TERCENTENARY HISTORY

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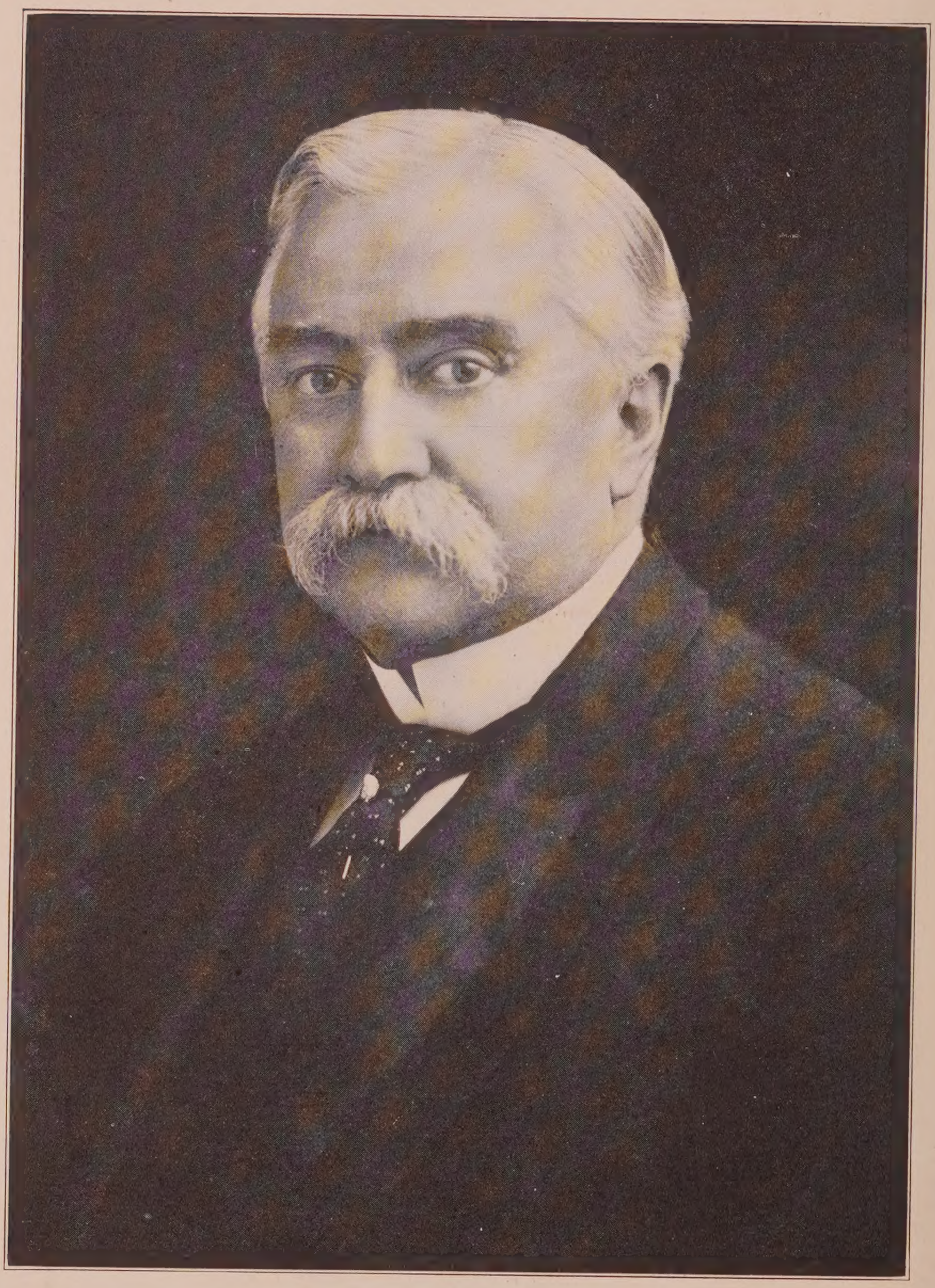

JOHN W. SMITH

BIOGRAPHICAL

JOHN WALTER SMITH.

No man in Maryland, in the past generation, has exerted a greater influence on the state and its people than John Walter Smith. Governor for four years, United States senator for thirteen, undisputed leader of the democratic party for nearly two decades, his power has been felt in every county of the state and every ward in Baltimore City. It is not an exaggeration to say that his ascendancy, the full extent of which is grasped only by those who have had the privilege of intimate touch with the man, has been unselfishly used for the good of his state, his people and his party.

There stand today in Maryland many monuments to Senator Smith's political control and public spirit. Chief among these are: Passage of the first free schoolbook law for the state; reorganization of the public school system, and removing it from the realm of political influence, and providing for a superintendent of public education; reorganization of the State's Agricultural College, and removing it from private control; aiding in the first Workmen's Compensation Enactment, i.e. for the miners, when such legislative acts were rare; divorcing of the Baltimore City police system from politics and providing that appointments and promotions should be based upon merit; revision of the election machinery and eliminating partisan control; correction of errors and inequalities due to a fraudulent federal census; reorganization of the health laws; establishment of a State Sanatorium at State Sanatorium, Maryland, for tubercular white citizens of Maryland, and a similar institution at Henryton for colored citizens; vital aid to the shipping and agricultural interests of Maryland.

These are among the larger of his public services, but they do not begin to tell the complete story. In every section of the state there are scores of men who can bear witness to the unflagging zeal, remarkable efficiency and energy of Mr. Smith as governor of Maryland. His administration of the affairs of the state stands as an enduring monument to his energy, vision and business ability. It is a fact that during the four years of his term the state did more building than in the twenty years prior to his election in 1899. It was during the Smith administration that the splendid Court of Appeals building at Annapolis was constructed, that the old State House was rebuilt and greatly enlarged, that the Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore City, one of the finest halls in the United States and the place where Woodrow Wilson was nominated in 1912, was built; that the Maryland Penitentiary was built, and the capacity of the House of Correction doubled.

The remarkable thing is that, notwithstanding this amazingly comprehensive building program, all of which was planned and executed under Governor Smith, he so wisely and skillfully managed the finances of the state that, when he went out of office in 1904, the state of Maryland was practically free from debt. In other words, its assets outweighed its liabilities and it was as financially sound as any state in the country.

As United States senator Mr. Smith worked and fought for the rights of Maryland people, and protected them from unfairness and injustice. On national questions Senator Smith, in the senate, stood unswervingly with his party, and his business experience and judgment were of considerable influence in inducing party leaders in the senate to adopt a sound position.

Maryland—nor few other states—never had a more effective United States senator then he, nor one who could accomplish more against greater odds. He did not get his results through oratory, eloquence or newspaper appeals, but through the force and charm of his personality, plus the exercise of an energy and spirit that grew stronger as obstacles piled higher, and never flagged until the end was achieved.

His personal popularity among his senatorial colleagues was his big asset. He had their confidence, their respect and their friendship. Republican as well as

democratic leaders held him in real affection, and would go farther to help in Maryland matters in which he was personally interested than they would for any other member of the senate. This was just as true of the Penroses, Lodges and Smoots as of the Martins, Underwoods, Reeds and Robinsons. His position in the senate was unique. Toward the latter years of his service in Washington, when he started a personal fight to amend a bill, or put through a state appropriation, or have Maryland exempted from some law, senators used to smile and say, "Smith is interested in this. You might as well let him have it now. He will get it anyway." And this feeling toward him continued long after he left the senate. On more than one occasion, called on for help at the last moment in a desperate situation, he went over to Washington and through the strength of his friendship with the senate leaders of both parties, saved a situation that seemed lost.

In many ways, his career is without political parallel in Maryland. Three traits in his character stand out as the dominant reasons accounting for the length and extent of his party control and the largeness of his influence. These are: First, his indomitable courage, which enabled him to survive defeat with unbroken urbanity and without bitterness, as well as sustain victory with modesty and restraint; second, his rigid regard for his word in political as well as personal affairs; and third, the completeness and consistency with which, through forty years of political battling, he stood by his friends, regardless of the effect upon his own political fortunes.

It can be truthfully said of Senator Smith that he never deserted a friend. This was his creed, and so deeply ingrained was it in his constitution that he more than once really risked political annihilation in living up to it. Neither public clamor, newspaper denunciation, nor the appeals of his closest advisors ever swerved him a hair's breadth from this standard. And the harder the luck of his friends, the closer the senator stuck to them. That is the real explanation of his power—the real reason why, today, there are in every section of the state many men who are bound to him with ties of affection that cannot be broken. That also is the reason why, after he had retired from the senate, and given up active political leadership, he was unanimously reelected Democratic National committeeman from Maryland in 1924. He had been a member of the committee since the death of Congressman J. F. C. Talbott, and was a recognized figure at every committee meeting in the past ten years. At the 1924 convention in New York, Senator Smith was not a candidate for reelection, but the Maryland delegation without a dissenting vote insisted upon his retention of the honor.

John Walter Smith's success, however, was not confined to politics and public life. In the business world he was equally conspicuous and carved out for himself a position singularly solid and high. His firm, the Surry Lumber Company, of which he was for many years vice president and a big driving force, is one of the great lumber concerns of the country. He was president of the First National Bank of Snow Hill, and a member of the Fidelity Trust Company, Fidelity and Deposit Company, the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company and many other boards.

Senator Smith came from an old Maryland family. He was born in Snow Hill, February 5, 1845, and was the son of John Walter Smith and Charlotte Whittington Smith. For several generations back his people have been identified with Worcester county. His grandfather, William Whittington, was a large landowner of the county and one of the early judges of what is now the first judicial circuit. One of his forebears, Samuel Handy, was a member of the Association for the Freedom of America, and a distinguished man in his day.

When he was twenty-four years old, Senator Smith was married to Miss Mary Frances Richardson of Snow Hill, and they lived an ideally happy married life until 1910, when Mrs. Smith died. They had two children, both daughters, one of whom, Charlotte, died as a young girl. The other is Mrs. Arthur D. Foster, whose two sons —grandsons of Senator Smith—John Walter Smith Foster and Arthur D. Foster, Jr., were the apples of his eyes.

Senator Smith, because of the early death of both parents, began his business career when he was eighteen, as a clerk in the store of George S. Richardson & Brother, in Snow Hill. He subsequently became partner in the firm, which was continued under the name of Smith, Moore and Company. Senator Smith was prominent in many local county industries and never ceased to regard Snow Hill as his home, although for many years he lived in Baltimore at No. 830 University parkway, with his daughter, Mrs. Foster. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Snow Hill in 1887, the first bank established in Worcester county,

was one of the largest land owners in the county, and maintained his residence in Snow Hill, although he was able to spend little time there after his election to the governorship in 1899.

His first political office came in 1889, when he was elected to the state senate from Worcester county. He was reelected in 1893 and again in 1897. It was in 1894 that he was elected president of the senate, and he made a record there as one of the best presiding officers that body has ever had. It was in 1891 that United States Senator E. K. Wilson, long a close friend of Senator Smith's and whose last campaign for relection Senator Smith managed, died. Mr. Smith made a fight for the vacancy, but the democratic leaders settled on the late Charles H. Gibson, and he was chosen. It was in 1899 that a remarkable political situation developed by which Senator Smith, while still state senator, was nominated and elected to congress from the first district, but, before he could take his seat, was nominated and elected governor of Maryland. No such thing had ever happened before or since in this state.

At the close of his term as governor, Senator Smith made his second contest for the United States senatorship. The fight was a bitter and fierce one, and the legislature of 1904 finally settled the long deadlock by electing the late Isidor Rayner. Mr. Smith's friends all over the state were heartbroken, but he, himself, took the blow with philosophical calm and unshaken determination. For a while it looked as if he had lost his political power, but in 1907 he made a dramatic fight in the state democratic convention that resulted in the nomination and election for governor of the late Austin L. Crothers, and the firm establishment of himself as the state leader of the democratic party. At the following session of the legislature he took complete control and was triumphantly elected to succeed the late William Pinckney Whyte for the short term and, at the same time, for the full six-year term. It was a notable personal triumph. He was reelected in 1913 by the people, and served until succeeded by O. E. Weller, going down to defeat in the great republican tidal wave of 1920. Senator Smith ran far ahead of his ticket, and proved that under normal conditions he would have been easily elected.

Two years later—1922—he declined again to become a candidate, and resisted great pressure from party leaders and personal friends from all over the state. It was conceded on all sides that had he consented to run he would have been nominated in the primaries without opposition and elected by a big majority. He had, however, determined that the strain of public service was more than he ought again to undertake and insisted upon being allowed to retire. He announced, however, that he would never cease so long as he lived, to take an active interest in politics in behalf of his friends. Probably the deciding influence that kept him from returning to the senate was the wish of his daughter.

Senator Smith was educated in the public schools and always had the deepest interest in improving them and in bringing the blessing of a good education within the reach of the poorest, the most humble. His service in the state senate afforded the first opportunity. For three sessions, covering a period of six years, he fought, moulded public sentiment, was defeated twice and finally won, by securing the enactment of the first free school-book law. Time has proved the immeasurable blessing brought about by his work. As governor he relaxed no effort, but as one of his first fights he got a bill through reorganizing the public school system, an act that gave it real vitality, provided for the superintendent of education, and took the schools away from the control of partisan school boards. As a corollary to his main scheme he got the state to take over the Agricultural College, formerly under a hybrid control of a board, partly selected by private owners of the college property, and same appointed by the governor, and he encouraged generous state aid to the colleges and high schools of the state, including Johns Hopkins University, then in temporary need. Interest in public education was certainly a hobby, almost a passion with him.

His interest in public health was only second to the public schools. As governor he sought the best medical advice, got through laws that strengthened the state board of health, so that the fight against typhoid, impure foods and other menaces to the public might be more successfully carried on. Sympathies stirred by many pitiful cases of tuberculosis quickened his especial interest in that disease, so universally prevalent, and an inspection of Dr. Trudeau's Sanatorium at Saranac aroused his hope and belief that much could and ought to be done to fight the plague. He at once consulted the ablest medical men in the state, got their generous cooperation and after several years' effort, and persistent personal appeals at Annapolis, he persuaded the legislature to establish the Sanatorium for white patients in Western Maryland. He was the first and only president of the managing board, and saw

this Sanatorium grow to a capacity of four hundred and fifty beds, and his faith that the state should care for such cases and offer them a chance of cure confirmed. Probably no better Sanatorium and none better managed exists in the United States. That was not enough; he was determined to get a Sanatorium for tubercular colored people as well, a long, slow pull. Success finally came, and the new Sanatorium, built by the state at Henryton, for colored people is ready for patients.

Certainly within the memory of living men no one in Maryland accomplished so much, or worked so hard as Senator Smith for his two pet interests, education for the masses, health for the masses.

He took with him into private life the widespread conviction that he not only well earned the right to retire but that he left the state of Maryland, as well as hundreds of its individual citizens, under lasting obligation to him. And he bears their enduring affection and esteem.

HENRY G. SIMPERS, M. D.

Dr. Henry G. Simpers is one of the representative members of the medical profession in Chestertown, where he has practiced for about twenty-three years. He was born in Chestertown, on the 22d of January, 1874, a son of John H. and Mary A. (Vannort) Simpers. The paternal grandparents were Henry G. and Mary Jane (Sherman) Simpers and the maternal grandparents were William and Katherine (Adams) Vannort. The maternal grandparents were natives of New Jersey. John H. Simpers was born in 1850. In early life he took up the study of law and was judge of the Orphans court for more than fifteen years. He was a merchant and a prominent Mason, being Master of Chester Lodge, No. 115, for thirteen years. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Protestant church and he was a zealous church worker. His death, in 1919, was mourned by all who knew him.

In the pursuit of his education Henry G. Simpers attended the public schools of Kent county and later enrolled in Washington College, receiving his A. B. degree from that institution in 1895 and the A. M. degree in 1899. He also received the M. D. degree from the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Baltimore, in 1899. For the first year after receiving his degree he was an interne in the Bay View Hospital and in 1900 he returned to Chestertown, where he has since practiced. During the years of his professional activity here he has made many friends and he is conceded to be one of the foremost medical practitioners in his native county and state, and Chestertown is indeed proud to call him a native son.

In Baltimore, on the 12th of November, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Simpers and Miss Marie J. Townsend, a daughter of Hugh and Eugenia H. Townsend. Dr. and Mrs. Simpers have two daughters: Mary Eugenia and Helen Vannort, both of whom are graduates of Washington College.

Since attaining his majority the Doctor has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and he is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. For more than seven years he served as health officer of Kent county and satisfactorily discharged the duties of that office. He is a member of the Board of Visitors and Governors of Washington College, at Chestertown. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, and along strictly professional lines he is a member of the Maryland State and Kent County Medical Societies. During the World war Dr. Simpers gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He served on the county board and was active in the promotion of all drives, Red Cross work, and other worthy causes.

JOSEPH RALPH JOHN, D. C.

From early boyhood Dr. Joseph Ralph John has given evidence of the possession of those sterling traits of industry which in the long run spell success and through the stimulating friction of battling with difficulties he has reached a sphere of broad usefulness. He is a chiropractic practitioner and was the fifth to engage in this new science in Baltimore. He was born in Xenia, Green county, Ohio, January 26, 1886, a son of David B. and Jennie (Lamb) John, the latter a native of Bellbrook, that state. The father has always resided in Green county and during his earlier years followed the profession of teaching. Later he turned his atten-

DR. HENRY G. SIMPERS

tion to merchandising and is now connected with financial operations. He is a member of the Methodist church and an adherent of the republican party. He is of Welsh lineage and his parents were Joseph and Mary (Benham) John. Dr. Joseph Ralph John is the fourth in a family of five sons, two of whom are deceased.

The early education of Joseph Ralph John was obtained in the public schools of Xenia, Ohio, and he worked his way through high school, filling a clerical position in a clothing store, while he also provided the money for his higher studies by discharging duties of various kinds. In 1907 he completed a course in the Mercersburg Academy of Pennsylvania and afterward attended the Ohio State University for a year. He was graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1915, and on February 2, 1916, opened an office in Baltimore, where he has since made his home. He has a comprehensive knowledge of his profession and a large and growing practice attests his skill. He is a director and was one of the founders of the first National Chiropractic Sanitarium opened in the world. It is situated in the beautiful Green Spring valley and has been in operation since July, 1924. It was erected at a cost of six hundred thousand dollars and is a substantial structure, attractive in design and thoroughly modern in all of its appointments. The property comprises ninety-seven acres and was formerly the old Brooks estate. It is ideally situated and at one time was sought as a location for a summer White House for the president of the United States.

In Xenia, Ohio, on April 27, 1908, Dr. John was married to Miss Marguerite Henrie, a native of that city and a daughter of Charles C. and Minnie (Johnston) Henrie. Dr. and Mrs. John have a son: Henrie Edgar, who was born August 9, 1909, in Xenia. The Doctor's interest centers in his home and his profession, and golf affords him needed relaxation. He is a democrat in politics and a Presbyterian in religious faith, being affiliated with the Lafayette Square church of that denomination. He is a Mason in high standing, belonging to Xenia Lodge, No. 49, F. & A. M., at Xenia, Ohio; Xenia Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M.; Concordia Council, R. & S. M.; Beauseant Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; Baltimore Consistory, A. & A. S. R., in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; and he is also connected with the Grotto and the Shrine. Dr. John is likewise a member of the City Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Baltimore Country Club. He is a credit to his profession and has many friends in Baltimore, who pay him the respect that is ever accorded the self-made man.

JAMES LINDSAY EBAUGH.

James Lindsay Ebaugh, actively engaged in law practice in Baltimore, is a successful young attorney who has already gained an enviable reputation in professional ranks in this city. He was born in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of February, 1895, being the youngest son of Howard Price and Mary (Schofield) Ebaugh, the former a native of Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Ebaugh, was also born in Westminster, this state. His son, Howard P. Ebaugh, there obtained his education and throughout his active career followed the profession of mechanical engineering. He is now living retired in Baltimore, where he has made his home since 1910. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while in religious faith he is a Methodist. In early manhood he wedded Miss Mary Schofield, daughter of Joseph Schofield, and they became the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter, all of whom survive.

James Lindsay Ebaugh began his education in his native city and subsequently entered the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1914. Having determined upon a professional career, he became a student in the Law School of the University of Maryland, and after completing the prescribed course was admitted to practice in January, 1918. During the succeeding three years he was identified with the law department of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, after which he entered upon the private practice of law in Baltimore, where he has since built up a gratifying clientage. His arguments are based upon the facts in the case and the law applicable to them and display a thorough knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Ebaugh has supported the men and measures of the republican party. During the year 1919 he served as assistant city assessor in connection with the Baltimore tax department. He is a consistent member of the Ascension church, and belongs to the Arundel Boat Club

and the Maryland Canoe Club, serving as attorney for the latter. Aquatic sports afford him pleasurable recreation and he is particularly fond of rowing. Along strictly professional lines Mr. Ebaugh holds membership in the Baltimore Bar Association. He maintains his office at No. 11 East Lexington street and resides at No. 1207 John street in this city.

WILLIAM GANS.

William Gans, an enterprising and successful young business man of Baltimore, has been associated with his brother-in-law, Sol J. Solmson, in the conduct of the Royal Jewelry Company, which they established in 1911 and which is one of the representative concerns of the kind in the city. On September 15, 1924, Mr. Solmson passed away, and Mr. Gans is carrying on the business. He was born in Richmond, Virginia, on the 11th of February, 1889, his parents being the late William and Rebecca (DeWolff) Gans. The American progenitor of the family came to this country from Germany and settled in Maryland. William Gans, Sr., son of Samuel Gans and father of Mr. Gans of this review, was born, reared and educated in Baltimore. After leaving school he took up his abode in Richmond, Virginia, where he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, in which he met with a gratifying measure of success. He gave his political support to the democratic party and took an active interest in civic and religious affairs. He passed away in August, 1889, at the comparatively early age of thirty-seven years. To him and his wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Rebecca DeWolff of Baltimore, were born two children: William, of this review; and Henrietta, the widow of Sol J. Solmson.

In the acquirement of an education William Gans, Jr., attended the Baltimore public schools to the eighth grade and then pursued a course of study in Deichmann's Preparatory School. When a youth of seventeen he began providing for his own support by doing clerical work. Five years later, in 1911, feeling that his capital and experience justified him in embarking in business on his own account, he established the Royal Jewelry Company in association with his brother-in-law, Sol J. Solmson. The enterprise was begun on a comparatively small scale but has since grown and expanded until it ranks today among the successful and representative concerns of the kind in Baltimore. Actuated by a laudable ambition, Mr. Gans has worked persistently and untiringly to attain success and his present prosperity is directly attributable to his industry, energy and ability.

Mr. Gans exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. He holds membership in the Madison Avenue temple and also belongs to the Suburban Club, the Auto Club of Maryland and to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. For diversion he turns to motoring, baseball and other outdoor sports, but the major part of his time and attention is concentrated upon his business affairs, which are steadily growing in volume and importance. He resides at No. 2035 Madison avenue and maintains his office in the Munsey building.

ROBERT HICKMAN RILEY, M. D.

The history of the self-made man never fails to arouse interest and admiration and Dr. Robert H. Riley, one of Baltimore's foremost physicians, is well deserving of this title, for he worked his way through college and has risen entirely through his own merits. He was born August 13, 1879, in Ripley, Jackson county, West Virginia, of the marriage of Millard Fillmore Riley and Dora Helen Staats, in whose family were eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom are living. The maternal grandparents were pioneers of Pennsylvania and the Riley family is of Irish origin. The paternal grandfather, Robert R. Riley, was a native of Virginia and his ancestors were among the early settlers of the Old Dominion. His son, Millard F. Riley, is a native of Ripley, West Virginia, and was reared and educated in that state. In early life he followed agricultural pursuits and is now living retired in Catonsville, Maryland, having taken up his residence there in September, 1923. He enlisted as a private in the Union army and belongs to that rapidly diminishing band of veterans who fought in the Civil war. He is a faithful member of the United Brethren church and a stanch republican in his political views.

Robert Hickman Riley attended the public schools of Ripley and remained on the home farm until he reached the age of sixteen. He was determined to secure a good education and worked in a bank, as a post office employe, and also engaged in teaching, in order to obtain the necessary funds. He became a student at Marshall College in Huntington, West Virginia, and next entered a college at Norman, Oklahoma, from which he received the degree of B. S. in 1909. He followed the profession of teaching until he reached the age of twenty-three, and in 1909 was statistician for the state board of health of Oklahoma. He also acted as chief clerk and assistant health commissioner for the state and remained in its service until 1914. Meanwhile, he had begun the study of medicine and in 1913 was graduated from the University of Oklahoma, winning the M. D. degree. In June, 1914, he allied his interests with those of Baltimore and was appointed deputy state health officer for the first sanitary district. He filled that position until 1920, when he assumed the duties of chief of the bureau of communicable diseases, and has since served the state in that important capacity, discharging the work of his department in a highly efficient and satisfactory manner. He is also collaborating epidemiologist for Maryland and state venereal disease officer, with the title of acting assistant surgeon of the United States public health service, and in May, 1924, he was made assistant director of health of the Maryland State Department of Health. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, Dr. Riley is constantly adding to his store of knowledge, and in 1921 received the Ph. D. degree from Johns Hopkins University. During the World war he was in the employ of the state department of health and did special work in the cantonment zones. He is a close and discriminating student of his profession and keeps in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries, being actuated at all times by the spirit of progress.

In Shawnee, Oklahoma, on June 8, 1911, Dr. Riley was married to Miss Willie Sloan Harris, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Madison and Leonora Jane (Sloan) Harris. Dr. and Mrs. Riley have a son: Robert Hickman, Jr., who was born in Oklahoma City, June 1, 1913. The Doctor resides in Catonsville, a suburb of Baltimore, and fishing and motoring are his chief diversions. He is an earnest and influential member of the Catonsville Presbyterian church and is serving on its board of trustees. He is a republican in politics, believing that the principles of the party contain the best elements of government for the majority, and has never been neglectful of the duties and obligations of citizenship. He is a fellow of the American Public Health Association and also has membership in the Baltimore City and County Medical Societies, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association. He is likewise a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity and a representative of the Masonic order, belonging to Ripley Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M., of West Virginia; and Cyrus Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., of Oklahoma City. His life has been purposeful and his labors resultant, proving not only a source of individual prosperity, but also of great benefit and value to his fellowmen.

JOSEPH C. JUDGE.

Joseph C. Judge, a member of the legal profession in Baltimore, was born in this city on the 16th of January, 1878, his parents being the late John P. and Katherine R. (Nolan) Judge, both of whom were also natives of Baltimore. His paternal grandparents were Henry and Anna (McNulty) Judge, the former being the progenitor of the American branch of the family. The grandfather was born in England, of Irish parentage, and in the early '40s came to America from Jamaica with his wife and family, establishing his home in Baltimore, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest in 1863. He was an instructor in music and was the organist in the Baltimore Cathedral at the time of his demise. John P. Judge, father of Joseph C. Judge of this review, was born in Baltimore on the 9th of September, 1852, was reared and educated in this city and for a number of years occupied the important position of manager for the district of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, of the General Electric Company. In politics he was an independent democrat and in religious belief a Roman Catholic, passing away in that faith on the 26th of January, 1915, when sixty-two years of age. To him and his wife, who was a daughter of the late John Nolan and is still living, were born twelve children, of whom two sons and four daughters survive.

Joseph C. Judge, the eldest of the family, obtained his early education in the

Corpus Christi parochial school of Baltimore and subsequently spent two years as a student in Calvert Hall College, while later he entered Loyola College, for which he had won a scholarship. From the last named institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896 and that of Master of Arts two years later. From his earnings as a secretary he supplied the funds necessary for a law course in the University of Maryland, which in 1902 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. Prior to his graduation he entered the office of A. Leo Knott, then one of the leading lawyers of Baltimore, with whom he was associated from 1901 until 1904. Since that time he has been associated with Robert Biggs. He was admitted to the bar at Annapolis on the 11th of September, 1900, and has since been continuously and actively engaged in general practice, specializing in real estate and testamentary law, in which connection he has built up an extensive and lucrative clientage. He has membership with the Baltimore Bar Association and acts as counsel for the State Mutual Building Association, of which he is a director.

On the 26th of April, 1902, in St. Ignatius Roman Catholic church of Baltimore, Mr. Judge was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Cox, a native of this city and a daughter of the late George W. and Jane B. (Hoshall) Cox, representing old and honored families of this part of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Judge are the parents of four children, namely: M. Bernadette, who was born April 12, 1903; M. Virginia, whose natal day was August 2, 1904; J. Charles, who was born June 15, 1908; and Eleanor Cox, born February 15, 1915. All are natives of Baltimore. The family residence is at No. 3307 Elgin avenue, Walbrook, Baltimore.

Mr. Judge gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen whose aid and cooperation can be counted upon to support all measures instituted to promote the general welfare. He served as secretary of the finance committee in the senate during the legislative session of 1914, and during the period of the World war was a member of the legal advisory board. He is a communicant of St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus, acting as financial secretary of Council No. 370. Mr. Judge also belongs to the Loyola College Alumni Association and is widely and favorably known in both social and professional circles of the city in which he has always lived. Tennis and motoring are his favorite forms of recreation when leisure permits. His offices are at Nos. 803 and 805 Union Trust building in Baltimore.

VERNON WEBSTER NICODEMUS.

Vernon Webster Nicodemus, a successful grain and produce merchant and former postmaster of Monrovia, Frederick county, was born near Union Bridge, Carroll county, Maryland, December 24, 1870. His paternal grandfather, Isaac C. Nicodemus, was a lifelong resident of Oak Orchard, Frederick county, where he owned and operated a farm. He married Susanna Dudderar, and they became the parents of the following children: William H., John H., Eliza, Peter, Jesse, Isaac C., Bradley T., and Sarah E. The third son, Peter, was born at Oak Orchard, in 1847, and was educated in the public schools of that district. When he was older he learned the milling trade and for the past twenty-five years has been actively engaged in this business in Brunswick, Maryland. He has been a stanch supporter of the republican party throughout his long life, and with his wife, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife bore the maiden name of Emma Zumbrun and was the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Zumbrun. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children: Vernon W., of this review; Percy O., Lona L., Nava E., Eva S., Wilbur P., and Chauncey S.

The oldest child, Vernon Webster Nicodemus, was but an infant when the Nicodemus family settled in Frederick county, near Unionville, where he spent his boyhood. He attended the public schools of Unionville, Oak Orchard, and Hopewell; then worked with his uncle, Ezra Nusbaum, on the farm, and learned milling under the tutelage of another uncle, Charles Zumbrun of New Windsor, Maryland.

For some fifteen years after he had gained a knowledge of his trade, Vernon Nicodemus worked in various mills, where he found congenial employment. In 1891 he came to Monrovia to assume charge of the Shawbaker mill, which he managed for five years and a half. His next position was that of head miller for William Turner at Ijamsville, Frederick county. At the conclusion of his third year at Ijamsville Mr. Nicodemus rented the New London Rolling Mills and as their proprietor did a most successful business for three more years. In July, 1902, he

VERNON W. NICODEMUS

returned to Monrovia to form a partnership with the late John W. Sullivan for the purpose of dealing in grain, fertilizers, coal and agricultural implements. When on the 8th of February, 1905, Mr. Sullivan died, Mr. Nicodemus took Edgar L. Grimes into the business, changing the firm name to Nicodemus & Grimes. This partnership continued for five years, when Mr. Nicodemus bought out the interests of his partner and has since conducted the business alone. An able business man, Mr. Nicodemus has not only prospered in his undertakings but has won the respect of the entire community as one of its representative citizens. Since 1920 Mr. Allen W. Nicodemus has been assisting in the business.

On April 27, 1898, Mr. Nicodemus was married to Miss Emma Elizabeth Shawbaker, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Roelke) Shawbaker. Mrs. Nicodemus' mother has passed away, but her grandmother, Matilda Shawbaker, is living and enjoying good health at the remarkable age of one hundred and two. She reads without the aid of glasses and has a good memory, being able to recall clearly many incidents of her long life as well as recent events. Mr. and Mrs. Nicodemus are the parents of four children: Mary L., Allen W., Emma L., and Ruth Elizabeth.

A republican by inheritance and choice, Mr. Nicodemus has always taken a keen interest in public affairs. On April 15, 1905, during the Roosevelt administration, he was appointed postmaster of Monrovia, a position he held continuously until 1914. He is one of the directors of the Central Trust Company of Maryland at Frederick and vice president in charge of the Monrovia branch of this institution. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, where he has long been a prominent layman. He is a member of the board of trustees, a class leader and superintendent of the Sunday school of the church at New Market. Mr. Nicodemus is a Mason, a member and junior warden of Philanthropic Lodge, No. 168, A. F. & A. M. of New Market, a member of New Market Lodge, No. 54, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member and past grand master of Frederick Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and a member of the International Order of Good Templars.

CHARLES H. CLAIBORNE, JR., D. D. S.

Dr. Charles H. Claiborne, Jr., a successful young representative of the dental profession in Baltimore, is a member of one of the old and well known families of the city. He was born here on the 6th of August, 1895, his parents being Charles H. and Cora A. (Lednum) Claiborne. His paternal grandfather, who also bore the name of Charles H. Claiborne, was long connected with the Baltimore police department and during the later years of his identification therewith served as captain of police. During the period of the Civil war he served with the Confederate forces, holding the rank of captain. His wife was Jane Elizabeth (Cannon) Claiborne of Spartanburg, South Carolina. She was active and prominent in the Daughters of the Confederacy, of which she was president for many years. She was also a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and interested in all good works. The maternal grandparents of Dr. Claiborne of this review were James Frank and Sarah J. (Frizell) Lednum of Baltimore. Charles H. Claiborne, Sr., father of the Doctor, was born, reared and educated in Baltimore and has always remained a resident of this city, being engaged in business as a manufacturer, and occupying the important position of sales manager for the Union Mining Company, with which he has been connected for more than a quarter of a century. He gives his political support to the democratic party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Southern Methodist church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful part. To him and his wife have been born two children, a son and a daughter: Charles H., Jr., of this review; and Dorothy, the wife of George E. Case, Jr., of Baltimore.

In the acquirement of an education Charles H. Claiborne, Jr., attended the Friends high school of his native city and following his graduation therefrom in 1914 entered the University of Maryland, in which institution he received his professional training, the degree of D. D. S. being conferred upon him in 1917. He then entered the United States army and remained at Camp Meade with the Three Hundred and Fourteenth Infantry until July, 1918, when the division was ordered to France, where the troops saw active service in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. After returning to America, Dr. Claiborne was honorably discharged on the 13th of June, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant. He had been in active service for

twenty-one months. Upon again taking up the pursuits of civil life Dr. Claiborne began the practice of dentistry, which he has followed continuously to the present time with excellent success. Dentistry may be said to be almost unique among other occupations, as it is at once a profession, a trade and a business. Such being the case, it follows that in order to attain the highest success in it one must be thoroughly conversant with the theory of the art, must be expert with the many tools and appliances incidental to the practice of modern dentistry and must possess business qualifications adequate to dealing with the financial side of the profession. In all of these particulars Dr. Claiborne is well qualified and therefore has attained prestige among the able representatives of dentistry in Baltimore. He has membership in the Maryland State Dental Association and the American Dental Association.

On the 4th of June, 1921, in Seaford, Delaware, Dr. Claiborne was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hall Ross, a native of that state and a daughter of Colonel E. C. and Rachael (Elegood) Ross, representing an old and prominent Delaware family. William H. H. Ross, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Claiborne, served as governor of Delaware in the early '50s. Dr. Claiborne exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party and in religious faith is an Episcopalian. He maintains a well appointed office in Room No. 306 of the Professional building and resides at No. 3501 Fairview avenue, Forest Park, Baltimore. In the game of golf he finds both pleasure and needed relaxation. A lifelong resident of Baltimore, he has won many friends here and is highly esteemed for his sterling traits of character, as well as for his professional ability.

RICHARD C. PARKS, D. D. S.

Dr. Richard C. Parks, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Baltimore, is one of the younger representatives of his profession and his years seem no bar to his progress, for every step he has taken toward a successful career has been in the right direction. He was born in Timonium, Baltimore county, Maryland, November 26, 1897, and is a son of Elisha F. and Jennie (Millender) Parks, the former also a native of that place. The father is a retired farmer and has always resided in Baltimore county. He is a member of the Lutheran church and exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Parks became the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom are living, the subject of this sketch being the seventh in order of birth.

Richard C. Parks attended the public schools of Baltimore county and afterward became a student in Johns Hopkins University. He completed his professional training in the Dental College of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1918, and then entered the aviation department of the United States navy, in which he served for seven months, being stationed at Minneapolis, Minnesota. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Baltimore, and in the intervening period has built up a good practice in dentistry, for he has a thorough understanding of the scientific principles of his profession, also possessing the mechanical skill and ingenuity so essential to success in this vocation. His office is situated at No. 508 Cathedral street and is supplied with the most modern equipment and appliances for dental surgery.

Dr. Parks enjoys outdoor life and his favorite sports are hunting, fishing and golf. He is a Lutheran in religious faith, belonging to St. Paul's church of that denomination, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a member of the Baltimore City, Maryland State and American Dental Associations, and with progress as his watchword is rapidly coming to the front in the profession which he has chosen as his lifework.

HENRY C. EVANS.

For many years the name of Evans has figured conspicuously in financial circles of Baltimore, and Henry C. Evans, one of the city's alert and enterprising young business men, is ably sustaining the traditions of the family by his thorough, systematic and efficient work as a member of the firm of Stein Brothers & Boyce. Mr. Evans is a scion of one of the oldest families of the south and was born in Balti-

more, September 17, 1895. He comes of Welsh ancestry in the paternal line and is a son of Frank G. Evans, whose parents were Henry C. and Mary (Garrettson) Evans. The father has always resided in Baltimore and for the past thirty-nine years has been connected with the Eutaw Savings Bank and for five years past has been its vice president. This is one of the strong financial institutions of the city. He is known as a man of the highest integrity and ability and ranks with the foremost bankers of Baltimore. He belongs to the Society of Colonial Wars and to the Sons of the American Revolution, and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party when national issues are at stake, but at local elections votes independently, supporting the man whom he deems best qualified for the office to which he aspires. He married Olivia Walter Cook and three children were born to them: Olivia Walter, who died at the age of four; Henry C.; and Frank Garrettson. Mrs. Evans was a daughter of J. Glenn and Agnes Bolton (Walter) Cook, early settlers of Baltimore, and her life was brought to a close in 1907, at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years.

Henry C. Evans supplemented his public school training by a course in the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated in 1914, and later received from Johns Hopkins University the Bachelor of Arts degree. In April, 1917, he enlisted in the French army, being anxious to aid the allies in their campaign against German autocracy, and was assigned to the motor transport department. In October, 1917, he was commissioned a second lieutenant of the United States Field Artillery and in August, 1918, was made a first lieutenant. Later in that year he was promoted to a captaincy and fought with the Sixth Field Artillery, First Division, in the Luneville, Ansauville and Meuse-Argonne sectors, also at Montdidier, Noyon, Soissons, Saizerais and Sedan. He went with the Army of Occupation to Germany and received his honorable discharge in April, 1919. He was a brave and gallant soldier, never faltering in the performance of duty, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and one division citation. He now holds the rank of captain in the Maryland National Guard and is connected with the Field Artillery. Upon his return to Baltimore, Mr. Evans accepted the position of salesman with the banking house of Robert Garrett & Sons, with whom he remained until July 1, 1921, and then entered the service of Stein Brothers & Boyce. His fidelity to duty and thorough grasp of the intricacies of modern finance won him rapid advancement and he is now a member of the firm, to whose interests he is wholly devoted.

In Baltimore, on October 27, 1921, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Eleanor M. O'Donovan, a daughter of Dr. Charles O'Donovan, a specialist in children's diseases and one of the eminent physicians of this city, which for more than forty years has been the scene of his professional labors. Loyola College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. in 1910, and for a quarter of a century he has been professor of pediatrics and clinical medicine at the University of Maryland. On June 2, 1896, he was married to Miss M. Rosa Shriver of Baltimore, and they have an extensive acquaintance in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have two daughters: Mary Rosalie and Olivia Walter, the former of whom was born August 24, 1922, and the latter on December 9, 1923. The family reside at No. 119 Hawthorne road, Roland Park, one of the attractive suburbs of Baltimore.

Mr. Evans is identified with the American Institute of Banking and is a member of its debating team. He belongs to the Merchants Club and the Baltimore Country Club and is also a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and Omicron Delta Kappa fraternities. He is loyal to his community, state and country, and measures up to the full stature of American manhood and citizenship.

STANISLAUS RUSSELL.

Among those who have been most closely and prominently identified with Baltimore's upbuilding and development during the past two decades is numbered Stanislaus Russell, an architect of broad experience and pronounced ability, whose work has attracted much favorable attention. He was born in Orlean, Fauquier county, Virginia, October 30, 1876, a son of Thomas Alfred and Emma J. (Payne) Russell, both of whom are deceased. The mother was born near the town of Orlean, March 22, 1848, and her parents, John W. and Susan B. (Rice) Payne, resided for many years in that section of Virginia, the former being of Scotch descent and the latter of English extraction. The Russell family is also of English origin and the Ameri-

can progenitor settled in Maryland, to which state the maternal ancestors likewise came in pioneer times. Thomas Alfred Russell was a son of John B. and Martha Russell and was born in Leonardtown, St. Marys county, Maryland, January 28, 1841. He was reared and educated in his native town and in early manhood went to Virginia. While in that state he enlisted for service in the Civil war and was made a sergeant, becoming a member of a regiment of artillery. After the death of General Jackson he joined Moseby's Rangers and continued in the service until the close of the conflict, participating in all of the notable battles of that campaign. After his release from military duty he became a building contractor and followed that business until within a few years of his death, which occurred December 29, 1919, at the age of seventy-eight years, ten months and twenty-nine days. The mother passed away December 13, 1921, at the age of seventy-three years and three months. Seven sons and three daughters were born to them, of whom five sons are living.

Stanislaus Russell attended a grammar school in Orlean and the Cleveland high school in Hume, Virginia, afterward becoming a student in the Drexel Institute, from which he was graduated in 1903, upon the completion of a course in architecture and structural engineering. He had previously learned the carpenter's trade under his father, with whom he was associated for six years, and after his graduation had the benefit of two years of connection with T. P. Chandler, a leading architect of Philadelphia. Mr. Russell began his independent professional career in Baltimore in 1905 and his ability soon won recognition. His clientele has constantly grown and his designs are characterized by a degree of taste and consistency that indicates the true artistic touch. He designed and supervised the construction of the Walbrook Methodist Episcopal churches; the residence of the Rev. Crawford-frost in Windsor Hills, Maryland; the Lithuanian Association building; a department store for Nathan Sollod; a furniture factory for Union Brothers; synagogues for the Mishkan Israel, Shaarei Thiloh and Tzemik (Sedik) Beth Tfiloh congregations; all amusement buildings in Carlin's park; the Coliseum and Arena, which was erected at a cost of one million dollars; and about three thousand residences. He has reared many monuments to his skill, and his labors have made Baltimore a greater and more beautiful city, enhancing its desirability as a place of residence.

In Baltimore, on September 5, 1906, Mr. Russell was married to Miss Harriet Triplett, a native of Virginia and a daughter of William H. and Harriet (Templeman) Triplett, representatives of old and prominent families of the Old Dominion. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have two sons: Thomas Triplett and William Alfred, the former of whom was born in 1910 and the latter in 1915.

Mr. Russell is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and belongs to SS. Philip & James church of that denomination. He is allied with the democratic party, and motoring affords him diversion. From the age of eighteen he has made his own way in the world and is now reaping the reward of industry, guided and controlled by intelligence and sound judgment. For the expression of his talents he has chosen a field of great usefulness and in the life of his community he fills a most important place

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HOWARD LEE HURST, D. D. S.

Unqualified commendation is deserved by the man who has the stamina and courage to face the world alone and stand on his own merits. In this classification belongs Dr. Howard Lee Hurst, a prominent exodontist of Baltimore, who has been self-supporting from the age of fifteen, and laid the foundation for his professional success in the excellent discipline and training of farm life. He began his career as a dentist but a few years ago and has already established an enviable reputation as an educator and practitioner. He was born in Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, November 6, 1895, and is a son of William Lincoln and Eva Evelyn (Laughery) Hurst, also natives of that state. The maternal grandfather, William Laughery, is of Scotch descent and became one of the early settlers of Salem, West Virginia. He defended the Confederate cause in the conflict between the north and the south and belongs to that rapidly diminishing band of Civil war veterans to whom all honor and respect are due. The Hurst family is of English origin. It was established in this country by seven brothers, who settled in Massachusetts, and their descendants fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war. The great-great-grandfather, Granville Hurst, was a pioneer of West Virginia and took up eleven hundred acres of land in that state. William Lincoln Hurst was born

DR. HOWARD LEE HURST

on a farm in Harrison county, West Virginia, a son of Gilbert Lafayette and Amanda (Bartlett) Hurst, and his life has been spent in that county. For many years he operated a farm in the vicinity of Clarksburg and is now living retired. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Wilsonburg, West Virginia, and is serving on its board of trustees. His political support is given to the republican party. His wife is also living. Six children were born to them, four sons and two daughters.

Howard Lee Hurst attended the grammar schools of Wilsonburg and was graduated from the high school at Clarksburg, West Virginia, with the class of 1916. He next became a student at the University of Maryland, from which he received the degree of D. D. S. in 1919, and after his graduation engaged in general practice in Baltimore for eighteen months. On the expiration of that period he became clinical instructor at the University of Maryland and a year later was elected to the chair of exodontia, which he has since filled. He is also a member of the staff of the University Hospital and is likewise an instructor in the use of anaesthetics. He is an educator of ability and also has a large practice, maintaining an office in the Commonwealth building, which he has supplied with the most modern dental appliances.

On October 5, 1922, Dr. Hurst was married to Miss Julia Eleanor Stein, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Adam and Anna (Hazelup) Stein, of German descent and representatives of old families of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Hurst have a son, Howard Lee, Jr., who was born September 20, 1923. For diversion the Doctor turns to golf, tennis and motoring. During the World war he enlisted in the United States navy, becoming a hospital apprentice with the rating of 1-A, and was in active service from October 1, 1917, until December 20, 1918, a period of thirteen months. He belongs to Emory Post of the American Legion and his professional connections are with the Gorgas Odontological Society, the Maryland State Dental Society, the American Dental Association, and the Baltimore City Dental Society. He is also a member of the Psi Omega and Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternities and the Lions Club of Baltimore, an organization devoted to Americanism. Dr. Hurst is a republican in politics and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Episcopal church. He early realized the fact that there is no royal road to success, which in every instance is the direct result of industry, intelligently directed, and displayed the elemental strength of his character by paying a portion of the expenses incident to his college education. Dr. Hurst is a young man of high ideals and progressive spirit who stands practically upon the threshold of his career, and his achievements in the past indicate that a field of broad usefulness awaits him in his profession

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LEO B. TEARNEY, D. D. S.

Gaining the knowledge and skill which result from deep study and broad experience, Dr. Leo B. Tearney has long been classed with Baltimore's leading dentists and for a period of twenty-two years has successfully followed his profession in this city. He was born in Cumberland, Allegany county, Maryland, October 21, 1881, and his parents were Michael and Sarah (Dougherty) Tearney, both of whom are deceased. They had three children, one of whom, Charles Joseph, has passed away. Those who survive are: Leo B.; and Marie, who married Frank M. Widener. The Tearney family is of Irish origin and was founded in this country early in the nineteenth century, settlement being made in Hagerstown, Maryland. There Michael Tearney was born, reared and educated, but the greater part of his life was spent in Cumberland, where he embarked in the wholesale grocery business, which he successfully followed for about thirty-five years. He was rated as one of the leading merchants of that city and voted for the men and measures of the democratic party, while his life was guided by the teachings of the Roman Catholic church, of which he was a faithful member. Death called him on August 17, 1898, when he was sixty-eight years of age, and the mother passed away on the 17th of January of the same year, being ten years his junior. She was a daughter of Daniel Dougherty, whose home was in Williamsport, Maryland.

In the acquirement of an education Leo B. Tearney attended the grammar and high schools of his native city and Allegany Academy of Cumberland. In 1899 he became a student in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery and won his professional degree in 1902. He then opened an office in this city and each year has

witnessed a decided increase in his practice, which has reached large proportions. He is a member of the staff of the Mount Hope Retreat and his expert ability has won for him an enviable reputation as a dental surgeon.

In St. Ignatius church, Baltimore, on September 6, 1913, Dr. Tearney was married to Miss Sarah Magraw, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father Ennis. Mrs. Tearney was born in this city, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Magraw, who were representatives of old Baltimore families and have passed away. Dr. Tearney is a Roman Catholic, being a communicant of St. Ignatius church, and his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. His professional connections are with the Maryland State and National Dental Associations, and motor trips constitute his chief source of recreation. His professional activities have brought him a wide acquaintance and his pronounced ability and sterling traits of character have established him high in public esteem.

J. HENRY BAKER.

J. Henry Baker is ranked as one of the eminent members of the Baltimore bar with a large general office practice but important and extensive as have been the demands made upon him for professional services he has ever found opportunity to aid in those public activities which are the firm basis of organized society and its progress. The material, intellectual, political and moral advancement of the community have been stimulated by his efforts and cooperation and his labors are at all times resultant and far-reaching.

James Henry Baker was born on a farm near Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, June 24, 1872, his parents being James H. and Mary (Trew) Baker. He belongs to an old Quaker family, which has been prominent in Kent county since colonial times and has an ancestry and an education that accounts in a large measure for his vigorous personality. His father carried on a large fruit and stock farm near the village of Pomona in Kent county but he, too, found time for public service and was the first republican ever elected from the county to the Maryland House of Delegates. He was also chosen to represent his county in the state senate and gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement, so that he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the legislative measures enacted by the general assembly during the period of his connection therewith. He died March 31, 1917.

J. Henry Baker attended the Wesley Collegiate Institute, formerly called the Wilmington Conference Academy at Dover, Delaware, and there prepared for Dickinson College of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1893, while three years later his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. It is interesting in this connection to know that his activities have largely furthered the welfare of Dickinson, of which he has served as trustee for a number of years, being one of the youngest graduates ever elected to the board. On the occasion of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the college in June, 1908, he was chosen to make the presentation address when to the college was presented a portrait of Chief Justice Taney, one of the most illustrious of its alumni. With the completion of his course Mr. Baker took up the study of law at Dickinson and further continued his preparations for the bar as a student in the law department of the University of Maryland, being admitted to practice at Baltimore on the 22d of December, 1894. He was also a law student in the office of United States Senator Isidor Rayner and acquired wide and valuable legal experience from his association with this distinguished lawyer. He at once entered upon the work of the profession and speedily acquired a large and substantial practice which has steadily increased. On the 1st of May, 1915, he formed a partnership with Charles E. Orth under the style of Baker & Orth, an association that still maintains. He is counsel for several building associations, builders and contractors, and has a very large general office practice. He belongs to the American Bar Association, to the Maryland State Bar Association, the Bar Association of Baltimore City and during his college days became a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

Mr. Baker has also figured prominently in political circles as a man of wide influence, laboring at all times for constructive and progressive measures. He has always voted the republican ticket and was the candidate for the state senate from the old second legislative district in the fall of 1903 but met defeat owing to the

J. HENRY BAKER

fact that this has ever been a democratic stronghold. In the spring of 1907 Mr. Baker presided over the republican convention that nominated E. Clay Timanus for mayor. He was a candidate on the republican ticket for the supreme bench of Baltimore city in 1911, being unanimously recommended and endorsed by the republican members of the bar and running thirty-five hundred votes ahead of his ticket although defeated. In 1912 he was appointed by Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough a member of the board of liquor license commissioners of Baltimore and his colleagues elected him to the presidency of the board, which gave to the city a most wise and rigorous administration along those lines. In this connection it was written of him: "He stands emphatically for the enforcement of law reasonably interpreted and faithfully enforced. So fair and just has he been in standing by the law absolutely that even those who have been most disastrously affected by some of his decisions have yet recognized his fairness and justice. Mr. Baker was chosen by Governor Goldsborough for this most important post in Baltimore affairs, and carried out the governor's policy with fine discretion. The saloons in the red light districts have been closed up; the disreputable places in all sections have been eliminated; fake hotels have been vigorously dealt with, and altogether three hundred saloons have been put out of business. He also inaugurated the strong policy of divorcing the brewery interests from the financial side of the saloon. The leading citizens of Baltimore, civic and church organizations and the newspapers have been practically unanimous in giving high commendation to the work done. At first the city administration made protest on account of the great loss in municipal revenues which the wholesale closing of saloons necessitated, but Mr. Baker gave the ultimatum of the board in a very forceful way. 'No consideration of the city's finances,' he said, 'can be allowed to interfere with the proper and honest administration of this office. We will not put dollars above decency or revenue above respectability.'" In 1920 Mayor William F. Broening appointed him chairman of the rent commission of Baltimore city, which commission prevented the increase of house rent here. His public service also includes membership on the legal advisory board and with the American Protective League during the World war period.

On the 20th of November, 1902, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Louise W. Tull of Somerset county, Maryland, and they have one son, John Tull Baker, who was born March 17, 1904, and was named in honor of his maternal grandfather, the late Dr. John Emory Tull of Somerset county. The son was graduated from the Friends School of Baltimore in June, 1921, and is now a student in the Johns Hopkins University. Mrs. Baker, too, enjoyed excellent educational opportunities, having been graduated from Goucher College of Baltimore on the day on which her husband received his degree from Dickinson College. Both Mr. and Mrs. Baker are lovers of art, especially good paintings and etchings and they display equal interest in literature. The family are members of the Associate Congregational church, in the work of which they take active and prominent part, Mr. Baker having served for many years as one of the officials of the church and also as teacher of the men's Bible class. He has been a member of the board of deacons and he is a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions with home office in Boston, Massachusetts, this being the oldest missionary society of all denominations in America. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of the Maryland Bible Society and is a vice president of the American Bible Society. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Margaret J. Bennett Home. Mr. Baker is also prominent in fraternal organizations, having membership in Union Lodge No. 60, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and in Royal Arcanum Council No. 357, of which he is a past regent. He likewise has membership in the Charcoal Club, the City Club, the Eastern Shore Society, the Maryland Historical Society and the University Club. Mr. Baker is fond of travel and in the summer of 1914, accompanied by his wife and son, visited England, Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium and France, being in Paris when war was declared. He left there on the 1st of August, 1914, for Southampton, England, by way of Havre and sailed from Liverpool on the 8th of August, 1914, for New York, the voyage being an extremely interesting one on account of the excitement due to the war. Throughout his life he has cultivated those things which have intellectual and cultural value and has stanchly and enthusiastically supported those interests which uphold the legal and moral status. He has been characterized as a man "full of energy and possessed of a highly developed analytical mind." He has forged steadily to the front in his profession and in his practice it is said: "He goes to the heart of the essentials with the ease, coolness and precision of a well directed blade, yet it must not be supposed that he is without the innate warmth and deli-

cate coloring of sentiment and idealism." Into every field in which he has directed his labors, in his profession, in politics, in the work of the church the result of his efforts is written in the terms of success.

GEORGE RANSOM HARTMAN.

The name of George Ransom Hartman is well known in investment banking circles of Baltimore as head of the firm of Hartman & Company. He was born in Arlington, Baltimore county, Maryland, on the 5th of February, 1883, his parents being George Frederick and Mary Ellen Louise (Higgins) Hartman, the former born on March 15, 1842, and the latter on February 4, 1844. He comes of French descent on the paternal side and of Irish lineage in the maternal line.

In the acquirement of an education George Ransom Hartman attended the Corpus Christi school and Loyola College of Baltimore. In the year 1900, when a youth of seventeen, he entered the banking house of J. William Middendorf & Company, in the service of which concern he thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the banking business. It was in August, 1919, that the firm of Middendorf, Hartman & Company was formed and in 1921 the present style of Hartman & Company was adopted. Mr. Hartman has gained a gratifying measure of success as a Baltimore investment banker and enjoys an enviable reputation in this field. He is also a director of the Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation of Augusta, Georgia.

On the 12th of October, 1910, in Baltimore, Mr. Hartman was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Alice Duff, daughter of Charles W. and Minnie Alice (Meehan) Duff, both natives of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman are the parents of seven children, namely: George Ransom, Jr., Minnie Alice, Charles Duff, Ellen Mary Louise, Mary Teresa, Robert Shriver and James Sellman Hartman. All are still at the family residence in Catonsville, Maryland.

Mr. Hartman is a democrat in politics and a Roman Catholic in religious faith. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, while his favorite form of recreation is indicated by his membership in the Rolling Road Golf Club. During the period of the World war he gave active support to the government as a member of the American Catholic War Council, the American National Red Cross Society, the American Protective League, the Knights of Columbus, the United States Liberty Loan committee and the United War Work Campaign.

WILLIAM ARNOLD TUERKE.

One of the foremost representatives of industrial activity in Baltimore is William Arnold Tuerke, who is engaged in the manufacture of trunks and leather goods—a line of business that has been followed successfully by three generations of the family in succession. He is one of the city's native sons and was born October 9, 1877, of the marriage of Otto Tuerke and Elizabeth Fessman, the latter a member of an old family of Maryland. The grandfather of Mrs. Tuerke was a native of Germany and his son, Philip Fessman, was born in Maryland. The latter married a Miss Potzer, who was a native of France, and they resided near the Point, in Baltimore. Mr. Fessman was a veteran of the Civil war, gallantly defending the Confederate cause. The American progenitor of the Tuerke family was George Tuerke, who lived in the Harz mountain district of Prussia and came to the United States prior to the outbreak of the conflict between the north and the south. He settled in the east and engaged in the manufacture of trunks. He married a Miss Appel and their son, Otto Tuerke, was born in Newark, New Jersey. He resided in that state until 1865 and then came to Baltimore, where he spent the remainder of his life. He also became a trunk manufacturer and retired from business in 1912, having accumulated a substantial competence. He followed an independent course in politics, supporting the candidate whom he regarded as best qualified for office, and his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Lutheran church. He was the father of nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom survive. He was called to his final rest in 1922, when he was sixty-eight years of age.

William Arnold Tuerke, the second in the family, attended the public schools and completed his education in Baltimore City College. He then entered his father's

plant and thoroughly familiarized himself with its various departments, readily assimilating the details of the industry. In 1899, when a young man of twenty-two, his ambition prompted him to start a business of his own. With this as a nucleus he has evolved an enterprise of extensive proportions, outdistancing many of his competitors, and is classed with the four largest dealers in trunks and leather goods in the country. He has carefully planned each stage in the development of the business, which represents years of hard work and systematic effort, and about fifty employes are utilized in the operation of the industry.

On November 11, 1902, Mr. Tuerke was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude E. Schwartz, a native of Baltimore county and a daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Traband) Schwartz, members of old families of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Tuerke have become the parents of two sons: Lambert LeRoy and William Arnold, Jr., the former of whom was born in 1904 and the latter in 1909. Both are natives of this city.

Mr. Tuerke maintains an independent attitude in politics and is broad-minded in his views on all subjects. He is a member of the Augsburg Lutheran church and belongs to the Landmark Lodge of Masons. He is identified with the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Civitan Club and the Maryland Country Club, and is accounted one of the most progressive men of his community. His integrity has never been open to question and his many sterling qualities have established him high in public regard.

WILLIAM DULANY THOMAS, M. D.

Baltimore is exceptionally favored in the number of men of high attainments who are to be found in its professional circles, and the record of Dr. William Dulany Thomas is a credit to himself and to his native city, in which he enjoys an enviable reputation as a homeopathic physician. He was born July 4, 1865, a son of Joseph A. and Martha M. Thomas of Baltimore, Maryland. The former was a son of Edward C. Thomas, born October 10, 1806, who died January 10, 1872; and Juliet Bennett of Baltimore, born November 19, 1805, who died July 6, 1877. The latter was a daughter of John Redgrave and Eliza Ward Cole Redgrave of Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Redgrave was a prominent architect and builder. He built what was known as Paca Row on Lexington street, east of Pine street, at that time a fashionable and aristocratic section of Baltimore. The Coles are of Anglo-Saxon origin. They embarked from Tewksbury, in the northern part of Gloucestershire, England, for this land of freedom in 1785, and landed in Baltimore, making this their place of residence until other localities were chosen.

Joseph A. Thomas was an able and highly respected member of the Baltimore bar and enjoyed a large practice. He was an earnest and active member of the Presbyterian church, and gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He died in 1900, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, Martha M. Thomas, died in 1900, at the age of seventy-eight. Five children were born to them: Juliet C.; Henry Clay, deceased; Frank B., deceased; Ella V. Lee, who died in infancy; and William Dulany of this review.

William Dulany Thomas attended the public schools, and in 1880 completed a course in the Baltimore City College. He then took up the study of pharmacy and for two years was connected with the drug business. In 1884 he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1887, supplementing his knowledge by further study in the Atlantic Medical College, where he became professor of rhinology and laryngology, and prior to his postgraduate course he had also been instructor in that institution. For many years he has practiced in Baltimore, specializing in diseases of the nose, throat, ear, and chest, of which he has made a close study, and in their treatment he has been very successful. He is an acknowledged expert in his line, and has been honored with the presidency of the State Board of Medical Examiners of the homeopathic school of medicine, which office he is now filling.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on October 8, 1902, Dr. Thomas was married to Miss Milly Milliken Beale, a daughter of David J. Beale, D. D., and Mary Moore Beale. Dr. Beale was a man of scholarly attainments and a prominent minister of the Presbyterian faith. He held charges in Waterford, Pennsylvania, St. Georges, Delaware, Baltimore, Maryland, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Frederick, Maryland, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Dr. Beale was pastor of the church at Johnstown, Penn-

sylvania, at the time of the great flood, May 31, 1889, and was the author of a book, "Through the Johnstown Flood" in which he gave a graphic description of that terrible disaster. He died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1900. Mrs. Beale died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1924, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas and their daughter, Mildred Dulany Thomas, have an attractive home on Old Orchard road, Ten Hills, Baltimore, Maryland. For diversion Dr. Thomas turns to golf, fishing and other outdoor sports, while he also enjoys horticultural pursuits. He is a member of the Catonsville Presbyterian church, and for many years has been one of its deacons. In politics he is a democrat with independent tendencies, and his professional relations are with the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Club, the Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

That Dr. Thomas is a man of strong character and of indomitable purpose is indicated in the fact that he worked his way through college and his success is the legitimate reward of industry, perseverance and ability. He has utilized every opportunity to keep himself up to a high standard of efficiency in his profession and no matter of expediency can deflect him from devotion to its ethics as represented in exalted principles and practice.

THOMAS BENTON HOWARD.

The death of Rear Admiral Thomas Benton Howard on the 10th of November 1920, deprived the nation of a man whom it could ill afford to lose. He had long figured conspicuously in connection with naval affairs and because of the service which he rendered, his name will ever be an honored one in the annals of this country. He was born at Galena, Illinois, August 10, 1854, and was a son of Bushrod Brush and Elizabeth (Mackay) Howard. He entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, under appointment of President Ulysses S. Grant, and was graduated in 1873. He was promoted through the various grades and on November 14, 1910, was made rear admiral. For forty-four years he served continuously in the navy and a picturesque incident of his long career was his voyage across the Atlantic in 1892 in command of the Spanish caravel Pinta, which proceeded from Barcelona to Havana, Cuba, arriving at the latter port in 1893. At the time of the Spanish-American war he was navigator on the U. S. S. Concord, being stationed in Manila bay from May 1 to August 13, 1898, and from February, 1899, until May, 1900, during the Philippine insurrection, he was navigator on the Charleston and Monadnock. He was commander of the Chesapeake in 1901; the Nevada from 1903 until 1905; the Olympia and the Naval Academy Squadron in 1907; and also of the battleship Tennessee. With Admiral Sperry's Fleet he made the cruise around the world in 1908-9, being in command of the battleship Ohio, and in 1909-10 he was a member of the general board. From October, 1910, until January, 1912, he was commander of the Fourth Division of the Atlantic Fleet and of the Third Division of that fleet from January until April of the latter year. He was president of the naval examining and retiring boards from April, 1912, to December, 1913, and served as commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet from February, 1914, to September, 1915, receiving the rank of admiral during the last six months of that period. From September, 1915, until August 10, 1916, he was again president of the naval examining and retiring boards and on the latter date was retired by operation of the law. In April, 1917, when this country entered the World war, he was again called into active service, being made superintendent of the United States Naval Observatory, where he was stationed until 1919. He was on duty at the United States Naval Academy at various times, acting as instructor in mathematics, physics and chemistry, and was twice head of the department of ordnance and gunnery. He never faltered in the face of duty and ranked with the most able and efficient officers of the navy.

On the 13th of May, 1879, Admiral Howard was married to Miss Anne J. Claude of Annapolis, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Maryland, daughter of Dr. Abram Claude and Rachael (Tuck) Claude, and a sister of Dr. W. Clement Claude, whose biographical record is published elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Howard survives her husband and resides at No. 22 Circle street, in Annapolis. They became the parents of four children: Abram Claude, who was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1900 and is now associated

THOMAS BENTON HOWARD

with the United Gas and Electric Corporation of New York; Grace Laurens, the wife of Captain James Proctor Morton, a retired officer of the United States navy; Douglas, legate commander in the navy; and Bushrod Brush, who is representing the interests of the Standard Oil Company in France.

Admiral Howard was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Military Order of Carabao, the Society of Manila Bay and the American Society of International Law. He was a man of exceptional attainments, whose powers and talents were devoted to the service of his country, and his career was a notable and brilliant one. His life was the expression of high ideals and aspirations and he merited and received the unqualified respect of his fellowmen.

SAMUEL W. WILEY.

A new figure has come into the world of commerce—a new personality that year by year looms larger in importance as his helping hands reach deeper into the world's essential industries. He is the commercial chemist, a coupling of the man of science with the manufacturing expert. He has intensified the world's production, lowered costs and driven the carriers of commerce to the uttermost corners of the earth in search of the raw materials industry requires for carrying to market its finished goods. Samuel W. Wiley has therefore chosen a most important field for the exercise of his talents and is at the head of the largest firm of analytical and consulting chemists in Maryland, with office and laboratory at the corner of Calvert and Read streets, in Baltimore. He was born March 17, 1878, in Amherst, Massachusetts, a son of James and Anna S. (Fall) Wiley, both of English lineage. The maternal ancestors were early settlers of Newfoundland and the American progenitor of the Wiley family came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Wiley, served in the United States navy, and his son, James Wiley, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts. He served for many years as manager of the Bankers Life Insurance Company and his life was spent in his native city. He was a member of the Congregational church and cast his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. He died at the age of forty-nine and the mother passed away in 1917, when sixty-four years of age. Six children were born to them, two sons and four daughters, of whom Samuel W. was the second in order of birth.

Samuel W. Wiley attended the grammar and high schools of Amherst and in 1898 received the B. S. degree from the Massachusetts Agricultural College, also the B. S. degree from Boston University. He provided the funds for his college course, earning his first money by floating ice on the old mill pond on the run to the storage plant, also picked peas, worked in the tobacco fields and installed electric bells. After his graduation Mr. Wiley accepted a position at the Massachusetts state experiment station, with which he was connected for nearly four years, and then spent a year in the employ of the Bowker Fertilizer & Chemical Company of New York, having charge of its laboratory. For the next four years he was chief chemist for the American Agricultural & Chemical Company in Baltimore and in the fall of 1906 organized the firm of Wiley & Company, analytical and consulting chemists. It was incorporated in 1914 and its present officers are, Samuel W. Wiley, president and general manager; and J. Rich Holland, vice president. The firm has achieved an international reputation and its business extends to China, Japan, South America, Europe and in fact, all parts of the world. Wiley & Company, Incorporated, are official chemists for the British and Scandinavian Wood Pulp Association, the American Associatoin of Wood Pulp Importers, and the Phosphate Export Association. Mr. Wiley has acquired the habit of painstaking accuracy in his work and is regarded as an expert authority on the science of chemistry. He also has other business interests, being secretary of the Wolfe & Mann Manufacturing Company and a director of the Powhatan Mining Company.

On October 19, 1904, Mr. Wiley was married to Miss Florence Penniman Spofford, a daughter of Charles H. and Etta Spofford, residents of Boothbay Harbor, Maine, and members of an old family of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley have a son: Samuel W., Jr., born September 5, 1908. The family reside in Ruxton, an attractive suburb of Baltimore.

Mr. Wiley is much interested in floriculture and enjoys motoring, fishing and other outdoor sports. He is a republican in politics and his religious views are in accord with the teachings of the Episcopal church. He is affiliated wtih the Masonic

order, belonging to Kedron Lodge, No. 48, F. & A. M.; Baltimore Chapter, No. 40, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery, K. T.; and is also a Noble of Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Society of Chemical Industry of London, England, the American Chemical Society, the American Oil Chemists Society, the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, the National Fertilizer Association, the Interstate Cottonseed Crushers Association, the Chemists Club of New York, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore, the Merchants, Engineers and Civitan Clubs of this city, and he is a member of the board of control of the Baltimore Safety Council and the college fraternity, Kappa Sigma. He also belongs to the Maryland Academy of Sciences, which has conferred upon him the degree of Academician. A man of advanced scientific attainments, Mr. Wiley has stimulated the world's industrial progress and his visions have crowded the highways of commerce.

WILLIAM HENRY WELCH, M. D.

The name of Dr. William Henry Welch is inseparably associated with the fame of the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, and with that of its original faculty, unparalleled in America for the eminence of its members, which practically revolutionized medical educational methods on this side of the Atlantic ocean.

The Johns Hopkins school was founded with such financial resources as no other American medical institution, up to that time, had ever approximated. The earlier medical colleges had been compelled to struggle for existence with inadequate endowments and crude laboratory facilities. The best of them were, as a rule, connected with universities in which they held a place secondary to the schools of liberal arts. Many others depended for support wholly or almost wholly upon fees received from their students. The Johns Hopkins Medical School, on the contrary, was at its birth associated with a richly endowed hospital, of which it was a natural outgrowth and from which it derived facilities so great that they insistently suggested a wider vision and a broader mission.

Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, president of the university, was keenly alive to the great opportunity presented and sought to gather a corps of instructors consisting of men who were not mere teachers of recorded knowledge, but workers engaged in extending the boundaries of science in their respective spheres. In selecting professors he sought the advice of the world's greatest authorities in each branch of medicine. The comparatively new science of bacteriology, at this time, was attracting particular attention. In the German universities especially, research work in this field and in general pathology was making great advancement. Dr. Gilman took counsel with the leading German pathologists in selecting a head for this department of the Johns Hopkins school, among them Professor Cohnheim of the University of Leipzig. "Why do you come to Germany to find a man?" said Professor Cohnheim. "You have a man in America fully competent to fill the chair. The world will some day hear of him." He named Dr. William H. Welch, who had been a pupil of his.

Thus it came to pass that Dr. Welch, at the early age of thirty-four years, was called to one of the most important positions in the brilliant faculty of the new Johns Hopkins school. The selection proved a happy one. The young professor's influence was marked in the formative period of the institution, and Dr. Fielding H. Garrison, the medical historian, testifies that bacteriology and pathology have been specially advanced in the United States by Dr. Welch and by the long line of worthy pupils turned out by him. Among these pupils are: Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute laboratories; Professor William T. Councilman of Harvard; Dr. Llewellys F. Barker of the Johns Hopkins University; Professor William G. MacCallum of Columbia University; Dr. Eugene Opie of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. William T. Howard of Cleveland; Professor Alexander C. Abbott of the University of Pennsylvania; Professor M. Winternitz of Yale University; and many others eminent in scientific medicine.

William H. Welch was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, April 8, 1850, the son of Dr. William Wickham and Emeline (Collin) Welch. His father was a physician of note, a graduate of the Yale Medical School and an influential citizen. He served his state as lieutenant governor and was elected as a republican to congress. The grandfather of William H. Welch was Benjamin Welch, who was also a physician. The first of the family in America came from England and settled in Massachusetts in the early years of that colony. The Collin family were French Huguenots who

came to America early in the seventeenth century. The parents of Emeline (Collin) Welch were residents of western New York.

William Henry Welch was educated at Yale University, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1870. For a year after leaving college he was principal of a school in Norwich, New York. He then spent a year in postgraduate study of chemistry at the Sheffield Scientific School in New Haven. Having decided to follow in the footsteps of his father and grandfather in the choice of a profession, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University, and was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1875. He was appointed an interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York city, and becoming interested in pathological anatomy, went to Europe, where he studied for two years at Strassburg, Leipzig, Breslau and Vienna under Professors Waldeyer, von Recklinhausen, Wagner, Ludwig, Cohnheim, Weigert and others. After visiting Paris and London, he returned to America, and from 1879 to 1884 filled the chair of pathology and pathological anatomy in Bellevue Hospital Medical College. In 1884 he accepted the call to the Johns Hopkins University, but before taking up his work there spent a year abroad, studying bacteriology under Professors Frobenius, Fluegge and Koch. In 1889, when the Johns Hopkins Hospital was opened, he was appointed pathologist to the institution and a member of its medical staff; from 1893 to 1898 he was dean of the medical faculty of the university, and in 1916, upon resigning the chair of pathology he became director of the School of Hygiene and Public Health, established at the Johns Hopkins University by a munificent endowment from the Rockefeller foundation.

In addition to his labors in the corps of instruction, his marked executive ability and sound judgment proved to be of great value. During an interim in the presidency of the university, the direction of its affairs was vested in an administrative committee of the faculty, of which he was made chairman. In 1898 he was appointed president of the Maryland State Board of Health; in 1901 president of the board of scientific directors of the Rockefeller Institution for Medical Research and in 1906 a trustee of the Carnegie Institution. Many of the most important medical and other scientific societies in America have given formal recognition to his leadership in the profession by electing him as president, among them the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, 1891-92; Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, 1895; Association of American Physicians, 1901; American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1906-07; American Medical Association, 1910-11; National Academy of Sciences, 1913-16; American Social Hygiene Association, 1916-17; and the National Committee of Mental Hygiene, 1923. In addition to these, he is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the American Philosophical Society and of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia.

Learned societies and institutions in Europe also have lavished honors upon Dr Welch. In 1902 he was chosen to deliver the Huxley lecture before the Medical School of the Charing Cross Hospital, London. He is an honorary fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine, London, and an honorary member of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, the Pathological Society of Great Britain and Ireland, the Académiè de Médecine of Paris, the Medical Society of Vienna, the Hufeland'sche Gesellschaft, Berlin, and the Societe Royale des Sciences Medicales et Naturelles de Bruxelles. He was decorated with the Prussian Royal Order of the Crown, second class, and by the Japanese government with the Order of the Rising Sun, third class. In April, 1923, the University of Strassburg gave him the honorary degree of Doctor and in the same year the University of Cambridge gave him the degree of Doctor of Science. In August, 1923, he was decorated with the rank of officer of the Legion of Honor. Nine American universities have bestowed upon him the degree of LL. D.

During the World war Dr. Welch was in the foremost rank of the patriotic medical men who gave their services to the American government. He was a member of the advisory committee of the American Red Cross; was commissioned major in the Medical Relief Corps, July 16, 1917; promoted lieutenant colonel February 20, 1918, and colonel July 24th of the same year and received his honorable discharge December 31, 1918. On February 24, 1919, he was appointed colonel in the medical section of the Officers Reserve Corps, U. S. A., and was promoted brigadier general in December, 1921. For his services during the war he was awarded the government's Distinguished Service Medal.

Dr. Welch is the author of many contributions to medical literature. Among his more important publications are: "General Pathology of Fever," 1884; "Bi-

ology of Bacteria, Infection and Immunity," 1894; and "Thrombosis and Embolism," 1899. He has published many papers and addresses.

Despite the immense amount of work which he has crowded into his life, Dr. Welch has never been a scientific recluse, nor has he ever narrowed his interest to the laboratory or the university halls. He is intensely human and social. His general reading is extensive and his remarkably retentive memory has enabled him to store his mind with an accumulation of information so varied as often to cause surprise. He is a ready speaker, his clarity of thought and lucidity of expression rendering his public addresses as intelligible to the man of ordinary education as to the members of a scientific society. Geniality and approachability are so conspicuous among his characteristics that it is difficult to decide whether he is most revered for his great scientific work or beloved for his personal qualities. His pupils regard him with filial affection, and his remarkable success as a teacher is probably due in no small degree to his sympathetic relations with them. His interest in the welfare of his adopted community and in the problems that confront its public officials is rendered manifest in his readiness to respond to every call made upon him for assistance. He served as a member of the commission which drafted a charter of Baltimore and his counsel has been of inestimable value in all that concerns local hygienic and sanitary improvement. His eminent fitness for public service has been so conspicuously demonstrated, indeed, that a number of prominent citizens, without his consent, advocated his election to the United States senate at a recent election.

Few American scientists have been the recipients of such tributes of esteem from their contemporaries as have been bestowed upon Dr. Welch. At a banquet given in his honor in Baltimore in 1910, more than four hundred and fifty men of distinction, representing various avocations and all sections of the United States, were present, and he was presented with a gold medallion of himself, the work of the eminent sculptor, Victor D. Brenner. Dr. Welch is a member of the University Clubs of Baltimore and New York and of the Maryland and Cosmos Clubs. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

JOSEPH TASKER POLK.

Joseph Tasker Polk, partner of Polk, Marye, Talbott Company, investment bankers of Baltimore, was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 9th of June, 1886, the son of the late Dr. William Robeson and Anna (Tasker) Polk. A member of an old Pennsylvania family of Scotch-English descent, which had contributed generously to the cause of the American Revolution, William Robeson Polk was born in Philadelphia. After taking a collegiate course in Princeton University and obtaining a medical training in the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Polk went west to Minneapolis in the early '80s, where he practiced his profession until his death in 1919, at the age of fifty-nine. He married Anna Tasker, also a Philadelphian by birth, the daughter of Joseph R. and Anna (Brooks) Tasker, of an old Pennsylvania family of English ancestry, which has long been prominent in the Quaker City. Joseph R. Tasker was a manufacturer, a member of the firm of Morris-Tasker, manufacturers of the first gas pipe in the United States. In Philadelphia there is a Tasker street and a Tasker Methodist church named in his honor. Joseph Tasker Polk, the subject of this review, has one brother, Charles Robeson Polk, manager of the Philadelphia office of the E. H. Rollins & Sons banking firm. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Polk has also made her home in her native city.

Joseph Tasker Polk spent his childhood and young manhood in Minneapolis, where he attended the public schools and completed his education in the University of Minnesota. Equipped with a good education, he left college to make his own way in the business world. His first position was with the Washburn-Crosby Company of Minneapolis, where he started in a minor clerical position. As he learned the business and demonstrated his ability in commercial fields he was promoted, eventually becoming traveling salesman for the company. After five years with the Washburn-Crosby organization he resigned his position to come east and enter the banking business. His first position was with the Maryland Trust Company of Baltimore, with which he remained for a year, and then spent a year as manager of the Baltimore office of the National City Company of New York city, one of the great financial institutions of America. In December, 1917, he accepted the position

JOSEPH T. POLK

as manager of E. H. Rollins & Sons' Baltimore office, which position he held until the formation of his own business in May, 1923. Endowed by nature with a good mind and fortunate in having had a sound general education, Mr. Polk has made wise use of his abilities and opportunities. His progress in business lines has been the result of capacity and industry—those twin handmaidens of success.

In Cumberland, Maryland, on the 3d of June, 1918, Mr. Polk was married to Miss Elizabeth Offutt, daughter of the late Daniel E. and Belle A. (Seymour) Offutt. Mrs. Polk was born in Oakland, Maryland, where her mother still resides. Her father was the president of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland and a director of the Union Trust Company and the Belvidere Hotel of Baltimore at the time of his death, and came from a family that has long been prominent in the state.

Mr. Polk's religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church and his political views are those of the republican party. He is a Mason, his affiliations being with Oriental Lodge, No. 158, A. F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Along the lines of the industrial and civic development of Baltimore he does his share as a member of the Kiwanis Club, while his social clubs are: The University, Rolling Road and Baltimore Country Clubs. As might be surmised from the foregoing list of clubs, Mr. Polk's greatest recreational interest is in golf and he devotes much of his leisure time to this popular game in the pleasant months of the year.

During the World war Mr. Polk was in the naval aviation service for several months, being stationed at Gulfport, Mississippi, as a first-class machinist's mate. He entered the service in May, 1918, and was honorably discharged in December of the same year, shortly after the armistice brought a conclusion to hostilities.

CHARLES CHAUNCEY WINSOR JUDD, M. D.

Aspiring to the highest ideals of professional service, Dr. Charles Chauncey Winsor Judd has become recognized as one of Baltimore's foremost physicians, and his work as a practitioner and educator has been of great value to the city as well as a source of individual prosperity. He was born in Bound Brook, Somerset county, New Jersey, July 27, 1883, and is a son of Charles Breck and Cora (Winsor) Judd, both of English descent. The maternal grandparents, Thomas and Cordelia (Stokem) Winsor, were residents of New York state and the latter was born in Stamford, Connecticut, of French lineage. The paternal grandparents were Charles and Augustine Amelia (Breck) Judd. The grandmother was a talented musician and became an instructer in Vassar College. Their son, Charles Breck Judd, was born in Warsaw, New York, and when he was a boy of five made the journey to Bound Brook with his mother, who was then a widow. At the age of fourteen he went to Europe in company with two of his cousins and spent eighteen months in Heidelberg, Germany. On his return to the United States, Mr. Judd became principal of a school in Milltown, New Jersey, and later entered the School of Mines of Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1880. He followed the profession of a mining engineer in the east for several years, maintaining his headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from 1888 until 1907. Later he practiced in the states of Iowa, Missouri and Maryland but is now a resident of Newark, New Jersey. He has been intrusted with many important mining projects and has become widely known, owing to his professional activities. The mother is also living.

Charles Chauncey Winsor Judd obtained his early education in the public schools of Bound Brook, New Jersey, and Pittsburgh and Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, also completing a course in the Kenyon Military Academy at Gambier, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1903. He received the degree of A. B. from Kenyon College in 1907 and four years later won the M. D. degree from Johns Hopkins University. In 1911-12 he was an interne at the Union Protestant Infirmary of Baltimore and from 1912 until 1916 was associate in clinical pathology at the College of Physicians & Surgeons. He was associate professor of clinical pathology at the University of Maryland from 1916 until 1919. During 1915 and 1916 he was assistant pathologist at the Franklin Square Hospital and from 1920 until 1922 served as clinical pathologist to the South Baltimore Hospital. He was also visiting clinical pathologist to Mercy Hospital and consulting pathologist to St. Joseph's Hospital. He is now visiting physician to the Union Memorial Hospital and consulting pathologist at the Emergency Hospital, Easton, Maryland. In 1914 he engaged in pri-

vate practice in association with Dr. Charles E. Simon, an association that was maintained for three years, and in September, 1917, established a private laboratory. He specializes in internal medicine and laboratory work and is a contributor to the leading medical journals of the country. His researches in the field of medical science have been most thorough and his professional attainments are of the first order.

In Baltimore, on September 21, 1912, Dr. Judd was married to Miss Mildred Rife, a native of Cadiz, Ohio, and a daughter of William Hayden and Jane (McCullough) Rife. The Doctor is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and is independent in his political views, standing at all times for progress, reform and improvement in public affairs. His professional connections are with the Baltimore Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and during the World war was a member of Maryland medical advisory board No. 3.

EDWARD RIDGELY SIMPSON.

Edward Ridgely Simpson, attorney at law and volunteer officer in the United States navy during the World war, was faithful to the traditions of his kindred when he promptly tendered his services to his country after America had launched her strength into the great struggle overseas, and had sounded the call to arms. Coming from a family which, in each of two immediate preceding generations, had contributed a distinguished officer to the navy, an inbred impulse directed his thoughts to the sea service. He joined the navy at Newport, Rhode Island, in July, 1917, with the rank of quartermaster, second class, United States Naval Reserve Force; served in the Coast Patrol Force, July, 1917, to January, 1918; was assigned to duty at the United States Naval Academy, February, 1918, to May, 1918; and was then ordered to the United States Steamship South Carolina and sent overseas. In January, 1919, he received his discharge from the service as lieutenant, junior grade, United States navy.

Mr. Simpson is the son of one rear admiral and the grandson of another rear admiral. His grandfather was Rear Admiral Edward Simpson, whose wife was Mary Ann (Ridgely) Simpson. His father, who also bore the name of Edward Simpson, was born on the grounds of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, September 16, 1860, and was reared and educated in Maryland.

Edward Simpson (II), attended the Maryland Agricultural College (now a department of the University of Maryland) and later was appointed to the Naval Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880. He completed his naval education in Newport. He was commissioned midshipman and rose step by step in the service, reaching the grade of rear admiral in 1916. Shortly after he left the Naval Academy he went on an expedition to the Arctic, aboard the steamer Thetis. After completing this cruise he was engaged in geodetic work on the Atlantic Coast surveys. During the Spanish-American war he was a turret officer aboard Commodore Schley's famous flagship, the Brooklyn, at Santiago. He was next assigned to command the Villa Lobos, and took part in quelling the Philippine insurrection of 1899-1901. From 1902 to 1903 he was executive officer of the United States Steamship Arkansas; 1905-08, on duty with the bureau of ordnance, navy department; 1908-09, commander United States Steamship Montgomery; 1909 to the spring of 1913, naval attache to the American embassy, London.

While in London he was promoted to the rank of captain and in 1912 took command of the United States Steamship Minnesota. During the trouble of the United States with Mexico he commanded one of the landing regiments at the occupation of Vera Cruz. In February, 1916, he was again sent to the Philippines as commandant of the naval stations at Olongapo and Cavite, and later hoisted his flag as commander of the train, Atlantic fleet. He was on the high seas when the World war operations were halted by the signing of the armistice. After the peace in Europe he was appointed to the command of the Fourteenth Naval district, Hawaiian Islands, but before assuming his duties there he was made hydrographer of the navy in 1919, and in that capacity went abroad to represent the United States at the International Congress of Hydrographers. Upon his return he went to Honolulu, and in July, 1923, was transferred to the Twelfth Naval district with headquarters in San Francisco.

Admiral Simpson is an Episcopalian in religious belief, and is a member of the

Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C., and Manila; the New York Yacht Club and the Chevy Chase (Md.) Club.

On December 3, 1890, Admiral Simpson was married to Camilla Morris Ridgley of Baltimore, daughter of Andrew Sterret and Camilla (Johnson) Ridgely, and granddaughter of Reverdy Johnson, prominent Maryland lawyer, senator, attorney-general of the United States and ambassador to the Court of St. James.

Edward Ridgely Simpson, the son of Rear Admiral Edward Simpson and Camilla (Ridgely) Simpson, was born in Baltimore, October 17, 1891. He was prepared for college at the Gilman School, then located in the Carroll mansion at Homewood. He entered Princeton University and was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1913. He then attended the Harvard Law School, where he took his LL. B. degree in 1916. He was admitted to the bar several months prior to his graduation. After completing his legal studies he went abroad for six months, visiting China, Japan and the Philippines.

At the close of his service in the navy Mr. Simpson began practicing law in Baltimore city. He is a director and chairman of the investment committee of the Sun Mortgage Company, and is secretary and general counsel for the United Sales & Supply Company, the Maryland Stevedoring & Ship Ceiling Corporation and the Orwin Company.

Mr. Simpson was married on December 22, 1915, by the Rev. Dr. Arthur Kinsolving, to Miss Elizabeth White Dixon of Baltimore, daughter of Isaac H. and Elizabeth (White) Dixon. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have one daughter, Elizabeth Ridgely Simpson. The Dixons are a well known Talbot county family and the Whites are an old Philadelphia Quaker family. Mr. Simpson is a republican in politics and in 1923 was nominated by his party as the candidate for the Maryland state senate, but was defeated at the general election. He is a member of the Baltimore City and American Bar Associations; of the Merchants Club of Baltimore and L'Hirondelle Club of Ruxton; the Elk Ridge Kennels and the Bachelors' Cotillion. In religion he is an Episcopalian and a member of Old St. Paul's church.

RALPH CHILDS BOWEN, M. D.

Within the last year the medical profession of Cumberland has welcomed to the practice Dr. Ralph Childs Bowen, formerly a physician of Grantsville, Maryland. Dr. Bowen was already well known to many of his associates, for he took his medical course in Baltimore and has since practiced in this state, thus making a wide professional acquaintance that included a number of doctors from this city. He was born in Calvert county, August 16, 1884, and is a representative of a family that has been long established in Maryland. His paternal grandparents, William and Rebecca Bowen, were natives of this state, as is his father, Reuben Bowen, who was born in 1855. Reuben Bowen, followed the occupation of a farmer until his recent retirement from active life. He married Katherine Bowen, daughter of Henry Bowen, who was born in Maryland in 1855, and Ralph C. of this review is their son.

Ralph C. Bowen grew up on the farm, enjoying the usual outdoor life of a country lad and attending the public schools of the county. At St. John's College he took the pre-medical course which fitted him to enter the Medical School of the University of Baltimore. He graduated from this institution with the class of 1907, obtaining the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After spending two more months at his Alma Mater in graduate study, the young doctor went to New York, where he continued his special work for five months. Thus equipped with a sound general and special medical training, Dr. Bowen located in Grantsville, Maryland, where he built up a large and profitable practice. After some years of this general practice he felt himself qualified for the larger opportunities and responsibilities of a practice in a bigger city, and subsequently moved to Cumberland. This change took place in 1922, a very short time ago, but the wisdom of the move has already been demonstrated. Dr. Bowen enjoys the respect of his colleagues in the professional world and has won the confidence of all those who have come to him for help.

In Dennison, Ohio, on the 9th of September, 1910, Dr. Bowen was married to Miss Rose Callghan, daughter of James and Ella Callghan, natives of Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. Bowen have become the parents of four children: Cassandra Jane, born in 1911; Ella Estelle, born in 1913; Ralph Childs, Jr., born in 1915; and Francis Dorsey, born in 1916. Ever since he has reached his majority Dr. Bowen has cast his vote with the democratic party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the

Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly professional lines he belongs to a number of medical societies, through which he keeps in touch with the latest developments in the scientific world. They include the Allegany County Medical Society, the Maryland State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association. He is also a member of the American Congress of Internal Medicine.

LEO WEINBERG.

One of the foremost representatives of the legal profession in Frederick is Leo Weinberg, the youngest son of the late Samuel and Amelia (Lowenstein) Weinberg of this city. He was born on the 20th of January, 1885, in Frederick, which has been his lifelong home, and is of German-Hebrew descent. His father immigrated to the United States as a lad of sixteen, landing in Baltimore in 1850. As the result of ten years of hard, diligent work, he accumulated enough capital to engage in business for himself, so moving to Frederick in 1860 he established the mercantile business in this city with which he was identified for thirty-five years, until his retirement from active life in 1895. He continued to reside here, spending his last years in the family home on North Market street, where he died in 1916 at the age of eighty. In 1863 Mr. Weinberg was married to Miss Amelia Lowenstein, eldest sister of former Alderman Lowenstein of Frederick, then a resident of Baltimore. Of the ten children born to this union, five are living: Henry, a prosperous merchant of Hagerstown, a member of the firm of Miller & Weinberg; Isaac, the proprietor of the leading department store in Lexington, Virginia, the lessee and manager of the Lexington Opera House, a director of the First National Bank of Lexington and one of the city's prominent business men; Clara, wife of E. E. Wachter of Frederick, is a graduate of the Female high school in the class of 1898 and an accomplished pianist; Leo, the subject of this sketch; and Jeannette, an honor student in the Frederick Female high school of the class of 1903, a student at the Frederick Woman's College and later at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, where she won distinction for her skill and technique as a violinist. Miss Weinberg is now engaged in business at 145 N. Market street, Frederick. The mother passed away in 1910, a woman greatly beloved by a large circle of friends for her high character and gentle, kindly disposition.

Possessed of remarkable mental powers and a fixed determination, Leo Weinberg made an enviable record early in his school career, graduating from the Frederick Male high school in the class of 1903. Here he displayed a significant interest in classic literature and a forensic ability that was cultivated by his work in the school literary society. He was president of the Belles Lettres Literary Society of the high school during his course and took part brilliantly in more than one public debate. All this was excellent training for the future lawyer, for such was the career upon which he had determined. In the fall of 1904 Mr. Weinberg entered the Law School of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, from which he graduated with the LL.B. degree in 1906. In the university he was not only a good student, but gave evidence of possessing the qualities that make for more than ordinary success in the legal profession. This was especially marked in the moot court of the Law School, where he made the practical application of his theoretical knowledge to actual legal problems. Here, also, he cultivated his taste for oratory, becoming one of the leading members of the Graham-Lee Literary Society.

In the fall of 1906 Mr. Weinberg took and successfully passed the examinations prepared by the State Board of Examiners of Maryland and in due time was admitted to practice before the Maryland bar. He qualified as an attorney before the clerk of the court of appeals of Maryland, January 17, 1907, and having received his license, immediately entered the law office of Frank L. Stoner in Frederick, where he had been studying the special features of the Maryland law for some months previously in preparation for his examinations. From that time on Mr. Weinberg's rise in a notably conservative profession has been rapid. A year later Mr. Stoner invited Mr. Weinberg to join him in the formation of a law partnership, an offer that was at once accepted by the young man, and the firm of Stoner & Weinberg was the result. For eight years this firm enjoyed a select and lucrative practice in Frederick and at the end of that period, in May, 1916, was dissolved by mutual consent. Since then Mr. Weinberg has been practicing alone under his own

LEO WEINBERG

name, enjoying the reputation of being one of the ablest members of the Frederick county bar. He is attorney for the Potomac Public Service Company, and many other large corporate and industrial interests. As an orator he is exceedingly effective and never fails to attract large audiences when he makes public or political speeches, but he is no demagogue. He possesses a real grasp of public problems and has a good sense of humor as well as a thorough knowledge of the law. In August, 1923, Mr. Weinberg successfully defended B. Evard Kepner, who was charged with killing his wife, Grace Simmons Kepner, at her home near Frederick on June 18, 1923. This was one of the most sensational trials ever held in the little courthouse in Frederick. It occupied a whole week. The three judges (Chief Judge Urner and Associate Judges Worthington and Peter) after hearing the evidence and the arguments, unanimously acquitted Mr. Kepner.

In April, 1908, Mr. Weinberg was married to Miss Lillian Rae Grumbine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Grumbine of Frederick. Mrs. Weinberg was educated in the Frederick public schools and has always been a general favorite in the younger social set. Mr. and Mrs. Weinberg are the parents of three children: Leah Frances, Amelia Lowenstein and Esther Sutro.

Mr. Weinberg is a republican and active in his party to which he renders valuable service as a campaign speaker of great local popularity. In 1916 he was a candidate for congress from his district but was defeated. He has been prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to fourteen such orders, among which are the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is identified with Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. F. & A. M.; Enoch Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M.; and Frederick Lodge, No. 684, B. P. O. E. A Hebrew by birth, Mr. Weinberg has always taken a deep interest in the religion and culture of his race, being well versed in the history and rich literature of the Jews. He was one of the leaders in the movement to establish a synagogue in Frederick, where all the Jews in the vicinity could have the benefit of communal worship. To this end, in 1921 he gave to the Frederick congregation the building on West Second street that was completely remodeled and converted into a synagogue which was dedicated in September, 1923. This gift was made by Mr. Weinberg in memory of his parents, who were devoted adherents to their ancestral faith.

ROBERT L. KEYSER, M. D.

When determination and diligence are arrayed against obstacles and trials the result is almost absolutely certain, and it has been through the possession of these traits that Dr. Robert L. Keyser has been able to rise superior to adverse circumstances and take his place with Baltimore's successful physicians and surgeons. He was born July 2, 1883, in Washington, Rappahannock county, Virginia, next to the youngest child of Noah Hampson and Annie (Miller) Keyser, also natives of the Old Dominion. The Miller family is of English lineage and its members were among the early settlers of Washington, Virginia. The Keyser family is of Dutch extraction and was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war. Noah H. Keyser was born, reared and educated in Luray, Virginia, and served throughout the Civil war as a captain, being assigned to duty in the quartermaster department. In times of peace he followed the occupation of farming and in 1875 established his home in Washington, Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a Baptist in religious faith and his political support was given to the democratic party. He passed away in 1893 and is survived by Mrs. Keyser, who still resides in the old homestead in Virginia. Her parents were Benjamin Franklin and Sarah (Browning) Miller, and by her marriage she became the mother of nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom eight reached maturity.

Robert L. Keyser obtained his early education in his native town, attending a private school, and in 1900 completed his studies in the high school at Washington, Virginia. He came to Baltimore in 1901 and obtained a clerical position in the car service department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He remained in the employ of that corporation for two years and his earnings were used to pay his tuition in the old Baltimore University, from which he was graduated in 1907, with the M. D. degree. For sixteen years he has continuously followed his profession in Baltimore as a general practitioner and well-mertied success has rewarded his conscientious efforts. He correctly applies his knowledge to the needs of his patients and utilizes every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen vocation.

On October 31, 1912, Dr. Keyser was married in Baltimore to Miss Louise Dilworth Randall, a daughter of Samuel R. and Elizabeth (Sisson) Randall, both members of old and prominent families of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Keyser have two sons: Louis Dilworth and Robert L., Jr., the former of whom was born in 1914 and the latter in 1917. The Doctor enjoys outdoor life, motoring and hunting being his favorite diversions. He is an adherent of the democratic party and was called to public office in 1910, serving for eighteen months as coroner for the eastern district of Baltimore. He is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Latrobe Lodge, No. 165, F. & A. M.; Druid Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M.; Hiram Council, R. & S. M.; and Monumental Commandery, No. 3, K. T. His professional connections are with the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association, and the teachings of the First Methodist church guide him in the daily relations of life.

HORACE W. BYERS, M. D.

Dr. Horace W. Byers is successfully following in the professional footsteps of his father and although young in years he has earned the right to classification with Batlimore's leading physicians. He was born in Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, August 2, 1889, the only child of James Wellington and Katherine (Leary) Byers, the latter a granddaughter of William Leary, who was a native of Ireland. His son, William A. Leary, Jr., became the founder of Leary's Book Store, one of the best known establishments of the kind in Philadelphia. He married Rachel Linton, who was of English and German extraction. The Byers are of Scotch-Irish ancestry and for generations representatives of the family have figured prominently in the legal and medical professions. The paternal grandparents were Wellington and Alice (Pears) Byers, the latter of Scotch and English lineage and related to the widely known soap manufacturers of that name. The American progenitor of the Pears family settled in Georgia during the period of the Revolutionary war and acquired large land holdings, becoming a man of great wealth. Dr. James Wellington Byers was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia, but was reared and educated in North Carolina. He was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Georgia and about 1880 located in Charlotte, North Carolina, where he spent the remainder of his life. He stood high in his profession and continued in active practice until within five years of his death, which occurred in 1911, when he had reached the age of forty-nine. He had long survived the mother, who passed away in 1894, at the age of thirty.

Horace W. Byers was but five years of age when his mother died, and was reared by relatives of the family. He obtained his early education in private schools and later attended the Pantops Academy at Charlottesville, Virginia, and the Fishburne Military School at Waynesboro, that state. He also had the benefit of instruction in the Hampden-Sidney College of Virginia and his professional training was received in the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1914. After serving for a year as interne at the Bay View Hospital of Baltimore he became resident physician at the Church Home & Infirmary, which he represented in that capacity for a year. When the United States entered the World war Dr. Byers enlisted in the navy and was commissioned a lieutenant. He remained in the service for two years, becoming senior medical officer at Cape May, New Jersey, during the latter part of that period, and was honorably discharged May 30, 1919, with the rank of senior lieutenant. Returning to Baltimore, he began his independent professional career and his practice has steadily increased as he has had opportunity to demonstrate his skill in combating disease. He is a member of the medical staff of the Church Home & Infirmary and is constantly augmenting his knowledge by broad reading and close study of the cases that come under his care.

In Baltimore, on December 22, 1916, Dr. Byers was married to Miss Sallie Smith, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of the Rev. Clayton Smith, now deceased, who was pastor of the Baptist church at Hertford, North Carolina, and May (Maultsby) Smith, formerly a resident of Wilmington, that state. Dr. and Mrs. Byers have three children: Horace Wellington, Jr., who was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, September 25, 1917; and Shirley and David Richmond, both natives of Baltimore. The former was born November 20, 1919, and the latter on April 30, 1921.

The Doctor prefers the society of his wife and children to club life and derives

DR. HORACE W. BYERS

both pleasure and profit from the reading of good literature. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a consistent member. He is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 158, F. & A. M., and his professional connections are with the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of Nu Sigma Nu, a national medical fraternity, and Pi Delta Pi, Chi Phi, and Theta Nu Upsilon, Greek letter societies.

GEORGE J. COY.

During the past three decades George J. Coy has filled the position of registrar at the Johns Hopkins University Medical School in Baltimore, his native city. He was born on the 1st of February, 1871, a son of the late Dr. Byron F. Coy, who came to this city from Oxford, Maine. The latter passed away in July, 1881, at the age of fifty-five years, while his wife, who survived him for a quarter of a century, departed this life in 1906, when sixty-four years of age. They were the parents of four sons, as follows: Byron H., a resident of Wilmington, Delaware; George J., of this review; William W., who also makes his home in Wilmington, Delaware; and Edmund B., who was an official of the Dupont Powder Company and whose demise occurred in August, 1917, when he was forty-one years of age.

George J. Coy supplemented his grade and high school training by a course of study in the McDonogh School at McDonogh, Baltimore county, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated in 1888. He then began earning his own livelihood, first securing a position as secretary with the C. J. Orrick Company of Cumberland, this state, while subsequently he was similarly employed by Dr. Henry M. Hurd. He next assumed the duties of registrar of the Johns Hopkins University Medical School, in which capacity he has remained to the present time, covering a period of thirty years. His long retention in the position is indisputable proof of his capability and efficiency.

On the 7th of July, 1897, in Baltimore, Mr. Coy was united in marriage to Miss Nanie Gordon, daughter of the late William E. and Annie (McConn) Gordon, the latter being a representative of an old and prominent family. Mr. and Mrs. Coy have the following children: Lucia Bates, who is the wife of Jo A. Hume of Portsmouth, New Hampshire; and George J., Jr., and Gordon, both of whom are students in the Gilman Country School of Baltimore. The family residence is at No. 2403 Elsinor avenue, Forest Park, Baltimore.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Coy has supported the men and measures of the democratic party, while his religious faith is indicated by his connection with All Saints Roman Catholic church. He formerly held membership in the Baltimore Athletic Club and he is very fond of tennis and of swimming and other aquatic sports. He is also a member of the Johns Hopkins Club and the Johns Hopkins Medical Graduates Club.

NORRIS C. LEONARD, D. D. S.

Dr. Norris C. Leonard, one of Baltimore's leading orthodontists, has had thirty-four years of experience as a dental practitioner and his professional colleagues and the public unite in bearing testimony as to his skill and ability. He was born December 11, 1868, in Petersburg, Tennessee, and comes of Scotch and Irish lineage. His great-great-grandfather, Robert Leonard, was a British soldier and became the founder of the family in America. He settled in Maryland and proved his loyalty to his adopted country by joining the Continental troops, losing his life during the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandparents were Griffith Jeems and Nancy Emmett (Porter) Leonard, the latter a descendant of Robert Emmett, the Irish patriot, and a daughter of William Emmett, a man of scholarly attainments, who resided in Emmitsburg, Maryland. Mrs. Leonard was also related to "Mad Anthony" Wayne of Revolutionary war fame. Samuel J. Leonard, the father of Norris C. Leonard, was also a native of Petersburg and always made his home in that town. He was a planter and slaveholder and served throughout the Civil war as a member of the Eighth Tennessee Regiment, holding the rank of sergeant. He

was sent to a prison at Rock Island, Illinois, where he was confined for eighteen months. He was a stanch democrat in politics. He passed away in Petersburg in May, 1922, when eighty-three years of age, in the faith of the Christian church. He had married Clementine Cowden, a daughter of Humphrey Norris and Emma (Clayton) Cowden, who were early settlers of Marshall county, Tennessee. The Cowdens were of Scotch-Irish descent, tracing their ancestry back for several generations, and the American progenitor of the family settled in one of the Carolinas. Mrs. Leonard passed away in 1914, when sixty-eight years of age. She had become the mother of eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom reached maturity, and seven of whom are living.

Norris C. Leonard attended the public schools of his native town and received his professional training in Vanderbilt College at Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1890, with the D. D. S. degree. He served his professional novitiate in Petersburg and afterward went to McMinnville, Tennessee, later removing to Nashville, where he practiced for twenty years. In 1919 he opened an office in Baltimore and during the intervening period has built up a large practice, specializing in orthodontia. While residing in his native state he was an instructor in the dental department of the University of Tennessee and also in the Vanderbilt Medical College.

Dr. Leonard has been married twice, his first union being with Miss Annie Gillespie of McMinnville. She was born in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, a daughter of Jacob and Letitia (Cowan) Gillespie, and passed away in 1899, in McMinnville. She became the mother of two children, both of whom are deceased. For his second wife Dr. Leonard married Miss Susan Black of McMinnville, a daughter of Dr. Thomas and Emma (Young) Black, the latter a cousin of Dr. Hugh Young of Baltimore. Dr. and Mrs. Leonard have become the parents of three children: Jean Young, who was born August 1, 1905; Richard Black, who was born November 26, 1908; and Nancy Emmett, born December 14, 1913. All are natives of Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. Leonard is a man of well developed mental and physical powers and laid the foundation for a strong constitution in his youth, remaining on his father's plantation until he reached the age of nineteen. He enjoys outdoor life, his favorite diversions being motoring and hunting. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith, having membership in the Franklin Street church of that denomination, and his political support is given to the democratic party. Along professional lines he is identified with the Maryland State and American Dental Associations and the Southern and American Orthodontia Societies, while during the World war he served on the medical advisory board.

HON. EDWARD J. COLGAN, JR.

Hon. Edward J. Colgan, Jr., is a member of the Baltimore bar, and in recognition of his breadth of mind, his analytical powers and other qualifications for public service, he has been selected for the office of state senator, of which he is now the incumbent. He was born May 5, 1879, near Fallston, Harford county, Maryland, son of Edward J. and Irene Ellen (Bagley) Colgan, the former also a native of that locality. The mother's parents, John Orrick and Hannah (Waters) Bagley, lived in the vicinity of Bel Air, Maryland, and the former was a lifelong resident of Harford county. He was born in 1800 and died on the 3d of January, 1877, while his wife passed away on November 10, 1868, when fifty-two years of age. The paternal grandfather, Charles Colgan, left his home in County Derry, Ireland, in 1830 and sailed for America, landing in New York. After spending a short time in that city he made his way to Baltimore and embarked in the transfer business, which he followed until 1861. He then purchased a farm in Harford county and spent the remainder of his life on that place, passing away in 1886, at the age of seventy-seven. He had married Elizabeth Clarke, who was born in Baltimore in 1822, and her demise occurred on August 13, 1892, when she had reached the age of seventy. Their son, Edward J. Colgan, was born on the old homestead in Harford county and has also devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. His natal day was August 22, 1848, and he is now seventy-six years of age. He is a member of St. Mark's Roman Catholic church at Fallston and gives his political support to the democratic party. The mother is also living. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Colgan, six sons and six daughters.

Their son, Edward J. Colgan, Jr., attended the public schools of his native county, later becoming a student in the Baltimore University School of Law (subsequently consolidated with the University of Maryland), from which he received the A. B. degree, winning the highest honors in his class. In 1905 he was graduated from the law department of the university and began his professional career in Baltimore as a general practitioner. He soon proved his ability to handle important litigated interests and a well-merited reputation for legal acumen has brought to him a large and representative clientele. He was appointed assistant city solicitor for Baltimore City in 1911 and served until 1919, ably discharging the duties of that office. He has also made a valuable contribution to legal literature, being the author of a work entitled "The Law of Dedication of Land in Maryland," which was published in 1923. He has a thorough knowledge of statute and precedent and readily sees the relation between cause and effect, bridging the steps from one to the other with ease. He is an eloquent advocate and is regarded as a formidable adversary in forensic combat.

In Baltimore City, on September 17, 1910, Mr. Colgan was married to Miss Marie R. Waterhouse, a daughter of Harry and Regina E. (Collins) Waterhouse and a granddaughter of James Francis and Catherine C. (Carroll) Collins. Her paternal grandfather, William Edgar Waterhouse, was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, October 27, 1814, and died in Baltimore, June 21, 1885, when seventy-one years of age. In 1842 he was graduated from Yale University and afterward studied medicine in Geneva, New York, subsequently practicing for some time. He then took up educational work and taught at various places in Pennsylvania, also at Darlington Academy in Harford county, and at Upper Marlboro, in Prince Georges county, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Colgan have a son: Charles Warren, now twelve years of age.

Mr. Colgan takes a keen interest in politics and was sent as a delegate to the National Democratic convention which was held in San Francisco, California, in 1920. He was also a delegate to the Democratic State conventions of 1919 and 1921 and is one of the most influential members of his party in Maryland. He takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs and on November 6, 1923, was elected state senator of Maryland from the third legislative district for the term beginning January 2, 1924. He is a member of the Baltimore and Maryland State Bar Associations and his life is guided by the precepts of the Roman Catholic church. He has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his profession and the respect which is accorded him is well deserved.

JOHN J. PERRY.

The record of John J. Perry affords a good illustration of the power of industry and perseverance as factors in the attainment of success, for he came to Baltimore thirty-six years ago, his only assets being youth, ambition and energy, and is now a member of the largest firm of wholesale florists in Maryland. He was born in Frederick county, this state, on September 12, 1867, and his parents, Jacob S. and Martha A. (Geasey) Perry, were members of old families of that locality. Jacob S. Perry, a son of Jacob Perry, was born in Frederick, Maryland, and came of English lineage. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a time, and later opened an undertaking establishment, conducting that business successfully for a number of years. He was a strong advocate of prohibition, using his influence to promote the cause of temperance and sobriety, and his life was guided by the doctrines of the United Brethren church, of which he was a faithful and helpful member. He always made his home within the borders of his native county and reached the ripe old age of eighty-seven years, passing away June 14, 1914. The mother was called to her final rest in October, 1915, at the age of eighty-two, and her life was also a long, active and useful one. They had a family of five sons and four daughters, six of whom are living.

The public schools of Frederick county afforded John J. Perry his educational opportunities and he also completed a course in the Easton & Burnett Business College at Baltimore. He followed farm work for a time and his first experience in merchandising was gained in a country store in Frederick. He came to Baltimore in 1888 and secured employment in the Floral Exchange, with which he was connected for about four years, acting as bookkeeper and general utility man. He found the business thoroughly congenial and entered the trade on his own account,

opening a retail floral shop at the corner of Gay and Eager streets. This he operated for three years and then returned to the Floral Exchange, with which he remained until 1914, when the business was sold to the S. S. Pennock Company. Mr. Perry became one of the members of the firm and also assumed the duties of manager, in which capacity he has transformed a small undertaking into one of the largest and best known wholesale floral houses in the south. He has made efficiency his watchword and combines a detailed knowledge of the business with executive force and keen sagacity. The business is situated at the corner of St. Paul and Franklin streets and is housed in modern buildings erected for this purpose by the company, which has twelve employes in its Baltimore establishment. It has also opened a branch in the city of Washington and its trade extends for some distance along the Atlantic coast. Mr. Perry also has financial holdings, being one of the directors of the Hamilton Bank.

In Baltimore, on April 30, 1891, Mr. Perry was married to Miss Margaret Hare, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Hare. Of the three children born of that union the only one now living is J. Ward Perry. The wife and mother died in 1905, at the age of thirty-eight years. On January 29, 1907, Mr. Perry was united in marriage to Miss Effie L. Shipley, a native of Maryland and a daughter of John and Rebecca (Pitt) Shipley. To the second marriage has been born a daughter: Lillian Ruth Perry, a native of Baltimore.

Mr. Perry is a member of the United Brethren church and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party. He is a life member of the Society of American Florists, and is vice president and a member of the Florists Club of Baltimore, and belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Civitan Club. He is a home man and his leisure hours are spent in the society of his family. Though he has not attained distinction in public life, Mr. Perry has done much better than the majority of public men; by honesty and fair dealing he has gained the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated, and while enjoying a good income from the profits of his business, he has impoverished none and injured none in his efforts to acquire a competence.

JOHN CANNON NORTH.

A prominent member of the Maryland bar and a member of one of this state's oldest and most distinguished families is John Cannon North, who is engaged in the practice of law in Easton. He was born at Tilghman's Island, Talbot county, on the 10th day of August, 1896, a son of Robert Risdon, Sr., and Nodie Seymour (Covington) North. The paternal grandparents were Levin Harrison and Margaret Ann (Sinclair) North, and the maternal grandparents William Sidney and Mary Jane (Sinclair) Covington. Mr. and Mrs. Covington are living at the ages of seventy-three and seventy years, respectively. They reside in Tilghman's, Talbot county.

The father, Robert Risdon North, Sr., was born at Tilghman's Island and resided there for some forty-seven years. Since November, 1916, he has made his home in Easton, where he is actively engaged in the conduct of a mercantile business. He is fifty-five years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. North three sons have been born: Clarence Woodside, Robert Risdon, Jr., and John Cannon. Both the North and Covington families are of English descent. There is also a trace of Indian blood in each of these families. The Norths came to this country direct from England. Three or four brothers immigrated here, one settling in the east, one in the south and two in the north.

On the 25th of March, 1922, in the Mount Vernon Place church, Washington, D. C., John Cannon North was married to Miss Mary Elisabeth Lednum, a daughter of Alexander and Sarah Eliza (Clifton) Lednum. The Lednums are also of English descent. Ledenham was the original spelling of the name and Ledenham Castle still stands in England, Lord Ledenham being the present occupant and owner. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. North were Jesse Austin and Mary Ann (Warner) Lednum and the maternal grandparents William and Lovey (Jones) Clifton. All of Mrs. North's ancestors were military men, having fought in the Revolutionary war, War of 1812, Civil war and Spanish American war. Her brother, Jesse Austin Lednum, was a commissioned officer in the World war.

In the acquirement of his education John C. North attended the grammar schools of his birthplace and subsequently enrolled in the high school at Easton, Maryland, from which he graduated in 1916. His earliest ambition was to enter the legal pro-

JOHN C. NORTH

fession and upon the completion of his literary training he took up the study of law. He studied under Charles J. Butler, states attorney for Talbot county, and Harr & Bates of Washington, D. C. Subsequently he enrolled in the legal department of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., which institution conferred the LL.B. degree upon him in 1920. In October of that year he began the practice of his chosen profession in Easton and has built up an extensive and lucrative clientele, handling much important litigation before the courts. Mr. North is a member of both the Maryland and District of Columbia Bars, having been admitted to practice in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the court of appeals of the District of Columbia and all courts in Maryland. Aside from his legal duties Mr. North is a director of the Liberty Bank of Easton, which office he has held since the 1st of January, 1922, and since March, 1922, he has been secretary-treasurer of the Spring Hill Cemetery Association of Talbot county. Since June, 1922, he has been town clerk of Easton, Maryland. Mr. North has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He has always maintained an active interest in party affairs and in November, 1923, was elected state's attorney for Talbot county.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. North is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, both being members of the official board of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, South, in Easton, and in 1922 Mr. North was superintendent of the Sunday school of that church. He has various fraternal affiliations, holding membership in Coats Lodge No. 102, A. F. & A. M., of Easton, in which he was junior and senior deacon; Miller Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F., of Easton; Miller Rebekah Lodge, No. 65, of Easton; Star of the East Lodge No. 106, Knights of Pythias, of Easton; Tuckahoe Tribe No. 64, Red Men, of Trappe, Maryland; Phi Mu Sigma fraternity, Washington, D. C., and a member of the Talbot Community Club, Incorporated, of Easton. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Talbot County Bar Association and is a member of the bar of the supreme court and court of appeals of Washington, D. C., and member of the Commercial Law League of America.

Mr. North was not accepted for active service during the World war because of poor health. During the latter part of the war he was designated by the governor of Maryland to assist in the preparation of questionnaires. He gave generously of his time and money and both he and his wife were dominant factors in the success of many drives and various other worthy causes. Although he is just starting out in his profession, Mr. North has made remarkable progress and a most successful future is assured him.

FRED S. ROBERTSON, M. D.

Dr. Fred S. Robertson, a representative and successful surgeon of Baltimore, was born in Giles county, Virginia, on the 25th of June, 1882, his parents being Henry and Anna (French) Robertson. The family comes of Scotch ancestry. Henry Robertson, son of James Robertson and father of Fred S. Robertson, spent his life in Virginia and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career. He gave his political support to the democratic party and also took an active interest in the work of the Protestant church. In early manhood he wedded Miss Anna French of Tazewell county, Virginia, and they became the parents of twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, ten of whom reached years of maturity. The mother passed away in 1898, at the age of fifty years.

Fred S. Robertson obtained his early education in the public schools of his native county and subsequently pursued a high school course in Thessalia, Virginia, to the time of his graduation in 1900. The first seventeen years of his life were spent on the home farm, after which he entered the lumber camps of West Virginia, where he worked during the summer months, attending school in the winter seasons until the year 1905. It was in 1904 that he came to Baltimore and began preparation for a professional career as a student in the Maryland Medical College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1908. Following his graduation he spent about five months as an interne and then returned to the lumber camps of West Virginia, where he engaged in general practice for about three years. Upon the expiration of that period he took up the work of his profession in the coal districts of West Virginia, being thus engaged until 1918, when he returned to Baltimore and became associated with Dr. Joseph H. Branham, with whom he has

since been connected as a surgeon. He has comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, and his practice has steadily increased in volume and importance, as his skill and ability in the field of surgery have become more and more widely recognized. Dr. Robertson is a member of the staff of Franklin Square Hospital, and he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the latest scientific discoveries and researches of his profession through his membership in the Baltimore City Medical Society, the West Baltimore Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association.

On the 19th of June, 1909, in Baltimore, Dr. Robertson was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Williams, a native of West Virginia and a daughter of Oscar and Catherine (Miller) Williams, representing old and honored families of that state. Dr. and Mrs. Robertson reside at No. 4412 Reisterstown road, while the former maintains his office at No. 330 North Charles street in Baltimore. In politics he is a democrat and in religious faith a Protestant, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Mullens Lodge No. 151, A. F. & A. M., of Mullens, West Virginia; Baltimore Chapter, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery, K. T.; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Flint Club of Baltimore and for diversion turns to hunting and fishing. He has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man, for from the age of seventeen years he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and has worked his way steadily upward to a position of prominence and prosperity.

A. B. JAEGGIN, P. T., M. P.

Among the valuable and desirable citizens whom Switzerland has furnished to the United States is numbered Dr. A. B. Jaeggin, a physiotherapist of note, who has made Baltimore the scene of his professional activities, and he enjoys the distinction of being the only practitioner in Maryland specializing in this line of work. He was born in Basel, September 20, 1881, a son of Frederick and Lydia (Schaublin) Jaeggin and a grandson of Jacob Jaeggin. Frederick Jaeggin was a lifelong resident of Basel and for many years was prominently connected with municipal affairs. He was a Protestant in religious faith and a broad-gauged man who possessed the true spirit of Christianity. Mrs. Jaeggin passed away in 1912, at the age of seventy-six. She was the mother of nine children, seven sons and two daughters. One of the sons died in infancy.

A. B. Jaeggin was reared in his native city and after finishing his public school training entered a college in Basel, where he completed a course in physiotherapy in 1901. The next five years were spent as an interne in various hospitals throughout Switzerland and France and he afterward took postgraduate work at the Royal University of Berlin, studying under Professor Zabludowsky, who served as a general in the Turko-Russian war and for many years was the German emperor's masseur. After leaving Berlin, Dr. Jaeggin traveled throughout Europe, supplementing his knowledge by instruction from the leading specialists of Austria, Bavaria and England.

In 1906 Dr. Jaeggin came to the United States and after spending a short time in New York started on a tour of the country, visiting forty-six states and all of the principal cities. He decided upon Baltimore as an ideal place of residence and has never had occasion to regret his choice of a location, being one of the city's most enthusiastic advocates. After his graduation from the Chicago College of Mechano-Therapy he began his professional career in Baltimore and has secured the confidence and cooperation of the medical fraternity, whose members unite in bearing testimony as to the value of his work and his scientific attainments. His practice has increased rapidly, for he has been very successful in treating the cases that have come under his care, and receives patients from all parts of the state.

In Hampton, Virginia, on June 7, 1907, Dr. Jaeggin was united in marriage to Miss Emma Martin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Martin, prominent residents of Basel, Switzerland. Two sons have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Jaeggin: Richard B. and Albert Huldreich. Dr. Jaeggin is a Lutheran in religious faith and belongs to Grace church of Baltimore. He became a naturalized American citizen in 1907 and exercises his right of franchise in support of the candidates and principles of the democratic party. During the past five years he has devoted much time and effort to secure the protection of Maryland's game, accepting no compensation for his services, and acts as game warden at large. He is a member of

the Association for the Protection of Game and Fish and also belongs to the Baltimore Automobile Club and the Metropolitan Club. He enjoys good music and is the possessor of vocal talent. Like many of his fellow countrymen, Dr. Jaeggin is an expert marksman and his name appears on the membership rolls of the United States Revolver Association and Revolver Club. He reads broadly, thinks deeply and lends the weight of his influence to every worthy and progressive public project. While he retains a deep love for his native land, he is strongly attached to the country of his adoption, and America is ever ready to welcome as citizens men of his character and attainments.

HARRY A. HENKEL.

Harry A. Henkel belongs to that class of men who owe their success to hard work and perseverance and earned his first dollar by picking cherries. He has devoted the greater part of his life to the "show" business and for the past four years has been manager of Ford's Grand Opera House of Baltimore, on whose stage have appeared all of the great lyric and dramatic luminaries of the past and present. He is one of Baltimore's native sons and was born January 15, 1878, his parents being Henry A. and Elizabeth (Vuchald) Henkel, the former a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France. Mrs. Henkel was but six months old when her parents came to the United States and her father proved his loyalty to the federal government by service in the Union army during the Civil war. Henry A. Henkel was reared and educated in Paris, France, and when nineteen years of age sought the opportunities of the New World, locating in Baltimore, where he spent the balance of his life. He devoted his attention to the confectionery business, which he had learned in France, and during the '70s conducted a store on Henderson's wharf, operating under the firm style of Henkel, Bull & Company. He was a member of the Lutheran church and nonpartisan in his political views. He has passed away, and is survived by the mother, who still makes her home in Baltimore. Six sons and three daughters were born to them, eight of whom are living.

At the age of thirteen Harry A. Henkel became a wage earner and was first employed in the wholesale drug house of John J. Thompson, with which he remained for three years, when the business was discontinued. He next became a traveling salesman for a company dealing in drugs and toys and was with that concern for five years. Meanwhile, he had been supplementing his limited education by systematic study in order that he might be better qualified for life's responsibilities, and upon resigning his position he joined the Globe Printing & Publishing Company, which printed the programs for the Academy of Music, also publishing the Architects & Builders Journal. Two years later Mr. Henkel entered the service of Nixon & Zimmerman, who appointed him manager of the Academy of Music in 1910, and he continued to act in that capacity until the expiration of their lease in 1920. In that year the firm assumed control of Ford's Grand Opera House, of which Mr. Henkel has since been manager, displaying tact, foresight and executive ability in the discharge of his duties, and thus rendering valuable service to the company which he represents. For years the name of Ford's Grand Opera House has been synonymous with dramatic and operatic art in Baltimore. The most famous actors and singers of the day have graced its boards and it has been the scene of many notable events. Within its walls Horace Greeley was nominated for the presidency; in 1876 Dom Pedro of Brazil and his empress were entertained there; and at a benefit given there for the sufferers during the Charleston earthquake, in 1886, over five thousand dollars was raised. The structure was erected in 1871 and in 1893 was entirely rebuilt and refitted. It will seat an audience of over three thousand and throughout the period of its existence, covering nearly a half century, it has been considered one of the leading opera houses of the United States. During the World war Mr. Henkel recruited eight hundred men for the navy, using the Academy of Music for this purpose, and was one of the first men in Maryland to start the campaign. For his notable service in this connection he received a letter of thanks from Lieutenant P. S. Wilson, recruiting officer for the United States navy. The letter was written April 27, 1917, and Lieutenant Wilson complimented Mr. Henkel on his patriotic and efficient work, informing him that Maryland was the only state in the Union to complete its quota. Mr. Henkel also aided in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds and in addition took an active part in Red Cross work, devoting much of his time to government service.

In Baltimore, on June 29, 1904, in the Church of the Messiah, Mr. Henkel was married, by the Rev. Paragon G. Rothe, to Miss Marie E. Martin, a native of this city and a daughter of James and Margaret Martin. She was a member of the Grayson and Collier families, who were numbered among the first settlers of Maryland. Mrs. Henkel died February 11, 1919, leaving two daughters: Mary Elizabeth and Ruth Olga, the former of whom was born June 19, 1905, and the latter on October 9, 1908.

Mr. Henkel enjoys outdoor life, his favorite sports being fishing and hunting. He is a Mason, having membership in Hiram Lodge, No. 107, F. & A. M., and is also identified with the Scottish Rite Consistory and the Grotto. He belongs to the Rotary Club of Baltimore, being one of the first to join that organization, and is an honorary member of the Friars Club. He is also connected with the International Theatre Managers Association, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Margaret's Protestant Episcopal church of Baltimore. For his first work he received a salary of two dollars per week, and placing his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry, perseverance and integrity, he has steadily progressed along lines of general usefulness as well as individual success. He has a wide acquaintance in Baltimore and his record measures up to the full standard of upright, honorable manhood.

EDWARD A. SMITH, M. D.

Endowed by nature with a keen intellect and inspired by an earnest desire to benefit his fellowmen, Dr. Edward A. Smith has made rapid progress toward the goal fixed by his ambition and his name has become an influential one in medical circles of Baltimore, his native city. He was born on the 4th of April, 1862, the son of Henry and Josephine V. (Tilyard) Smith, in whose family were six children, three sons and three daughters, but two of the number are deceased. His father was born in London, England, and was accorded liberal educational advantages. When a young man of twenty he sought the opportunities of the New World and settled in Baltimore, where he spent the remainder of his life. He first engaged in merchandising and later entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with which he was connected for some time. He was a republican in politics and his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Episcopal church. He passed away in 1905, when seventy-five years of age, and the mother was called to her final rest in 1895, at the age of sixty-three. She came of English ancestry and representatives of the Tilyard family were among the early settlers in Maryland.

Edward A. Smith attended the public schools of the city and earned the money which enabled him to pursue a course in the Baltimore Medical College, now connected with the University of Maryland. He won his M. D. degree in 1891 and was honor man of his class. After his graduation he opened an office in his mother's home and in six months had established himself in practice on a paying basis. For five years he was lecturer on obstetrics at the Baltimore Medical College and also had charge of the hospital dispensary for several years. He was formerly a member of the staff of the Maryland General Hospital and he now acts as medical examiner for the Royal Arcanum, the Loyola Association, the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Daughters of the American Revolution. He also has charge of the United Patriotic Orphans Home and his practice makes heavy demands upon his time and attention. Dr. Smith is also a factor in business affairs, being treasurer of the Woodlawn Heights Building & Loan Association.

In Baltimore, on April 6, 1893, Dr. Smith was married to Miss Julia Tilghman, a daughter of James and Harriet (James) Tilghman, both now deceased. The family was founded on the Eastern Shore of Maryland during an early period in its history and Colonel Tench Tilghman, the great-uncle of Mrs. Smith, was an aide on the staff of General Washington. Two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Smith: Edward Augustus, Jr., and Anna Tilghman. Soon after the United States entered the World war the son enlisted in the navy, becoming a member of the Aviation Corps, and was among the first fifty to go to France. He made the supreme sacrifice to his country and while on a hunt for submarines in the North sea was killed in a plane accident, which occurred near Dunkirk, France. He entered the service on his birthday, April 30, 1917, and died May 6, 1918, on the anniversary of his sister's birth, his life being cut short at the age of twenty-two years and one week. The daughter was born in 1894 and served as a nurse during the war. She was

DR. EDWARD A. SMITH

the first of her profession to enter the Virginia cantonments and was also assigned to duty in the Walter Reid Amputation Hospital at Washington, D. C.

Dr. Smith is fond of travel and also enjoys home life. In politics he is a republican with independent tendencies, regarding the qualifications of a candidate as a more important factor than his party affiliations. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church of Grace and St. Peter and his fraternal relations are with the Royal Arcanum and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is a member of the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association and has gained recognition as an able and progressive exponent of his profession.

HENRY MILLS HURD, A. B., M. D., A. M., LL. D.

Dr. Henry Mills Hurd, long a member of the medical profession in Baltimore and a contributor to medical literature, has retired from active practice because of advanced years. He was born in Union City, Michigan, on the 3d of May, 1843, his parents being Dr. Theodore Canfield Hurd and Eleanor Eunice (Hammond) Hurd, the former a native of Litchfield county, Connecticut, and the latter of Chenango county, New York, both of English ancestry.

Henry Mills Hurd received his early education in Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, and graduated from the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in 1863, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution in 1866, that of Master of Arts in 1870, and Doctor of Laws in 1895. In 1870 he was appointed assistant physician at the Michigan State Asylum for the Insane, at Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he lived until 1878, when he was appointed superintendent of the Eastern Michigan Asylum at Pontiac, remaining there until 1889. In 1889 he was appointed superintendent of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, which position he held until 1911, when he retired on account of impaired vision, and since then has been secretary of the board of trustees of this institution. He was also professor of psychiatry in the Johns Hopkins University from 1889 to 1906, when he was made emeritus professor.

He was editor of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin and of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Reports from 1890 until 1911, and one of the editors of the American Journal of Insanity from 1897 until 1920, being now editor emeritus. He also acted as one of the editors of Modern Hospital from 1913 until 1920. He was a member of the Maryland State Lunacy commission until his retirement therefrom in 1921. He has membership in the American Association of Physicians, the American Academy of Medicine, of which he served as president in 1896, and the American Medico-Psychological Association, of which he served as secretary from 1892 until 1897, and as president during the years 1898 and 1899. Dr. Hurd was editor of three volumes of the proceedings of the American Medico-Psychological Association. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the American Anthropological Association, the American Hospital Association, of which he was president in 1912, the American Public Health Association, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is co-author with Dr. John S. Billings of "Hints to Hospital Visitors," which was published in 1895; co-editor with Dr. John S. Billings of "Hospitals, Dispensaries and Nursing," which was published in 1893; and author and editor of "Institutional Care of the Insane in the United States and Canada," which was published in four volumes in 1916 and 1917.

On September 16, 1874, Dr. Hurd was married to Miss Mary Doolittle of Utica, New York, who died on March 14, 1913, leaving two daughters: Eleanor Hammond and Anna G. Hurd, who reside with him at No. 1023 St. Paul street, Baltimore. Dr. Hurd belongs to the University Club of Baltimore, which city has been his home for more than a third of a century.

J. ARTHUR LIMERICK.

Idealism rightfully belongs in business, and as the tallest mountain towers above the foothills of the range, so will the institution cherishing ideals loom large upon the horizon of the business world. The handiwork of the master craftsmen of medieval times expressed not only utility but creative excellence and through devotion to the ideal of quality they rendered unparalleled service to humanity. In this

scientific age the methods of production have changed, but the same unconquerable spirit of craftsmanship still lives, vitalizing commerce—lifting it beyond the domain of mere exchange of merchandise. It is this spirit which has brought the J. Arthur Limerick Company to a position of supremacy in the casting of monumental bronze work, and no industry in Baltimore redounds in greater measure to the prestige of the city, for the firm enjoys an international reputation.

This extensive business is a notable monument to the initiative, spirit and administrative powers of its founder, J. Arthur Limerick, who was born July 19, 1870, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a son of Thomas Kerr and Maria (Hunter) Limerick, the former a native of County Clare, Ireland. The Irish histories have much to say about the loyalty and prowess of the Limerick family. The mother was born in Philadelphia, and her father, John C. Hunter, was a member of one of the oldest families of the Quaker city. He was of English lineage and his ancestors fought in the Revolutionary and Indian wars. When a youth of fourteen, Thomas Kerr Limerick came to the United States in company with an older brother and completed his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, spending the remainder of his life in that city. He engaged in the manufacture of toilet soap, and success rewarded his well-directed efforts. He was an active and helpful member of the Protestant Episcopal church and contributed to the moral progress of his city as well as to its material prosperity, guiding his life by high standards of conduct. He was a stanch adherent of the republican party and participated in political and civic affairs, being connected with the office of the recorder of deeds for some time. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war and was made captain of a Pennsylvania company, serving until the close of the conflict. Death called him at the age of fifty-five, and the mother's demise occurred in Haverford, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, when she had reached the age of sixty-six years. Seven children were born to them: John Hunter; Dudley Tyng, deceased; Margaret Clark; Julia Hunter; James Arthur; Maria Letitia; and Burtis Hunter, whose death resulted from injuries received during the Spanish-American war, in which he served with a company of Pennsylvania cavalry.

J. Arthur Limerick obtained his early education in the public schools of Philadelphia, afterward completing a course in the Academy of Fine Arts in that city, and also had the benefit of study in Europe under excellent instructors. He was first attracted to the law and when sixteen years of age secured a stenographic position in the office of Robert H. Hinkley, a well known attorney of Philadelphia. Owing to illness, Mr. Limerick abandoned the idea of entering the legal profession and became an apprentice in the shop of Edwin S. Lawyer & Company of Philadelphia, where he learned the art of diamond setting. At the age of nineteen he was made foreman, acting in that capacity for five years, and following the death of Mr. Lawyer was appointed manager of the estate. In 1902 he purchased the business of Jacob Guinder, but previous to that time had engaged in the manufacture of jewelry, and in 1909 incorporated his interests under the name of the J. Arthur Limerick Company, of which he has since been the head. The firm specializes in the casting of monumental bronze work and has no superiors and few equals in this line. Under the able leadership of Mr. Limerick the business has developed rapidly and now ranks with the largest of the kind in the United States. The bronze statues which the company has cast of the world's greatest men now adorn public buildings and parks in many American and European cities and the firm also has the distinction of having cast the first monumental bronze statue ever cast in Maryland of Benjamin Franklin, the work being executed for the Bronson public library in the city of Waterbury, Connecticut. The statue was designed by the distinguished American sculptor, Paul W. Bartlett, and was officially started on its journey by the mayor and people of Baltimore, the birthplace of the Star Spangled Banner, dedicated to the flag which Franklin helped to make a reality among the emblems of the nations. The exercises took place in the memorial plaza at the city hall, not far from the site where once sat the Continental Congress of Revolutionary times. Near here also Franklin worked to equip Braddock's forces for their expedition to the valley of the Ohio. Because of these historic associations, the patriotic societies of Maryland prepared a wreath to accompany the statue from Baltimore. Placed in position by representatives of the school children of the city, particularly of the Benjamin Franklin school, and by descendants of Franklin living in Baltimore, the wreath was designed and presented on behalf of the following societies: Founders and Patriots, Society of the Ark and Dove, Colonial Dames of America, Colonial Wars, Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution, Sons of the Revolution, Sons of the War of 1812 and

Daughters of the War of 1812. The statue of America's patriot-statesman was accorded special honors in its progress from the foundry to the place prepared for it and passed through the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard, over the route traversed by Franklin himself a hundred years before. It arrived in Philadelphia in time for the anniversary of the inception of the University of Pennsylvania, founded and fostered by Franklin. As this anniversary, April 16th, is followed immediately by the anniversary of the date of his death, April 17, 1790, commemorative exercises were arranged for in Independence Square, Philadelphia, the city of his adoption. Following the initial ceremonies in Baltimore, arrangements were made for the Boy Scouts to accompany the statue to Wilmington, Delaware, its first stopping place. From Philadelphia a vessel of the United States navy was detailed to escort the statue to Burlington, New Jersey, whence it was routed by land to Perth Amboy, and from that place to New York by water. It was next sent to Boston, Franklin's birthplace, and was then taken to its final resting place in Waterbury. Mr. Limerick is a master craftsman and was awarded a gold medal by the Maryland Institute in recognition of his work for the state. He made about sixty bronze tablets for the Star Spangled Banner Centennial celebration and was presented with a bronze medal by Mayor Preston of Baltimore. During the World war the plant was turned over to the government and was utilized for the manufacture of parts for airplanes and for emblems for soldiers.

In New Orleans, Louisiana, on January 23, 1903, Mr. Limerick was married to Miss Carrie Beaumont Boullemet, a daughter of Roland B. and Carrie (Buckley) Boullemet, the former of whom is deceased. Mrs. Boullemet is of English descent and represents an old family of Louisiana but now makes her home in Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Limerick have become the parents of two daughters: Caroline Beaumont and Jeannette Boullemet, the former of whom was born November 4, 1905, and the latter on April 30, 1914.

Mr. Limerick enjoys athletic sports, being partial to golf and tennis, and is also a devotee of the rod and gun. He is a member of St. David's Protestant Episcopal church in Roland Park and gives his political support to the republican party. He has been honored with the presidency of the Handicraft Club of Baltimore, which office he is now filling, and is also a member of the Archaelogical Society of America, the Baltimore Academy of Natural Science, the Friends of Art, the School Art League and the Charcoal Club of this city. He was also raised a Mason, in Lodge No. 51, in Philadelphia. Mr. Limerick has attempted important things and accomplished what he has undertaken. A man of innate culture and refinement, he has contributed his quota to the world of art and beauty and age cannot destroy his labors, for his work is of that enduring nature which takes no account of time, increasing in value as century succeeds century.

ALBERT P. STROBEL, JR.

Albert P. Strobel, Jr., one of Baltimore's aggressive young business men, is a member of an old and highly respected family of the city and through his real estate operations has become a serviceable factor in municipal progress and development. He was born in Baltimore, October 23, 1897, and is a son of Albert P. and Harriet Goldsborough (Zimmerman) Strobel, also natives of the city. The maternal grandparents, William Somerset and Gertrude (Goldsborough) Zimmerman, were numbered among the early settlers of Baltimore and the American progenitor of the Strobel family migrated from Germany to this country in the early part of the eighteenth century, establishing his home in Maryland. Albert P. Strobel, Sr., has always been a resident of Baltimore and has a wide acquaintance in the city. He formerly dealt in real estate and for the past twenty years has been connected with the Safe Deposit & Trust Company. He is a member of the Episcopal church and a republican in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Strobel are the parents of three children: Albert P., Jr., Randolph Taylor and Eleanora.

Albert P. Strobel, Jr., was educated in private schools of Baltimore and was a young man of twenty when the United States entered the World war. On April 6, 1917, he enlisted in the Maryland National Guard, becoming a private of Battery D, One Hundred and Tenth Field Artillery, and was stationed at Baltimore and at Anniston, Alabama. Later he was transferred to the air service, and was honorably discharged at Fort Worth, Texas, on December 15, 1918, with the rank of second lieutenant. Following his return to Baltimore, Mr. Strobel became an employe of

the firm of Baldwin & Frick, with whom he gained his first knowledge of the real estate and insurance business. A year later he formed a partnership with Dudley Riggs, who became the junior member of the firm, and this relationship was continued for two years. At the end of that time he formed the firm of Strobel & Pierce, real estate and insurance, with offices in the Keyser building. In June, 1924, the firm became Albert P. Strobel, Jr., & Company. The firm specializes in high class residence property and has negotiated important realty transfers. It deals in general insurance and its business is prospering in both departments, for it is conducted on a straightforward basis and along progressive lines.

Mr. Strobel is a devotee of golf and enjoys all forms of outdoor sports. In politics he votes independently, casting aside the narrow bounds of partisanship, and in public affairs his influence is always on the side of reform, progress and improvement. He belongs to the Real Estate Board of Baltimore City, to the Maryland Club and the Baltimore Country Club, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in Grace and St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church. A young man of winning personality, he enjoys the esteem of many friends, and judging by his past accomplishments, the future holds much in store for him, for he possesses those qualities which invariably win success.

HARRY FRANKLIN SHIPLEY.

Harry Franklin Shipley, who has been actively and successfully engaged in business as a general merchant of Frederick for more than a quarter of a century, conducts one of the largest establishments of its kind in western Maryland. His birth occurred in Frederick, this state, on the 23d of October, 1874, his parents being Frederick and Margaret (Bear) Shipley, both of whom were also natives of Frederick county. The father is still living, but the mother has passed away. Their family numbered thirteen children, ten of whom reached maturity, as follows: Annie, the wife of George Lipps of Frederick; Harry Franklin of this review; Maggie; George, who married a Miss Fagan and is a resident of Frederick; Sallie, the wife of Frank Rhoderick; Blanche; Roy, a barber of this city; Frederick; Robert; and Helen.

Harry Franklin Shipley attended the public schools of his native town to the age of eleven years, when he put aside his textbooks to enter the store of D. H. Smith in Frederick. At the end of eleven years spent in the service of Mr. Smith he felt that his capital and experience justified him in embarking in business on his own account and in 1897 he formed a partnership with G. S. C. Bopst, under the firm style of Shipley & Bopst, for the conduct of a store dealing in all kinds of house furnishings, books, stationery, toys, sporting goods, bicycles, musical instruments, etc. On the 1st of January, 1909, Mr. Shipley purchased his partner's interest in the business and has since conducted the enterprise independently. The business was begun on a small scale but has gradually grown and expanded until two store buildings on North Market street are utilized in its conduct. The large and up-to-date stock now carried includes books, stationery, office and school supplies, a full line of Ansco cameras and supplies, Victor talking machines, toys, baby carriages, all makes of bicycles, tin, graniteware, sewing machines, aluminum, chinaware, post cards and is also agent for radio sets. Actuated by a most laudable ambition, he has done everything in his power to meet the needs and wishes of his patrons and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as an enterprising, progressive and successful merchant of his native city.

On the 13th of February, 1894, in Frederick, Mr. Shipley was united in marriage to Miss Fannie S. Easterday, daughter of Joseph and Katherine (Slifer) Easterday of Charlesville, Frederick county, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shipley became the parents of eight children, namely: Bertha May; Grace Lillian, who died February 1, 1917; Harry M., who married Icy May Walker of Alabama; Mary, who passed away when five years of age; Nellie Neoma, the wife of Ernest Foster; and Charlotte Ruth, Dorsey Franklin and Pauline Victoria, all of whom are attending school. The wife and mother was called to her final rest on the 28th of May, 1915.

Mr. Shipley gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with Mountain City Lodge No. 29 of the Knights of Pythias and with King David Lodge No. 50 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the period of the World war he took an active part in promoting the Liberty Loan drives and other war activities in Frederick, giving much of his time and energy to

HARRY F. SHIPLEY

patriotic work. Since starting out in the business world as a young lad he has used his time wisely and well, his efforts bringing him well to the fore in the commercial circles of Frederick as a progressive and prosperous merchant. He has remained a resident of Frederick from his birth to the present time, and that his life has ever been an upright and honorable one is shown in the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his stanch friends and admirers.

CHARLES GILMOR WHYTE.

The desirability of Baltimore as a place of residence is demonstrated by the fact that a large percentage of her native sons have been content to remain residents of the city, finding here excellent opportunities for advancement and at the same time contributing their quota to the upbuilding and progress of the municipality. To this class of citizens belongs Charles Gilmor Whyte, associate agency director of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company. He was born March 7, 1875, a son of W. Hollingsworth and Mary Tilghman (Gilmor) Whyte, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Whyte was a daughter of Charles Smith and Elizabeth (Tilghman) Gilmor and died in 1879, leaving two children, a son and a daughter. The ancestral line is traced to Robert Gilmor, who migrated to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century and became a successful merchant. He was a student of political economy, well informed on matters of international importance, and spent some time abroad during the French Revolution, publishing the result of his observations regarding European conditions, in a work of four volumes, which contained much useful and valuable information. The family is one of the oldest in Baltimore and the Tilghmans established their home on the Eastern Shore of Maryland at an early period in the history of the state.

The paternal grandparents were William Pinckney and Louisa (Hollingsworth) Whyte, the latter of English descent and a member of a prominent Delaware family, which was founded in this country prior to the Revolutionary war. The American progenitor of the Whyte family was John Campbell White, an Irish patriot, who settled in Baltimore in 1801. He was the first president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and while a resident of the Emerald Isle took a very active and prominent part in political affairs. The present spelling of the name was adopted by William Pinckney Whyte and this form has been legalized by the courts. W. Hollingsworth Whyte was born in Baltimore in 1847 and spent his life in his native city. He was graduated from the University of Maryland, winning the LL. B. degree, and became one of the foremost members of the Maryland bar. He was considered the greatest criminal lawyer in the state and continued in active practice until his death. He was an influential factor in the local councils of the democratic party and held membership in the Protestant Episcopal church. He died in 1888, at the age of forty-one, when at the zenith of his powers, and the mother passed away in 1879. Mary Tilghman Whyte, the youngest child, is now the wife of George E. Goehren.

Charles Gilmor Whyte was reared by his paternal grandfather and had the benefit of instruction under private tutors. He attended Marston's University School and also completed a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. When nineteen years of age he became a member of the clerical force of the Henry McShane Manufacturing Company, starting at a salary of four dollars per week, and soon won promotion, becoming paymaster and timekeeper. He remained with that firm for six years and then entered the employ of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, with which he has since been identified. He started as a clerk, working his way through the various departments, and since 1920 has acted as associate agency director, in which connection he is rendering valuable service to the corporation, discharging his duties with the fidelity and efficiency which have always characterized his efforts.

Mr. Whyte resides in Ruxton, Baltimore county, and finds recreation in agricultural pursuits, while his favorite sport is hunting. He is a stanch democrat and takes a keen interest in politics but has never sought nor desired public office as a reward for party fealty. He is loyal, patriotic and public-spirited in all matters of citizenship and during the World war aided in promoting the success of the various government drives. He is a member of the Good Shepherd Protestant Episcopal church of Ruxton and belongs to the Bachelors Cotillion and to L'Hirondelle Club of Ruxton, of which he formerly served as secretary and treasurer.

Resolute and energetic, he has advanced step by step, each forward move bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He has been found thoroughly reliable and dependable in every relation of life and worthily bears an honored family name.

CHARLES S. NEISTADT, M. D.

Dr. Charles S. Neistadt has found that the field of opportunity is open to all, and being a young man of strong purpose and determined will, he has outdistanced many who began life under more favorable circumstances. He is therefore deserving of great credit for what he has accomplished and his position in medical circles of Baltimore is a well established one. He was born at Kiev, Russia, April 5, 1892, and his parents, Maurice and Rosa (Reihenstein) Neistadt, were also natives of that city. The father was forty-three years of age when he came with his family to the United States, arriving in Baltimore in 1898. He had engaged in merchandising in Russia but became an invalid after leaving his native land. He made his home in this city until 1900, when his life was brought to a close at the age of forty-five. He is survived by the mother, who is still living in Baltimore. Six children were born to them, three sons and three daughters, and five of the family are living. Dr. Neistadt was the third in order of birth.

Charles S. Neistadt was a boy of four when his parents came to this city and here he was reared and educated, attending the public schools and the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated in 1911. He next enrolled as a student in the University of Maryland, which awarded him the M. D. degree in 1913, and he afterward served as an interne in the Municipal Tuberculosis Hospital of the Bay View Asylum. He then went to Shinnston, West Virginia, as mines physician for the Maryland-Virginia Coal Corporation and six months later returned to Baltimore. He next became an interne in the Emergency Hospital in Washington, D. C., with which he was connected for eighteen months, and on the expiration of that period he became superintendent of the Union Hospital at Fall River, Massachusetts. He filled the position for sixteen months and while in that city was licensed to practice. He resigned to enter the United States army and was commissioned a first lieutenant, was later promoted to a captaincy in the Medical Reserve Corps and remained in the service a year after the close of the World war. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Baltimore and here has since engaged in general practice. He is a member of the staff of the Franklin Square Hospital and has been very successful in his professional activities, never permitting outside interests to interfere with the conscientious discharge of his duties in this connection, for he is thoroughly cognizant of the importance and responsibility of his vocation.

On October 26, 1919, Dr. Neistadt was married to Miss Carrie Hollander, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Harry and Fanny Hollander, members of an old and well known family of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Neistadt have a daughter, Myrle, who was born in April, 1922. The Doctor enjoys motoring and has made many trips in his car, visiting various sections of the country. He is nonpartisan in his political views, supporting the candidate whom he believes best qualified to conserve the public weal, and along professional lines he has membership in the West Baltimore Medical Society. He secured his university education by strenuous effort, working in various capacities in order to gain the necessary funds, and the qualities in his make-up will carry him far in his profession.

JOHN ROYDEN FEFILL FORSYTHE.

The unqualified admiration of every visitor to Baltimore has been aroused by the architectural beauties which meet the eye in every direction and among those responsible for the prestige which the city enjoys in this connection is numbered John Royden Fefill Forsythe, who represents the third generation of the family in the Monumental city, in which he has always made his home. He was born September 19, 1880, and his parents were James William and Emma L. (Fefill) Forsythe, the latter of French Huguenot descent. The father was a lifelong resident of Baltimore and followed mercantile pursuits for many years, conducting a book and stationery store on Presstman street. He was a successful business man and a good churchman, being a Presbyterian in religious faith, while his political support was

DR. CHARLES S. NEISTADT

given to the democratic party. He was a son of William and Cornelia (Bryden) Forsythe, the former of whom migrated from Scotland to America, settling in Baltimore, where he spent the remainder of his life. The Bryden family is of English origin and the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a sea captain. Mrs. Forsythe was a daughter of John and Catherine E. (Brian) Fefill, who lived in Catonsville, a suburb of Baltimore, and the Brydens were also pioneer settlers of the city. Mr. Forsythe died in 1894, at the age of forty-seven, and the mother passed away in 1922, when sixty-eight years of age. They had three children: William F., who died in Baltimore in 1918, at the age of thirty-seven; John Royden Fefill; and Katie May, who died when two years old.

After completing his public school course John Royden Fefill Forsythe became a student in the Maryland Institute of Architecture, from which he was graduated in 1898 with high honors, being at that time eighteen years of age. He served a full apprenticeship in the office of Frank E. Davis and was next employed by Jackson C. Gott, with whom he remained for three years, while he was also associated for a time with J. E. Lafferty, likewise a well known architect of Baltimore. During that period he was constantly adding to his knowledge and experience and in 1904 embarked in business independently. He has since followed his profession under his own name and a large clientele attests his skill and reliability. Among the most notable examples of his handiwork are the First Baptist church, St. John's Lutheran church, and the Violetville Methodist Protestant church, stores and office building, on the corner of Charles and Hamilton streets. He has drawn the plans for a number of beautiful homes and apartment houses in Baltimore and vicinity and also designed an opera house and office building in Pulaski, Virginia. During the World war he was in the government service for eight months, acting as superintendent of construction at the Edgewood arsenal, erected for the storage of naval ordnances and chemicals, and was also assigned to duty in other departments. He finds a ready and correct solution for all difficult technical problems and his skill enables him to combine utility and comfort with beauty of design.

On December 25, 1908, Mr. Forsythe was married to Miss Ethel Laura Gosnell, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Mercer) Gosnell, members of an old and prominent family of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe have two children: John Royden, Jr., and Mary Mercer, the former of whom was born December 26, 1909, and the latter in September, 1912.

In politics Mr. Forsythe is not bound by party ties, casting his ballot for the candidate whom he deems best qualified for the office to which he aspires, and his interest in the welfare and progress of his city is deep and sincere. He is a man of culture and refinement, possessing aesthetic tastes which enable him to appreciate the best in music and art, and his chief diversions are farming and poultry raising. His work constitutes an important feature in Baltimore's ornamentation and improvement and his personal qualities are such as invariably command admiration and respect.

STEPHEN J. McDONOUGH.

It is a well recognized fact that the legal profession is a field in which those of Celtic origin excel, owing to their intellectual and oratorical endowments, and the career of Stephen J. McDonough affords additional proof of the truth of this statement, for the consensus of public opinion names him with the most talented members of the Baltimore bar. A true son of Erin, he was in full accord with his fellow countrymen in their struggle for independence and through his influence as a member of the state legislature did much to promote the Irish cause in the United States.

Mr. McDonough was born December 23, 1875, in Clifden, County Galway, Ireland, a son of John and Mary (King) McDonough, the former also a native of that city. His grandfather, Thomas King, was a seafaring man and acted as a pilot to the ships navigating the waters of Galway bay. John King, his great-uncle, settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the fishing industry, and amassed a large fortune, becoming a recognized leader in that line of business. Patrick O'Reilly, his great-uncle on the distaff side, was a captain in the United States army during the war with Mexico and served with distinction in that campaign. John McDonough, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a son of Patrick and Ellen (O'Reilly) McDonough and received his education in Ireland. He came to the United States after the close of the Civil war and took the oath of allegiance

to this country, but revisited the Emerald isle about 1873, and while there was married. In 1877 he brought his family to America, establishing his home in New York, and afterward became a city employe. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and a democrat in politics. He remained in the service of the city of New York until his death, which occurred January 9, 1906, when he was sixty years of age, and the mother passed away at the same age, being called to her final rest on the 23d of May, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. McDonough had three sons: Stephen J.; Patrick J., who died in Brooklyn, New York; and Thomas F., who is a member of the police force detective bureau of New York city and resides in Brooklyn.

Stephen J. McDonough obtained his early education in St. Peter's parochial school of Brooklyn, afterward attending Loyola College in this city, and in 1911 was graduated from the Baltimore Law School. He received honors in scholarship and served as president of his class. Previous to entering the Baltimore Law School he was employed as a traveling salesman by the Globe Soap Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and during that time devoted his evenings to the study of law, having resolved to adopt a professional career. Since his admission to the bar Mr. McDonough has practiced in Baltimore, specializing in commercial law, on which he is well informed, and he has been retained as counsel by many large corporations of the city. He is well versed in all branches of the law and wins a large percentage of his cases because of his close reasoning, his correct application of legal principles and his ability to present his contention in the strongest possible light. He is now acting as assistant city solicitor and has also taken an important part in framing the laws of the commonwealth, serving in the state legislature during the sessions of 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917. He gave careful thought to every question which came up for settlement and his support of a measure was evidence of his belief in its efficacy as a factor in good government. He was the father of the house bill exempting tools and machinery of business corporations from taxation and since the enactment of the law many new industries have sprung up in the state, thus contributing materially toward its development and to the prosperity of its citizens. During his legislative service Mr. McDonough also exerted his influence to secure the adoption of a resolution of sympathy for Ireland in her efforts to secure self-government, and the example set by Maryland was later followed by the other states of the Union.

In Baltimore, Mr. McDonough was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Sweiger, a native of this city and a daughter of Joseph A. and Caroline (Von Sheer) Sweiger, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McDonough have a daughter: Mary Isabel, who was born in this city on December 5, 1912. Mr. McDonough finds recreation in baseball and other outdoor sports. He is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and takes an active interest in political affairs. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic, being affiliated with St. Martin's church of that denomination. His professional relations are with the Baltimore City, Maryland State and American Bar Associations, and along fraternal lines he is connected with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Lodge No. 7 of the latter organization. He is also a member of the Irish-American Historical Society of New York city, the Clan-na-Gael and the Friends of Irish Freedom. He has inherited the hardy qualities as well as the intellectual strength and versatility of his race and exemplifies all that is highest and best in his profession and all that is honorable and worthy of commendation in his relations with his fellowmen.

EDWARD F. JOHNSON.

Prominent among the younger members of the Baltimore bar is Edward F. Johnson, a practicing attorney, with offices in the Fidelity building. He is a native of this state, and was born in Salisbury, on the 27th of November, 1893, the son of Edward and Virginia (Cronnelly) Johnson. His father, a representative of an old family of Maryland, is the captain of the steamer Virginia. Another family long established in this section of the country is represented by his mother. Edward Johnson and Virginia Cronnelly were married in Salisbury and became the parents of two children, a son and a daughter, the elder of whom is the subject of this sketch.

Edward F. Johnson spent his boyhood in his birthplace, where he received his

early education in the public schools of Wicomico county and graduated from high school in 1911. The next year he attended the Tome School for Boys at Port Deposit, Maryland, where he prepared for entrance to the University of Maryland, receiving his diploma as a member of the class of 1912. After completing the prescribed course of study in the Law School of the University of Maryland he was granted the LL. B. degree in 1914. In December of the same year he gained admittance to the bar and began the practice of his profession. For the first two years of his professional career he was associated with the legal department of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Company of Baltimore. At the beginning of the year 1917 he formed a connection with the legal firm of Mullikin & Marchant, with whom he remained until the end of 1919, with the exception of a period spent in the United States army during the World war. He severed this connection to accept an appointment as assistant city solicitor of Baltimore, a position that he voluntarily resigned on February 15, 1922. Establishing an office of his own on that date, Mr. Johnson has met with unusual success in the short time he has been engaged in private practice. His legal work is largely confined to corporation business, in which he has a large clientele. His work with a large corporation had given him much pertinent experience and during the years he has been active in the legal circles of Baltimore he has formed a large number of professional acquaintances, who highly value the young lawyer for his ability as well as for his winning personality. In addition to his practice he was legal advisor to the prohibition director of the state of Maryland and the District of Columbia.

In January, 1918, Mr. Johnson left his private affairs to enlist in the national army. As a cadet in the air service in training for a commission he was sent to Princeton, New Jersey, and later to Carruthers Field in Texas for his experience in actual flying. Always interested in the developments in the legal world and anxious to avail himself of every opportunity to increase his understanding of the various branches of his profession, Mr. Johnson maintains an active membership in several legal societies, including the Baltimore City, Maryland State, and American Bar Associations. He is a Mason, belonging to the blue Lodge, and he is a member of the Eastern Shore Society. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Katharyn E. Price, on the 16th of November, 1920, at the home of the bride's father, Lewis M. Price of Smyrna, Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of a son: Edward Allison, born August 15, 1921.

CHARLES WILLIAM SMITH.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Annapolis is Charles William Smith, who is now proprietor of a large market and who for many years has figured prominently in connection with the meat trade in this city. He is a native son of Annapolis, and was born September 1, 1875, his parents being William B. and Emma (Hyde) Smith. The father was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, and for a time served in the United States navy, while later he became captain and owner of a schooner, sailing out of Annapolis. He belonged to the Baptist church and passed away in that faith in 1885, when his son was ten years of age. His wife, a daughter of Daniel Hyde of Annapolis, is also deceased.

Charles William Smith was educated in the public schools and in St. John's College, which he attended for a short time but was early thrown upon his own resources on account of the death of his father and has made his way in the world unaided. He has risen from a humble position to one of prominence in commercial circles, ranking today with the leading and successful merchants of the city. His start in mercantile life was made as a clerk in a grocery store, where he remained for some time, and during this period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to establish business on his own account. This he did on the 14th of May, 1898, opening a grocery store, and from the beginning he has prospered in his undertaking. He is now proprietor of a large public market and has extensive government contracts for meat and other provisions for the United States navy. He is the Annapolis representative of Swift & Company and Morris & Company, leading Chicago packers, and he has built up a business of mammoth proportions, deserving much credit for what he has accomplished solely through his own labors and efficiency.

In 1900 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Arabella Weedon Burgess, a daughter of William Burgess of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a son: Charles William Jr., who is twenty-two years of age and who is now connected with the post office at Annapolis. He was married on August 8, 1922, to Elizabeth Howard of this city.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is connected with the Elks Lodge No. 622 and is also identified with the Loyal Order of Moose. He is likewise a member of the Rotary Club and is interested in all that pertains to civic progress and prosperity, working earnestly for the welfare and upbuilding of the community in many ways. Since 1914 he has been a member of the city council of Annapolis and during his eight-year period of service has exercised his official prerogatives in support of many plans and projects for the public good, his labors at all times being of a most practical and valuable character. A life of industry and thrift, of devotion to business, of loyalty to high standards of citizenship, has made him one of the esteemed residents of his native city.

A. STENGLE MARINE.

Dorchester county is proud to number among her native sons A. Stengle Marine, a prominent attorney of Cambridge. His birth occurred on the 28th of October, 1876, a son of John H. and Mary E. (English) Marine, the latter of whom was a daughter of Alfred and Elizabeth English. The paternal grandparents were Zora B. and Elizabeth Marine. John H. Marine, the father, was born in May, 1850, and died in October, 1922. He was a wheelwright and blacksmith and achieved substantial success, being esteemed by all. Throughout his life he was a member of the Methodist church.

In the pursuit of his education A. Stengle Marine attended the public schools of Dorchester county and subsequently enrolled in Washington College at Chestertown, Maryland. Later he enrolled in the University of Maryland and was graduated from that institution in 1907, with the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1908, and has since practiced in Dorchester county. He brought to the profession thorough preparation and innate ability and well merits the position accorded him among the foremost attorneys at the Maryland bar. In 1910 he was made election supervisor for Dorchester county, serving in that position until 1912. He was county school superintendent from 1913 to 1914. In 1915 he was elected state's attorney for Dorchester county and reelected to that important office in 1919. Aside from his private practice Mr. Marine is attorney to the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Cambridge. He is a director in the Hall Manufacturing Company Incorporated, of Cambridge, and other important interests.

At Pocomoke City, on the 9th of April, 1912, Mr. Marine was married to Miss Emma C. Mills, and they have the following children: Ruth Elizabeth, born in October, 1916; and Emily Ann, born in October, 1919. Since attaining his majority Mr. Marine has given his political allegiance to the Republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has always been active in party affairs and was elected a member of the Republican State Central committee of Dorchester county in 1921. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Cambridge Lodge, No. 1272; the Knights of Pythias; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Patriotic Sons of America. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and is identified with the Baltimore Eastern Shore Society.

WALTER L. CLARK.

Walter L. Clark, for more than twenty years a member of the Baltimore bar, formerly general counsel for the Maryland Casualty Company, and a lecturer in the school of law of the State University and at Johns Hopkins University, a vice president and member of the board of governors of the University Club of Batlimore, and in other ways prominently identified with the civic and social life of the city, is a Pennsylvanian by birth but is strongly bound to Maryland by ties both of sentiment and heredity, for the Clarks of this line are one of the old families of this state. He was born in McKean county, in northwestern Pennsylvania, on October 27, 1878, and is thus in the very prime of his vigorous manhood. His par-

A. STENGLE MARINE

ents, Robert Y. and Ella (Loane) Clark, were both natives of the state of Maryland, members of old families here, the former a son of Benjamin D. Clark, who was born in Prince Georges county.

When he was but a lad Walter L. Clark came to Baltimore with his parents and his public schooling was completed in that city. He then entered the Baltimore City College for further studies preparatory to taking up the study of law and upon the completion of that course he entered the Law School of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1902. Mr. Clark was admitted to the bar and has since been engaged in practice in Baltimore, and is now a member of the law firm of Bowie & Clark, with offices in the Fidelity building.

In 1909 Mr. Clark became general attorney for the Maryland Casualty Company; in 1911 was made counsel for that company and became the company's general counsel, continuing until October, 1921, when he resigned to become a member of the firm of Soper, Bowie & Clark, of which his present firm became the successor. For five years (1911-16) he was the vice president of and general counsel for the Bankers Surety Company of Baltimore. Mr. Clark has long been recognized as an authority on casualty insurance and is a lecturer on this phase of insurance in the Johns Hopkins University and also a lecturer on evidence in the Law School of Maryland University. He is a member of the Baltimore Bar Association, of the Maryland State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association and in the deliberations of these bodies takes an active and appreciative interest.

Mr. Clark is also identified with a number of the clubs and social organizations of the city, among these being the University Club, the City Club, the Automobile Club, and the Baltimore Athletic Club. He is vice president and a member of the board of managers of the University Club and holds similar official relations to the Athletic Club. He is a member of Emmanuel Episcopal church, and in his political views maintains the position of an independent democrat.

REID CHALLONER SCOTT.

Many of the important business corporations of Baltimore are controlled by the brains and energies of young men and among the number is Reid Challoner Scott, whose name figures prominently in connection with the local automobile trade, although he stands practically on the threshold of his career, for he has not yet reached the twenty-fifth milestone on life's journey. He is one of the city's native sons and was born June 15, 1900, of the marriage of Miller Reid Scott and Mary Edith Challoner, who have always resided in Baltimore, where they have a wide acquaintance. They have two sons, Reid Challoner and Raymond Meredith. The great-great-grandfather, William Gifford Scott, was a native of Scotland and migrated to America prior to the Revolutionary war, first locating in Delaware. The grandparents were William G. and Mary Rebecca (Christopher) Scott, the former of whom was born in Baltimore. Their son, Miller Reid Scott, was educated in the public schools of this city and is engaged in the automobile business, being a member of the firm of Walter Scott, Incorporated. He is an adherent of the democratic party and a Methodist in religious faith. Mrs. Scott's parents were Thomas and Mary Emma (Meredith) Challoner, the former a native of England and the American progenitor of the family. Their ancestral estate, Cravens Arms, is situated in Shropshire, a suburb of London, and Mr. Challoner's mother is still residing there, having attained the venerable age of ninety-six years.

Reid Challoner Scott's public school training was supplemented by a course of study in Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1918, and after completing his education he entered the employ of his uncle, Walter Scott, one of Baltimore's prominent automobile dealers, under whom he gained a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1921 he became connected with the sales department of the Petersen Motor Company and a year later was promoted to the position of general manager. He acted in that capacity until March, 1924, when the business was purchased by the Scott Motor Company, Incorporated, of which the subject of this sketch is the president and principal stockholder. The firm has the local agency for the Jordan automobile and under the progressive management of Mr. Scott the business is enjoying a rapid growth. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the industry and displays foresight, initiative and executive power in the management of his affairs.

Mr. Scott is a consistent member of the Methodist church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the Automobile Trade

Association of Baltimore, the Automobile Club of Maryland and the Baltimore Country Club and finds diversion in motoring, baseball, tennis and billiards. He has won success on his own merits and judging by his past accomplishments, the future holds much in store for him. He is deeply interested in everything that touches the welfare of Baltimore and its citizens and is held in highest esteem by those who have known him from boyhood to the present time, for his course in life has been an honorable, straightforward one.

GEORGE G. NORWOOD.

For nearly a quarter of a century members of the Norwood family have taken a leading part in the development of the automobile trade in Baltimore and the mechanical ingenuity and business ability of the father have been transmitted to the son, George G. Norwood, who is numbered among the most successful dealers of the city. He was born December 30, 1890, in Sykesville, Carroll county, Maryland, a son of John E. and Clementine (Gartrell) Norwood, and comes of English lineage. The American progenitor of the Norwood family came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war and his descendants were soldiers in the Continental army. The paternal grandfather, William Norwood, was a native of Maryland and followed the occupation of farming as a means of livelihood. He married Miss Ellen Ryan and their son, John E. Norwood, was born in Habana, Maryland. He was a mechanical genius and his inventions are used by the majority of railroads in the United States. He became a resident of Baltimore and in 1901 embarked in the automobile business, at which time there was but one other dealer in the city, a Mr. Gill. Mr. Norwood handled the Baker, Columbia and Electric cars and built up a large business, becoming widely and favorably known as one of the pioneers in this field of activity. He was a man of deeply religious nature and an active worker in the Methodist church, of which he was a zealous member. He died March 4, 1923, at the age of sixty-seven, having long survived the mother, who passed away in 1900, when thirty-eight years of age. They had six children, four sons and two daughters, and George G. of this review, was the fifth in order of birth. Five of the children are now living, one of the daughters having died in infancy.

George G. Norwood acquired his education in the public schools of Baltimore and at the age of fourteen gained his first knowledge of the automobile industry, working under his father, who gave him a thorough course of instruction in the mechanical and practical phases of the business. Mr. Norwood assisted his father from 1904 until 1911 and then became associated with the Stoddard-Dayton Motor Company of Baltimore, with which he was identified until 1913, acting as local and as traveling salesman. He next entered the service of the Standard Motors Company, originating a method for the sale of its used cars which has since been universally employed by other dealers with much success, and he remained with that corporation for three years. The prestige which he won in that connection led to his selection for the position of used car manager of the Lambert Automobile Company in 1916; one and one-half years later he was made sales manager, and six months after he became sales manager he was made general manager. On June 15, 1921, he tendered his resignation. Mr. Norwood then purchased a third interest in the Stutz Sales Company, later acquiring the remaining two-thirds, and on September 1, 1924, he took over the entire stock of Norwood Brothers, Incorporated, of which he has since been president. Under his expert guidance the business has prospered and he is also the executive head of the Stutz Sales Company, which sells about one hundred and fifty machines per year, and the firm of Norwood Brothers, Incorporated, disposes of about five hundred Willys-Knight and Overland cars annually. He is one of the most enterprising, up-to-date dealers in the city and his word is always to be relied upon. He has an intimate knowledge of the business, which is supplemented by mature judgment and administrative power, and his undivided attention is given to his executive duties.

In Baltimore, on April 22, 1914, Mr. Norwood was married to Miss Gladys C. Wiley, a native of this city and a daughter of William F. and Carrie (Hopkins) Wiley, representatives of an old family of Maryland. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Norwood are: Eleanor Wiley and George G., Jr., both natives of the city. The former was born January 26, 1916, and the latter on October 15, 1922. Mr. Norwood is affiliated with the Strawbridge Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He belongs to the Automobile Trade Association of Baltimore and is also a member of the Maryland Yacht Club. He is

a young man of progressive spirit and determined purpose, who has depended upon his own efforts for advancement, and in his chosen line of endeavor he has already gained a commanding position, while his personality is one that inspires respect and confidence.

MOSES ROTHSCHILD.

Moses Rothschild of Baltimore, one of the leading figures in the life insurance business as president of the Sun Life Insurance Company of America for nearly three decades, has been the guiding spirit in placing this corporation in the front rank among the substantial concerns of the kind in the country. The story of his life is one of inspirational value, for he came to the United States when a youth in his teens, with a cash capital of but two dollars, and by his own unaided efforts rose to a position of prominence and prosperity in the business world. He was born in Erksdorf, in the province of Hesse, Germany, on the 17th of July, 1863, his parents being the late Zadok and Violet (Nusbaum) Rothschild, and his grandparents Judah and Helen (Lorsch) Rothschild. Throughout his life Zadok Rothschild remained a resident of Erksdorf, where his ancestors had lived through many generations and where he successfully devoted his attention to merchandising for many years. In early manhood he wedded Miss Violet Nusbaum, daughter of Aaron and Mathilda (Goldsmith) Nusbaum, who resided at Erdmanrode in Kur-Hessen, Germany. Mrs. Violet (Nusbaum) Rothschild passed away in Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1910, but her widowed mother crossed the Atlantic to the New World in 1865, at the age of seventy-four years, with her eldest son and family, settling in Baltimore, where she made her home until called to her final rest at the age of eighty-three years.

Moses Rothschild was the youngest in a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, of whom nine reached maturity. He attended the public schools of his native village to the age of thirteen years and then entered the employ of his father, in whose service he continued for five and a half years, acquainting himself with general business methods and with merchandising in particular. When he had saved enough money to pay his passage he embarked for the New World on the steamer Elbe and after an ocean voyage of twelve days landed on American shores on the 18th of February, 1882. At New York city he embarked for Richmond, Virginia, where he had relatives living and where he was employed in a retail clothing establishment for three months. On the expiration of that period he made his way to Scotland Neck, North Carolina, where Israel Rothschild, an older brother, conducted a general country store, in which Moses Rothschild worked for nine months. During the succeeding six years the latter was successively employed as a salesman at Orange Court House, Virginia, Culpeper Court House, Virginia, Hawkinsville, Georgia and again at Scotland Neck, North Carolina. His leisure hours were devoted to self-improvement through study, so that he constantly augmented his knowledge. It was in January, 1889, that he arrived in Baltimore, Maryland, and here he at once obtained a position as solicitor with the predecessors of what is now The Baltimore Life Insurance Company, who were then located at Park avenue and Saratoga street. This constituted his initial step into the business in which he was destined to attain national prominence. At the end of a period of seventeen months, during which he served as agent and assistant superintendent, Mr. Rothschild resigned his position with The Baltimore Life Insurance Company and in June, 1890, assisted in the organization of The Immediate Benefit Association, of which he became the secretary. On the 1st of March, 1895, he was elected its president and has so served to the present time. In 1897 the charter of The Immediate Benefit Association was amended and the name changed to The Immediate Benefit Life Insurance Company, under which style business was carried on until February, 1916, when by further amendment the name of the corporation became the Sun Life Insurance Company of America. Mr. Rothschild has continued in the office of president since the inception of the company, or for a period of twenty-nine years, and its continued growth and success is directly attributable to his splendid executive ability and unabating energy. The business was begun with a cash capital of seven hundred and fifty dollars, while its present capitalization amounts to three million, seven hundred thousand dollars. The policyholders of the company number approximately three hundred thousand, covering about forty-five million dollars, with insurance payment annually of one

and one-half million dollars. The business has been entirely confined to the states of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

On the 4th of April, 1894, in Baltimore, Maryland, Mr. Rothschild was united in marriage to Miss Miriam Moses, a native of this city and a daughter of the late Bernard and Amelia (Fried) Moses, representing old and prominent Baltimore families. Mr. and Mrs. Rothschild have two daughters: Hilda, now the wife of J. Harold Rosenblatt of Baltimore; and Edith. Both are native Baltimoreans.

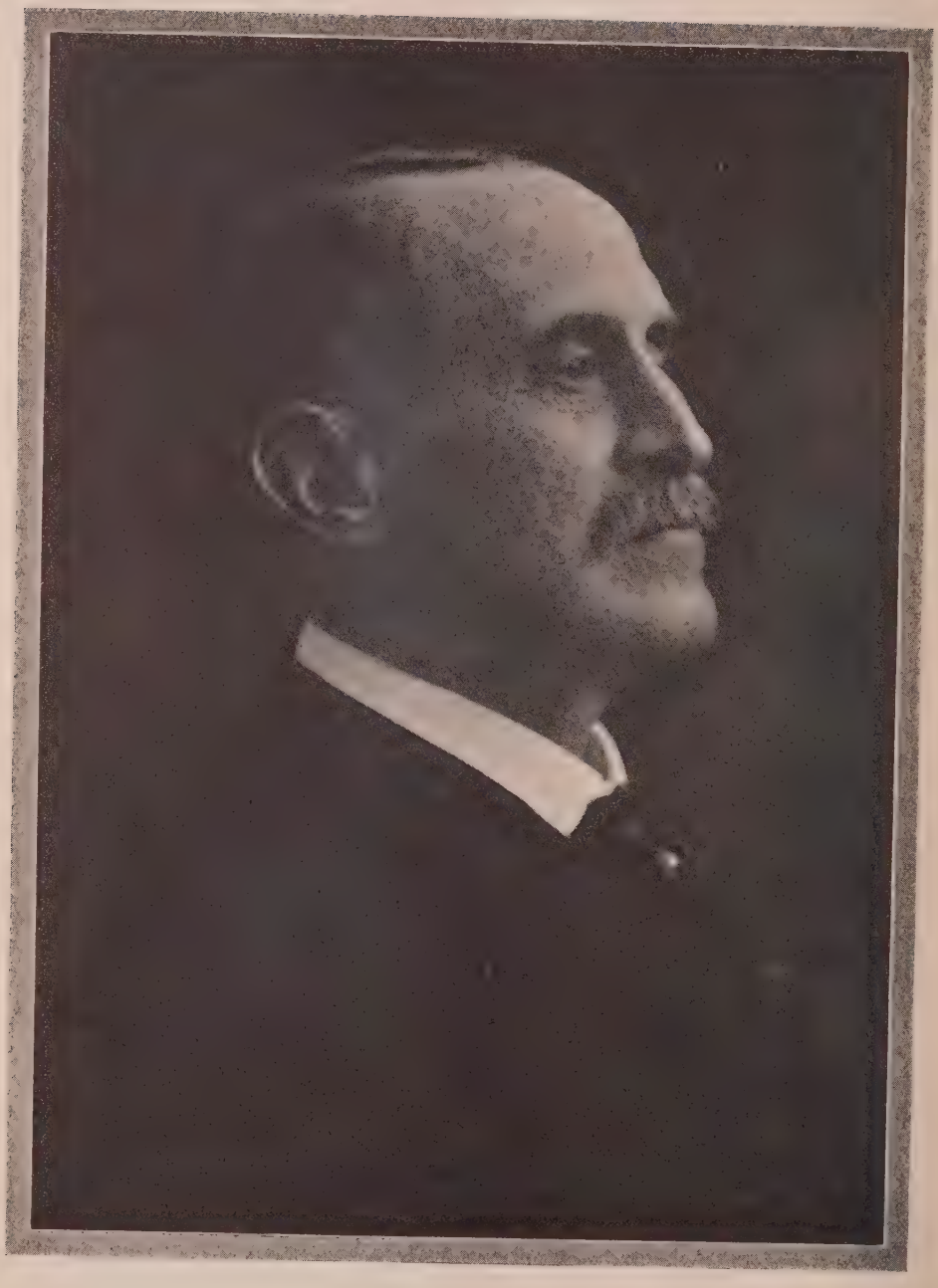
In politics Mr. Rothschild maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He became a naturalized American citizen on the 19th of April, 1887. During the period of the World war he took an active part in the sale of Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps and was appointed captain of a team which became one of the leading organizations of the city. Holding to the religious faith of his fathers, he is a zealous member of the Baltimore Hebrew congregation, of which he served as president from January, 1920, until January, 1923. He also belongs to the Suburban Club, the Civitan Club, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and the Baltimore Life Underwriters. Charitable and benevolent, Mr. Rothschild is widely known for his philanthropy and for his activity in social service and boys' club work. He is chairman of the Jewish Children's Orphan Society. Golf affords him pleasurable recreation, but his busy and useful life holds comparatively few leisure hours for indulgence therein.

CHARLES McCLELLAN SHANK.

One of the most popular features of a well known monthly magazine is a series of articles reporting the interviews with famous Americans, in which prominent business and professional men and women are asked to account for their success in life. While from their answers it is evident that fate and genius still play their intriguing roles on the human stage, there is food for reflection in the fact that the large majority of the people interviewed attribute their eminence to "being on the job" sixteen, if not twenty-four, hours of the day. When Charles M. Shank of Middletown, Frederick county, proprietor of the South Mountain Creamery and one of the best known and most successful citizens of Middletown valley, was asked to give the secret of his conspicuous prosperity, his reply was, "Good, hard work." No young man or woman starting out in life could find a better formula for notable achievement, or one more certain of success.

Charles McClellan Shank was born on a farm near Myersville, Jackson district, Frederick county, January 7, 1863, son of the late George and Mary A. (Routzahn) Shank, both natives of this county. Mr. Shank's ancestors, who were Germans, were among the first families of that nationality to settle in the Middletown valley. His grandfather, Jacob Shank, was also a native of this famous valley. Among his children was a son named George, who was born in 1821 and died in 1896. His whole life was spent in cultivating and improving his land, which amply rewarded his intelligent care. He was an honored and substantial citizen, highly esteemed in the community where he lived. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran church and in politics a lifelong democrat, although, while always interested in county affairs, he never desired elective office. George Shank married Mary A. Routzahn and they became the parents of five sons: Carlton P. and John H. of Myersville; Martin L. of Middletown; Charles McClellan of this review; and George A. of Jacksonville, Florida. Mrs. Shank passed away in 1912.

Charles McClellan Shank was brought up on his father's farm and like most farmer's sons, worked in the fields in the summer and attended the district schools in the winter months. He continued to follow agricultural pursuits until 1888. When he was in his twenty-fifth year Mr. Shank went to Middletown to assume the management of the South Mountain Creamery for his brothers, John H. and Martin L. Shank. He continued to manage the creamery until 1897, shortly after his father's death, when he purchased a half interest in the business and formed a partnership with his brother Martin. This partnership was continued until January 1, 1909. At that date Mr. Shank bought his brother's interests and became the sole proprietor. He has made many extensive improvements and additions to his property from time to time, putting up a butter cold storage plant, which is one of the largest establishments of its kind in the state outside of Baltimore, having storage capacity for a million pounds of butter under refrigeration. He has also erected an up-to-date ice factory, which supplies the neighboring communities as



CHARLES M. SHANK

RESIDENCE OF CHARLES M. SHANK

well as filling his own needs. His establishment manufactures two million pounds of first-class creamery and process butter annually. The plant is the only renovating plant in Maryland and the process used in renovating butter in his establishment was originated by Mr. Shank. The creamery is equipped with all the modern appliances and has every facility for increasing the efficiency of its operation. Mr. Shank has managed his business with great ability and foresight and has one of the most progressive industrial plants in Frederick county. His other business interests are numerous and varied. He is a director and member of the executive committee and very active in the management of the Valley Savings Bank, one of the leading financial institutions in the county. He is also a director in the Potomac Edison Company; and the Peoples Fire Insurance Company of Maryland. Mr. Shank is highly esteemed in the community for his business ability and is regarded as one of the foremost citizens of the county.

Mr. Shank was married to Miss Annie D. Keller, daughter of Henry Keller of Myersville, Maryland, a former commissioner of Frederick county and a descendant of one of the old and highly respected families of the Middletown valley. Mr. and Mrs. Shank have no children. In politics he is a stanch supporter of the democratic party but has never aspired to any political office. He belongs to the Zion Evangelical Lutheran church of Middletown, while his wife is a consistent member of Christ Reformed church of the same place. Comparatively recently Mr. Shank built a beautiful home, facing the famous National highway, also known as the Baltimore-Cumberland pike, which is considered one of the finest residences in western Maryland. It is planned to bring all the comforts of city life into rural surroundings. A more charmingly situated or handsomely appointed home could not be desired, and Mr. and Mrs. Shank have a country seat that is an object of local pride, as well as a handsome setting for their generous hospitality.

Not only has Mr. Shank been a success in a business way but he has shown a commendable interest in all community development and welfare and has given liberally to religious and eleemosynary institutions. In addition to his activity as a church member, he is also a member of the board of trustees of the Frederick City Hospital, and is perhaps the leading force in the development and expansion of this worthy institution to meet the needs of his native county. He and several others were the moving spirits and largely instrumental in the erection of the Middletown Memorial Hall, in memory of the soldiers and sailors of the World war, one of the handsomest memorials erected anywhere in the country. He is a member of the Masonic order, a Knight Templar, a Scottish Rite Mason, and a Shriner. While giving liberally to worthy causes, Mr. Shank's quiet, unassuming manner is indicative of the broad and liberal spirit which he possesses.

ALBERT ECKE.

Since 1905 Albert Ecke has engaged in the practice of law in Baltimore and has attained a position of prominence at the city and state bars. He was born in this city on the 24th of July, 1884, a son of George and Therese (Hohman) Ecke, both natives of Germany. Mr. Ecke, who has passed away, came to America in the year 1883 and settled in Baltimore. He was an architect here for many years and was prominently known in that connection throughout this part of the country. Mrs. Ecke survives her husband. She is sixty-two years of age. She came to this country when a girl and located in Baltimore, where she was reared to young womanhood, and she was married to Mr. Ecke on the 21st of October, 1883. To them four sons and one daughter were born, of whom one son and the daughter are living. Albert Ecke, whose name introduces this review, was the oldest member of the family. The mother of Mr. Ecke is now the widow of George Haensler.

In the acquirement of his education Albert Ecke attended the public schools of Baltimore and the Polytechnic Institute, and later the Cortina Academy of Languages. He then entered the law office of Charles E. Shanahan, a prominent attorney of Maryland. His earliest ambition was to become an attorney and subsequently he enrolled in the Baltimore University School, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1905, with the LL. B. degree. He immediately entered into practice in Baltimore and he has continued to practice here, independently. He has built up an extensive and important clientele and is considered one of the expert title examiners of Maryland. Mr. Ecke represents a number of local build-

ing and loan associations and is local counsel for Sears, Roebuck & Company. He is a member of the bar of the supreme court of the United States.

In Bel Air, Maryland, on the 23d of November, 1910, Mr. Ecke was married to Miss Marie R. Fischer, a daughter of Fred G. and Rose Fischer of Buffalo, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Ecke one son has been born: Irvin Ralph, ten years of age, who is a pupil in the Calvert school, Chase and Charles streets. Mrs. Ecke is a woman of charming personality and she is prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Ecke has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment he maintains an active interest in party affairs and he cooperates in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical Lutheran church and he is a member of St. John's church in this city. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the American Bar Association and the Maryland State Bar Association. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a Knight Templar; the Junior Order, United American Mechanics, of which organization he is past councillor; and the Fraternal Aid Union. He also holds membership in the National Union Patriotic Sons of America. Mr. Ecke was a member of the Fourth Maryland Regiment and is now senior captain in command of the Old Guard, Maryland National Guard. He served during the World war, having charge of the training of men in Baltimore. Socially Mr. Ecke is identified with the City Club and he is a director in the German Aged Peoples Home. He devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his profession, to which he is sincerely devoted. He stands for the highest and best in the profession and well merits the confidence and esteem accorded him by his professional brethren and fellowmen.

FULLER BARNARD, JR.

Among the younger men who are taking an active part in public life in Cumberland no one is better known nor more popular than Fuller Barnard, Jr., practicing lawyer, state's attorney and leader in political circles. Mr. Barnard is a native of Allegany county, born in Lonaconing, on the 18th of July, 1887, the son of James G. and Mary E. (Easter) Barnard. His grandparents on each side of the house were old settlers in western Maryland. His father's father, John Barnard, was sheriff of Allegany county in 1848, while his uncle, Fuller Barnard, in the next generation held the same office from 1902 to 1904. The paternal grandmother bore the maiden name of Susan Jane Ginn. Mary E. (Easter) Barnard was the daughter of Jeremiah and Mary E. (Everett) Easter. The former, a prominent man in this section of the state in his lifetime, ran a stage coach to Baltimore from Cumberland.

Fuller Barnard obtained his early education in the public and high schools of Allegany county and then went to Lexington, Virginia, to study for the legal profession in Washington and Lee University. In 1910 this college conferred the Bachelor of Laws degree upon him. Returning to Maryland, the young man successfully passed his examinations and in due time obtained admission to the bar of this state. He decided to locate permanently in Cumberland and accordingly, he opened an office, "hung out his shingle," and set about building up a clientele. The amount of important litigation that has been placed in his hands in the ensuing years would satisfy the ambitions of a very aspiring young lawyer, indeed. But Mr. Barnard has not been content with the opportunities afforded him by the legal profession alone; he has sought another outlet for his energies in the political arena. As early as 1913 he sought and obtained the nomination for state's attorney, but was defeated in the primary election by his opponent, William C. Walsh. In 1919 he repeated his canvass, running against Major W. A. Huster, who went down in defeat. Since then Mr. Barnard has held the office of state's attorney continuously and has discharged his duties in connection therewith, faithfully and well.

When the United States entered the World war in the spring of 1917 Mr. Barnard at once applied for admission to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, near the city of Washington. It was a great disappointment to him when he failed to pass the rigid tests of the medical examination and was sent back to civilian life to carry on the work behind the lines and help in the war activities at home.

He has devoted himself assiduously to those things that make for the development of his city and is accounted one of the most energetic and valuable members of the Chamber of Commerce and the Lions Club. He is past exalted ruler of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and belongs to the local bodies of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In connection with his professional work he maintains membership in the American, Maryland State and Allegany County Bar Associations, while socially he is identified with the City Club, Cumberland Country and Fort Cumberland Club. Mr. Barnard is unmarried. He possesses those qualities that make men and women good public leaders, not the least of which is his ability to view defeat merely as a stimulus for further effort. His keen intellect, effectiveness in action, unwavering courage and genius for making friends, are all qualities that will contribute greatly to the success in future years of the young lawyer who has made the excellent beginning here briefly described.

HARRY LEE SPEAR.

H. L. Spear & Company, of which Harry Lee Spear is sole owner, is one of the representative insurance agencies in Baltimore. Harry Lee Spear was born in this city, on the 23d of September, 1861, a son of James and Alice (Hurdle) Spear. The father was born in Maryland, of Scotch descent. Members of the Spear family located in Maryland at an early day. Mr. Spear was for some years engaged in contracting in this city and won for himself a position among Baltimore's foremost business men. He passed away when in his twenty-sixth year. Alice Hurdle was born in Alexandria, Virginia, and her marriage to Mr. Spear was celebrated in Washington, D. C. Harry Lee was the only child born to their union.

In the acquirement of his education Harry Lee Spear attended the public schools of Baltimore and as a boy of fourteen years made his initial step into the business world. He was errand boy in a wholesale shoe store in Baltimore and received for his services two dollars per week. The concern for which he worked was A. F. & J. William Horner. He was connected with that house nine years and during that time held various positions. At the time of his resignation he was traveling salesman for the company. In 1884 he was appointed deputy clerk for the superior court of Baltimore city and held that important office seven years, or until 1891. In that year he entered insurance circles in Baltimore, becoming manager for the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association of Boston. In 1897 he left that company and formed the firm of Spear & Burbank, which conducted a general insurance business. In 1900 Fred McClellan Burbank died and the firm name was then changed to its present form—H. L. Spear & Company. Mr. Spear is sole owner of the business and handles all lines of insurance, except life insurance. His line includes fire and all branches of accident insurance and is one of the oldest firms in the city of Baltimore. The business is located at No. 306 Water street. Mr. Spear represents the United States Casualty Company of New York and the Eagle Star & British Dominion Insurance Company of London, which is a one-hundred-million dollar concern. When he started in business for himself Mr. Spear went at things on a small scale. Through his able management and innate business ability the enterprise grew by leaps and bounds and today he is one of the leaders in the insurance field in Baltimore and the state.

In Baltimore, in 1893, Mr. Spear was married to Miss Alice James, whose death occurred in 1921, in her fifty-ninth year. Her father was John James, a prominent citizen of Baltimore, and the family is one of the old and distinguished families of this state. John James served throughout the Civil war in the Confederate army. Mrs. Spear was a woman of charming and magnetic personality and she was prominent in the club and social circles of this city. She had many friends here and her death caused widespread regret.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Spear has given his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is very active in party affairs and has been a delegate to a number of state conventions. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is a life member of Ionic Lodge, No. 145, A. F. & A. M. Along strictly business lines he is affiliated with the Baltimore Fire Underwriters and the Real Estate Board. During the World war Mr. Spear was active in Baltimore county in the sale of Liberty bonds, etc., and he made many speeches in behalf of the various

drives throughout the city and the county. Although the greater part of his time and attention has always been given to his business, he is ever cognizant of his duties as a citizen and is never too busy to lend his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the city at large.

GEORGE G. WHEELER.

George G. Wheeler, one of the younger representatives of the Baltimore city and Baltimore county bars, was born in Towson, the county seat of Baltimore county, February 8, 1893. He is a representative of one of the old families of the state, his great-grandfather and his grandfather, George F. Wheeler, having been natives of Harford county and prominent citizens there, contributing in large measure to the development and progress of the region. His father, George F. Wheeler, was born in Govanstown, Baltimore county, Maryland, and is now an examiner in the Land Record office of the clerk of the circuit court. He wedded Mary Loretta Stack, a daughter of Garrett Stack of Virginia and she is also living. They became parents of seven children, six of whom survive.

George G. Wheeler completed a public school education by graduation from a high school of his native county in the year 1910. He was afterward associated for a time with the late Robert H. Bussey, state's attorney for Baltimore county, as clerk. Then determining upon the practice of law as a life work he entered the law school of the University of Maryland, where he completed his studies in 1914, with the LL. B. degree. The same year he became assistant state's attorney of Baltimore county and occupied the position until 1917. He is now giving his attention to the private practice of law with success, for his legal learning, his analytical mind and the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument all combine to make him one of the strong attorneys practicing in the courts. During the sessions of the general assembly of Maryland, in 1922 and 1924, Mr. Wheeler was secretary to the Hon. David G. McIntosh, Jr., state senator from Baltimore county, who was democratic floor leader and chairman of the senate finance committee in 1922 and president of the senate in 1924.

During the World war Mr. Wheeler was in the naval intelligence branch of the army as chief petty officer stationed at Norfolk, Virginia. He was afterward in the United States department of justice as special agent, acting as special attorney and investigator from 1918 until 1921, during which time he traveled all over the United States. He then resumed the practice of his profession, in which he has since capably engaged and he belongs to the Baltimore County Bar Association. Mr. Wheeler is an Elk, having membership in Lodge No. 469, and in religious faith he is a Roman Catholic, belonging to Immaculate Conception church at Towson, Maryland. He has many commendable characteristics and his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

MERRILL HULL TROUPE.

Merrill Hull Troupe, special representative of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, belongs to the younger generation of business men whose enterprise, ability and public spirit insure the continued progress of the city and is well qualified for the responsibilities of his office. He was born in Baltimore, July 25, 1886, and is the oldest of the six sons in the family of Calvin Ferris and Hattie (Hull) Troupe, the latter of whom passed away November 19, 1923. His maternal grandparents, William and Caroline (Sommers) Hull, were of the Quaker faith. The family is one of the oldest in Baltimore and of English origin. The immigrant ancestor was Isaac Hull and one of his descendants, Thomas Jackson Hull, was an officer in the Continental army, holding the rank of lieutenant, while other members of the family also participated in the Revolutionary war. Calvin F. Troupe was born in Springfield, Ohio, in 1859, a son of William Troupe, and was reared and educated in his native state. He has been a resident of Baltimore since 1884 and for a period of forty years has been connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company, ranking with their most capable and successful representatives.

Merrill Hull Troupe attended private schools of Baltimore and later entered the Wilmington Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1902. After com-

GEORGE G. WHEELER

pleting his studies he went abroad, spending three years in travel, during which he visited every country on the globe and all of the principal cities of the world. He returned to the United States with his mind greatly enriched by his sojourn in foreign lands and soon afterward entered the employ of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. He has risen steadily in their service and is now filling the important office of special representative. He is devoted to the interests in his charge and discharges his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation that has made his work highly satisfactory to the corporation.

In Baltimore, on September 23, 1909, Mr. Troupe was married to Miss Florence Margaret George, a daughter of I. Stewart and Florence (Baker) George, both members of old and prominent families of this city. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Troupe are: Merrill Hull, Josephine George and Baker Hull, all of whom are natives of Baltimore. The residence of the family is in Catonsville, a suburb of Baltimore and for recreation Mr. Troupe turns to golf, hunting and other outdoor sports. He is a consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal church and in politics maintains an independent attitude, placing the qualifications of a candidate above the narrow bounds of partisanship. He belongs to the Underwriters Association, the Rolling Road Golf Club, the Baltimore Athletic Club and the Merchants Club, and during the World war aided in promoting the success of the various government drives. Mr. Troupe is broad in his views, progressive in his standards, high in his ideals, and enjoys the esteem of many friends, for he has proven trustworthy and reliable in every relation of life.

WILLIAM B. FINNEY, D. D. S.

Prior to taking up the private practice of dentistry in Baltimore in 1919, Dr. William B. Finney was for four decades identified with the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery—first for ten years as demonstrator in charge of operative dentistry and then for thirty years as professor of prosthetic dentistry. He has long enjoyed a place of prominence and leadership in the local ranks of the profession. He was born in Accomac county, Virginia, on the 27th of August, 1854, his parents being the late Andrew G. and Susan C. (Bunting) Finney. He comes of Scotch-Irish origin in the paternal line and the ancestral record in America is traced back to the early part of the seventeenth century. The male representatives of the Finney family were all planters and large slaveholders. The paternal great-grandfather of Dr. Finney, Colonel John Finney of Revolutionary fame, was a Virginian. His son, Captain Edward O. Finney, a native of the Old Dominion, wedded Miss Margaret Thomas, a representative of an old and prominent family of Northampton county, Virginia. Andrew G. Finney, son of Captain Edward O. and Margaret (Thomas) Finney and father of Dr. Finney, was born in Accomac county, Virginia, and was reared in that state. His early education, obtained in Virginia, was supplemented by a course of study in Princeton University, and in young manhood he followed agricultural pursuits. He was sheriff of Accomac county for a number of years and during the latter years of his life was in the federal service. Politically he was a stanch democrat, while his religious faith was that of the Protestant Episcopal church. He had reached the age of sixty-eight years when called to his final rest in 1886. His wife, Mrs. Susan C. (Bunting) Finney, was the daughter of Solomon and Catherine (Elliott) Bunting. Her father, whose people were numbered among the early settlers of Virginia, was a very successful planter who was widely and favorably known for his kindness and for the good treatment which he accorded his slaves.

William B. Finney, the eldest of the family, obtained his education in private schools and as a student in the College of William and Mary at Williamsburg, Virginia. The first ten years of his life were spent on the home farm. It was in 1872 that he came to Maryland and entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which institution he was graduated in 1874 with the degree of D. D. S. He then returned to the state of his nativity and there engaged in practice for one year, upon the expiration of which period he removed to Moorefield, West Virginia, where he followed his chosen profession for three years. In 1878 he came back to Maryland and was appointed assistant demonstrator of operative dentistry in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. The following year he was made demonstrator in charge of operative dentistry and in this capacity he continued for ten years without missing a day—a record of which he may well be proud.

During the succeeding three decades he served as professor of prosthetic dentistry and proved himself splendidly qualified for instruction of this character. As president emeritus Dr. Finney delivered diplomas to college classes and there are thousands of successful dental practitioners all over the United States whom he started on the road to fame and fortune. Upon his resignation the classes of 1919 and 1921 expressed their appreciation of his long years of devoted service in an address which was delivered by J. H. Ferguson and which was a masterpiece of composition as well as a sincere tribute to the labors of Dr. Finney. As a further token of love and appreciation, they presented him with a beautiful silver loving cup, fittingly inscribed. Since 1919 Dr. Finney has been engaged in the private practice of his profession in Baltimore with well-merited success. He belongs to the Baltimore City Dental Society, the Maryland State Dental Society and the American Dental Association. He maintains his home and office at No. 813 North Eutaw place, where he converted an old Baltimore mansion into a modern apartment house, this being the second apartment house in the city.

On the 28th of December, 1921, in Norfolk, Virginia, Dr. Finney was united in marriage to Miss Floride Welbourne Bott, a native of Accomac, Virginia, and a daughter of the late James A. and Georgie R. (Sturgis) Bott. Her grandfather on the paternal side served with the Confederate army in the Civil war. Her grandmother in the maternal line belonged to the Mapp family that was represented among Virginia's early settlers.

Dr. Finney has always exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. He is a consistent member of Grace and St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Ben Franklin Lodge No. 97, A. F. & A. M., of Baltimore. While still a resident of West Virginia he served as secretary of the local Masonic chapter for many years. His military record covers many years of service as a member of the Maryland National Guard, under Colonel Harry A. Barry. He was later made an ordinance officer of the Fourth Regiment, holding the rank of captain under Colonel Willard Howard. Dr. Finney has never suffered a day's illness in his life and is so well preserved physically that one does not judge him to be older than fifty-five. The splendid success which he now enjoys is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it is attributable entirely to his own well-directed efforts, undaunted perseverance and native and acquired ability.

FREDERICK SASSCER.

Prominent in the newspaper circles of Maryland is Frederick Sasscer, editor of the Prince Georges Enquirer. He is descended from old and honored American ancestry. On the paternal side he is descended from the Skinner family, several members of whom were conspicuous in the War of 1812. On the maternal side he is descended from Cesar Ghiselin and his wife, Catherine Reverdy Ghiselin, French Huguenots, who came to Maryland and located in Annapolis in the early part of the eighteenth century. He is also descended on the maternal side from Robert Bowie, governor of Maryland, whose daughter, Margaret Ann, married Dr. Reverdy Ghiselin in 1904. Frederick Sasscer, whose name introduces this review, was born in Upper Marlboro, Prince Georges county, on the 4th of March, 1856, a son of Frederick and Rosalie (Ghiselin) Sasscer. The maternal grandparents were Robert and Mary (Lansdale) Ghiselin, who lived near Nottingham, Prince Georges county. The paternal grandparents were Zadock and Henrietta (Skinner) Sasscer. Frederick Sasscer, Sr., was born near Upper Marlboro and moved to Upper Marlboro in early life, where he resided until his death. He graduated in medicine in 1852 from the Maryland University at Baltimore. He was clerk of the circuit court from 1861 to 1867 and was very prominent in the social and political life of this community. His death occurred here in 1888, when sixty-one years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Sasscer ten children were born, five sons and five daughters.

In the pursuit of his education Frederick Sasscer attended the academy at Upper Marlboro and was graduated from St. John's College at Annapolis, in 1875, with the first honors of the class. That university conferred the A. B. and A. M. degrees upon him. Subsequently Mr. Sasscer took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar of Prince Georges county in 1878. He engaged in the practice of his chosen profession for five years and enjoyed an extensive and representative

clientele. At the end of five years, however, he gave up law and has since that time devoted his entire time and attention to his duties as editor of the Prince Georges Enquirer, a paper published in Upper Marlboro. Mr. Sasscer is widely and favorably known in editorial circles throughout the state and is a member of the National Editorial Association.

On the 10th of June, 1894, Mr. Sasscer was married to Miss Lucy Clagett, the ceremony being performed in Upper Marlboro. Her parents were Robert and Emily (Donsett) Clagett. Mrs. Sasscer is a granddaughter of Thomas Clagett of "Weston" and she is a relative of the well known Bishop Clagett. To Mr. and Mrs. Sasscer the following children have been born: Lucy Elizabeth is the wife of H. Rodgers Gore, and they reside in Mount Vernon, New York, and have three children, Lucy Sasscer, H. Rodgers and Frederick; Frederick Harold Sasscer married Laura Ambler, and they have a daughter, Clara Ambler. Their residence is in Washington, D. C. Mr. Sasscer is a civil engineer and is enjoying substantial success in that profession. He enlisted in the service of his country during the World war and was commissioned a second lieutenant at Camp Taylor, Louisville, in 1918; the third member of the Sasscer family, Lansdale Ghiselin, married Mary Agnes Coffren and they reside in Upper Marlboro, and are parents of two daughters, Agnes Lansdale and Lucy Clagett. Mr. Sasscer is a prominent attorney and was elected to the state senate in 1921. He was commissioned a first lieutenant at Fort Myer in 1917 and served the following year in France with the Fifty-ninth Artillery. He was at St. Mihiel and in the engagements at the Argonne; James Ghiselin Sasscer, the fourth and youngest member of the family, is a student in the Medical School of the University of Virginia. He was a member of the Students Army Training Corps.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Sasscer has given his stanch support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has been secretary and treasurer of the Maryland Democratic Editors Association, and in 1894, at the convention at Asbury Park, he delivered a number of addresses, one of which was before the National Editorial Association. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he is vestryman and warden of Trinity Episcopal church in Upper Marlboro. He has been active in those capacities since 1878. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and was Master of Centennial Lodge, No. 174. He is a member of the Maryland State Bar Association and holds membership in the Southern Maryland Society. Mr. Sasscer is a man of genial and pleasing personality and possesses those qualities that win for him many friends. He has achieved deserved success in newspaper circles and is readily conceded to be one of the leading citizens of Upper Marlboro.

JOSEPH W. TRAUTWEIN.

Joseph W. Trautwein, one of the most prominent of the ship-chandlers on the Western Shore, has built up a business of mammoth proportions and may truly be called a self-made man, deserving all the credit and praise which that term implies. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 21, 1864, but has made his home in Annapolis since 1879. He is a son of George Trautwein, who was born in Germany and on crossing the Atlantic to the United States settled in Baltimore many years prior to the Civil war. He was a respected and successful stove merchant of that city and when the country became involved in the Civil war in 1861 he joined the Union army, with which he served until the close of hostilities in 1865. He held membership in the Lutheran church, remaining a consistent follower of its teachings until his death. In early manhood he wedded Annie Weber, who was born in Germany but in her girlhood days became a resident of Baltimore. They had a family of seven children, four of whom are living. The mother has also passed away.

Joseph W. Trautwein was educated in a private school for a year and then attended the public schools of Baltimore for several years, but early in life started out in the business world, since which time he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, so that his labors have provided him with everything that he has achieved and enjoyed. After clerking in Baltimore for a time he came to Annapolis in 1879 and began working in a store for a dollar per week and his board and clothes, but the latter were supplied in very limited quantities. Notwithstanding his meager salary he saved and worked and then won promotion from

time to time, until from his earnings he had through his industry and economy secured a sufficient sum to enable him to engage in business on his own account. He then established a ship-chandlery business in the same location in which he had formerly worked for the meager weekly wage of a dollar. Today he carries a varied and immense stock of merchandise in seventeen storerooms and has for sale everything from a tack to a steamship. He carries everything that is included in the ship-chandlery business and has built up a trade of mammoth proportions, being one of the leading merchants in this line in this section of the state.

In 1886 Mr. Trautwein was united in marriage to Miss Carrie L. Taylor of Annapolis, a daughter of James S. Taylor, representative of one of the old families of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Trautwein became parents of eight children: Margaret O.; George S.; Mary L.; Ruth N.; Caroline N.; Gordon, who has passed away; James T.; and Edwin, who died in infancy. Mr. Trautwein enjoys boating and fishing but has comparatively little leisure to devote to these sports, as he is an extremely busy man. It has become a current saying in Annapolis that "anything you can't get elsewhere you will find at Trautwein's." The building up of a business of such character and volume has required close application, indefatigable energy and notable persistency of purpose, as well as fidelity to the highest standards of commercial honor and integrity. Though he started out empty-handed he can now read his fortune in six figures and his life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

Mr. Trautwein belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men and also has been an Elk, having membership in Lodge No. 622 of Annapolis, in which he served as a trustee. His religious belief is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics he is an independent democrat, voting for the best man regardless of party affiliation and at all times seeking the public welfare through political and civic channels.

JOHN O. HENDRIX, M. D.

During a practice that has extended over a period of twenty-five years Dr. John O. Hendrix, a leading physician and surgeon of Frederick, has endeared himself to hundreds of households as beloved family physician and counselor. Always ready to answer a call for aid, Dr. Hendrix has never spared himself in fulfilling the exacting duties of his profession, a devotion to an ideal that has brought its reward in the form of the absolute confidence placed in the Doctor by the people of his community. He has won high repute in medical circles for his excellent work as a physician and for his surgical skill. He was born in Baltimore county, on the 26th of June, 1869, the son of Augustus W. and Fanny A. (Dorsey) Hendrix. As its name would suggest the Hendrix family is of sturdy Dutch ancestry, the first of the line in America being among the early settlers of Maryland. Joshua Hendrix, grandfather of Dr. Hendrix, resided at Maryland Line in Baltimore county, where he spent his life following the occupations of a tanner and a farmer. Augustus W. Hendrix, father of the doctor, was born in 1841 and died October 27, 1905. He was a railroad man, an official of the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads for many years and treasurer of the North Central Railroad at the time of his death. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and politically followed an independent course, casting his vote for the men he considered best qualified for office, regardless of their party affiliations. Seven of the eleven children born to Augustus W. and Fanny Hendrix are living. The mother passed away in 1918.

John O. Hendrix spent his boyhood on the old homestead near Parkton, Baltimore county, attending the near by public schools. During the long vacations he worked on the farm, developing a strong physique in the vigorous outdoor life. Later he went to the high school at Woodberry for three years, following which he took a position in the auditor's office of the Northern Central Railroad, where he worked for five years. Having determined upon a career in the medical profession the young man took up his studies in the Southern Homeopathic Medical College of Baltimore when he was twenty-two years old and obtained his M. D. degree in 1894. One year after college was spent as resident physician of the Maryland Homeopathic Hospital of Baltimore. He had already served as interne at the National Homeopathic Hospital in Washington, D. C., while he was pursuing his medical studies.

Dr. Hendrix first opened an office for practice in Jefferson, Frederick county,

DR. JOHN O. HENDRIX

which he maintained for two years, leaving Jefferson in 1896 to become general surgeon of the Maryland Homeopathic Hospital in Baltimore. The year that the young surgeon held this position was a profitable one in the way of experience, for in the big city institution he came into contact with all manner of surgical cases and became familiar with the various methods of handling them. In the fall of 1898, having decided to return to private practice, Dr. Hendrix located in Frederick, where he has been active in the medical circles of the city and county ever since. His skill quickly attracted a large and lucrative practice and he has long been regarded as one of the foremost medical men in the county. In the professional circles of the state, also, Dr. Hendrix is widely and favorably known for excellent work. He has held the chair of gynecology in the Atlantic Medical College and St. Luke's Hospital of Baltimore, as well as served on the staff of the local hospital at Frederick. He belongs to the American Medical Association, American Institute of Homeopathy, Medico-Chirurgical Society of Maryland, the Maryland State Homeopathic Society and the Frederick County Medical Society.

On the 19th of March, 1903, Dr. Hendrix was united in marriage to Miss Cora May Whipp, of Jefferson, daughter of George T. and Barbara (Maught) Whipp, natives of Frederick county. Mrs. Whipp died in 1893 and the father died in 1903. Dr. and Mrs. Hendrix have one child, a son, George T. Whipp Hendrix, born in 1904, and now a student at Washington and Lee University. He is one of the versatile athletes of the college, having made the football eleven, basket-ball team and baseball nine all in his first year. He is now the leading pitcher of the 1926 team.

Dr. Hendrix's religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church. He is one of the prominent Masons of Frederick, a member of Lynch Lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M.; Enoch Chapter, R. A. M.; and Jacques de Molay Commandery, Knights Templars, all of Frederick; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Baltimore. He is also a member of the Mountain City Lodge, No. 29, Knights of Pythias; the Royal Arcanum; and King David Lodge, No. 50, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he gives his allegiance and support to the republican party, although his pressing professional duties preclude his taking an active part in politics. Dr. Hendrix is an excellent citizen, for he is always ready to give his support and encouragement to movements for the betterment of the community, industrially, socially and morally. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, the Catoctin Country Club and the local Young Men's Christian Association. During the World war he served as examiner for the draft board in Frederick county, lending his professional services to the country in its time of great need. For recreation Dr. Hendrix turns to the outdoor sports. He plays golf and is particularly devoted to baseball, so it is the source of much pleasure and gratification to him that his son should be so distinguished a player of this great game in collegiate leagues.

RODNEY J. BROOKS.

Rodney J. Brooks, senior member of Joseph W. Brooks & Company, general insurance, is one of Baltimore's most representative native sons. He was born here on the 4th of March, 1895, a son of Joseph W. Brooks. The father was a native of this state and a member of one of Maryland's oldest and most distinguished families. He was the founder of Joseph W. Brooks & Company, general insurance agents and brokers, and he was active in the conduct of that business until his death. His demise occurred in 1919, in his fifty-sixth year. Mrs. Brooks survives her husband. She was born in Maryland and her marriage to Mr. Brooks was celebrated in Baltimore. To them four sons and a daughter were born, all of whom are living. Rodney J., whose name introduces this review, was the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his education Rodney J. Brooks attended the public and parochial schools of Baltimore and in 1910 entered his father's insurance business. In 1919, upon the death of his father, he became senior member in the firm, which is one of the leading insurance companies in this city, and is agent for the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company; the American Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey; the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York; the Newark Fire Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey; the Union & London Assurance Society of London, England; the Seaboard Insurance Company of Baltimore, Maryland; and the Petersburg Insurance Company of Peters-

burg, Virginia. Mr. Brooks is familiar with every phase of the business and each department receives his personal supervision. Aside from the insurance business he is a director in the Autogenous Welding & Machine Company; the Payne & Merrill Company, Incorporated; Oscar T. Smith Company, Incorporated; Fidelity Storage Company; Hare & Chase Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and he is president of the Civic Building & Loan Association, and vice president and treasurer of the Seaboard Insurance Company of Baltimore, Maryland. For a year during the World war Mr. Brooks served in the army. He enlisted as a private in the infantry and rose to the rank of second lieutenant. He was stationed at Camp Meade, Maryland, and at Camp Gordon, Georgia, receiving his honorable discharge from the latter camp.

On the 16th of January, 1919, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brooks to Miss Mary Rodgers, a daughter of Patrick Rodgers of Baltimore. To Mr. and Mrs. Brooks four children have been born: Rodney J., Jr., born on the 2d of April, 1920; Francis Rodgers, born on the 6th of May, 1921; J. Hock Brooks, born February 8, 1923; and Frank Crouch Brooks, born June 1, 1924.

In his political views Mr. Brooks is a democrat and he is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. He is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church and is a member of the finance committee of St. Vincent de Paul's Society, and an active member of the Knights of Columbus. Along strictly business lines Mr. Brooks is identified with the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and the Association of Fire Underwriters. He holds membership in the Merchants Club.

ARCHIBALD JAMES HUNTER.

One of the well known business men of Baltimore is Archibald James Hunter, vice president of Riggs, Rossmann & Hunter, Incorporated, general insurance brokers of this city. He was born in Baltimore county, which is now Baltimore City, on the 9th of September, 1883, a son of Joseph and Florence (Slingluff) Hunter. His father was born in Baltimore City and engaged in banking for many years, being connected with the Farmers & Merchants Bank. He belonged to an old and honored Maryland family, of which he was a worthy representative. His death occurred in August, 1901, in his fiftieth year. Mr. Hunter served throughout the Civil war in the Confederate navy. He enlisted in the navy at the age of sixteen years and was subsequently promoted to the rank of chief gunner on the gunboat Florida. He was captured during the end of the conflict and imprisoned until Lee's surrender. Mrs. Hunter survives her husband. She was born in Baltimore City and her marriage to Mr. Hunter was celebrated in Beach Hill. To them four sons and one daughter were born, Archibald James, whose name introduces this review, being the youngest. Three sons and the daughter are living.

The public and private schools of Baltimore afforded Archibald James Hunter his early education and in due time he enrolled in the Baltimore City College. In 1900, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the employ of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company and remained in their employ until 1910, when he became city manager. In June, 1914, he entered the firm of Riggs, Rossmann & Company, the firm name being changed to Riggs, Rossmann & Hunter, Incorporated, and he has since been vice president of the company. This corporation handles the largest volume of insurance business in the city of Baltimore. It carries general insurance of every kind with the exception of life insurance. Mr. Hunter is devoted to this line of work and has contributed in a great degree to the continued success of the company. Aside from his connection with this company he is a director in various small companies.

On the 16th of October, 1907, Mr. Hunter was married to Miss Elizabeth Lawton, a daughter of Joseph Lawton, who is now president of Joseph Thomas & Son of Baltimore. To Mr. and Mrs. Hunter the following children have been born: Elizabeth Lawton, fourteen years of age, is attending Bryn Mawr; Archibald J., Jr., twelve years of age, is a student at the St. James school; Joseph Lawton, eight years of age, is a student in the Catonsville school; Mary Hope is a student in the Crosby school; and Francis Cross is three years of age. Mrs. Hunter is a woman of culture and refinement and she takes a prominent part in the club and social activities of this city.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Hunter has given his political allegiance to

the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is essentially public-spirited, and no movement for the benefit of the community at large seeks his aid in vain. He is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church, and is an active member of the Merchants Club. During the World war he was connected with the department of justice and he took an active and prominent part in the promotion of all drives and other worthy causes. He is readily conceded to be one of the most substantial of Baltimore's citizens and is accorded the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality and possesses the genius for making and keeping friends.

CAPTAIN GEORGE C. BLACK.

Captain George C. Black comes of a family whose representatives for generations have been seafaring men and he is ably upholding its traditions. He has devoted his life to this calling and figures conspicuously in navigation circles of Baltimore as marine superintendent and manager of the Atlantic Coast Shipping Company. He was born April 15, 1878, in Palnackie, Kircudbright county, Scotland, a son of Dixon W. and Mary Tait (Wilson) Black, who were also natives of that country. The mother was a daughter of John Dixon and Mary (Tait) Wilson and passed her life in the land of her birth, being called to her final rest in 1888, at the age of fifty-two. The Black family is one of the oldest in Scotland. Dixon W. Black was a son of Dixon and Mary (Wilson) Black and navigated the seas around the coast of England for many years. In 1886 he gave up the roving life of a sailor and spent his remaining years in his home in Palnackie, where he died in 1898, at the age of sixty-seven. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Black, seven sons and a daughter. Those who survive are: William, a sea captain, employed by the Craig Company of Belfast, Ireland; James, who is identified with railroad operations in Scotland; Jane Helen, who is the wife of James Brydson of Liverpool, England; and George C. of this review. Two brothers were drowned and twelve uncles of the subject of this sketch were also lost at sea.

George C. Black obtained his early education in his native village and in 1893 was graduated from the high school in Dalbeattie. He worked for a time as office boy in a stock-broker's office in Glasgow, Scotland, and then served a four-year apprenticeship on a sailing vessel, on which he cruised to Australia and the west coast of South America. At the end of that time he became third mate on the "Dovenby Hall," an English sailing vessel, and for twelve months was a member of its crew. The following year was spent as second mate on the "Ladakh," and Captain Black next entered the service of C. G. Dunn, of Liverpool, England. In 1910 he was made master of the ship "Craster Hall," whose course he directed until 1913, when he became captain of the "Howick Hall," also owned by the Dunn Company. He was master of that vessel until 1914, when the United States Steel Products corporation purchased the entire fleet and placed it under the American flag. Captain Black's nautical skill was sought by the new organization and he continued to navigate a vessel plying between South America and Vladivostok, Russia, and other seaports until 1917, when the United States joined the allies in the effort to overthrow German autocracy. His ship was then turned over to the transport service, with which he was connected until the close of the World war, meeting, with poise, courage and efficiency the heavy responsibilities assigned him. In August, 1918, he assumed the duties of his present office and under his direction the Atlantic Coast Shipping Company is enjoying one of the most prosperous eras in its existence, for Captain Black has an expert knowledge of marine affairs and is a thoroughly dependable man, equal to any emergency that may arise in connection with the operation of the business.

In Glasgow, Scotland, on February 8, 1910, Captain Black was married to Miss Jessie A. Maxwell, a native of Dalbeattie, Scotland, and a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Hyslop) Maxwell, both now deceased. Captain and Mrs. Black have a daughter: Olney Jessie Maxwell, who was born in Baltimore, March 1, 1919. Captain Black became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1919 and exercises his right of franchise in supporting the candidates of the democratic party, believing that its principles contain the best elements of government for the majority. He is loyal to his adopted country and his support can always be counted upon to further every measure for the general good. He is an enthusiastic devotee of

Scotland's national game and also enjoys motoring. He holds to the religious faith of his forebears and is a member of Govans Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Merchants Club of Baltimore and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order, being affiliated with Granite Lodge, F. & A. M., of his native city. Captain Black spent twenty-five years on the seas and on seven of his voyages he was accompanied by his wife. He has had an eventful life and a hazardous one, replete with exciting adventures. He has visited many parts of the world and his conversation is enriched with interesting reminiscences of his travels, for he is a keen observer and possesses a retentive memory. He has an extensive acquaintance and the sterling characteristics of the Scotch race have won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he has been associated.

GEORGE W. YEISER.

George W. Yeiser, one of Myers district's most progressive citizens in Union Mills, Carroll county, is prominently known as a merchant and as a church, Sunday school, and temperance worker. He is proprietor of Yeiser's Department Store, which was established on the 29th of March, 1887, and is today one of the largest and best stores of its kind in the county. He was born in Carroll county, Maryland, on the 31st of October, 1859, his parents being Emanuel and Marjorie (Mayer) Yeiser, the latter a native of Pennsylvania. The father engaged in farming in Carroll county for many years and achieved substantial success as an agriculturist. Daniel Yeiser, the paternal grandfather of George W. Yeiser, passed away in Carroll county, where he was a prominent farmer and an outstanding character of his day.

In the pursuit of his education George W. Yeiser attended the public and private schools of his native county and for eleven years after putting aside his textbooks engaged in the profession of teaching. He then accepted a position as general state agent for the Charles Foster Publishing Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On the 29th of March, 1887, Mr. Yeiser bought out the mercantile establishment of F. M. Hall in Union Mills and from a small country store the enterprise has grown to one of the largest and best departmental stores in the entire county. Thirty-seven years of square dealing has characterized the business activities of Mr. Yeiser, who well merits the confidence and esteem accorded him by his fellowmen. He has built a beautiful and up-to-date residence adjoining his store and therein he and his wife frequently entertain their many friends. Aside from conducting the mercantile establishment, Mr. Yeiser is president of the Union Mills Savings Bank, which position he has held for many years. He is an influential member of the community and a dominant factor in the furtherance of temperance and of every other movement which he deems essential in the development and improvement of city, county, state and nation.

In the spring of 1887 Mr. Yeiser was married to Miss Susie E. Shaffer and they have a daughter: Mrs. Treva L. Kindig. Mrs. Yeiser is prominent in social and religious circles and is a woman of charming personality.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Yeiser has given his political allegiance to the democratic party, and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship. At local, state and national elections he supports men and measures rather than party, considering the capability of a candidate as of more importance than his political affiliation. He is associated with a number of fraternal organizations: In Masonry has passed all degrees belonging to Crusade Commandery No. 5, K. T., of Baltimore; and to Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., also of Baltimore. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Lutheran church of America. He was three times delegated by the Maryland synod to meetings of the General Synod, the highest tribunal of the church. Mr. Yeiser is an ardent church and Sunday school worker and has been actively identified with the county and state Sunday school associations for a quarter of a century, having held important offices in these organizations. He has traveled extensively in Egypt, the Holy Land, Syria, Greece and Europe and has in this country made an ocean-to-ocean camping tour by automobile, visiting Yellowstone, Crater Lake, Grand Canyon, the Petrified Forest of New Mexico, and other national parks of the Rockies and the Pacific coast. As a lecturer on travels he has gained prominence, his talks being given for the benefit of charity and church work. He illustrates the lectures

GEORGE W. YEISER

by use of the stereopticon slides and has been heartily commended for his efforts in this connection by eminent ministers and laymen, wherever his pictures have been shown. Mr. Yeiser is better known as a pioneer Sunday school and temperance worker than as a merchant or banker. Twenty-five years ago he organized the Carroll County Sunday School Association, of which he remained president for thirteen years, going annually to every part of the county in the interest of the work. A quarter of a century before national prohibition he, with others, organized against the saloons of his home district and they were closed to remain closed. Eight years before national prohibition, when the issue "saloons or no saloons" was to be decided by ballot in Carroll county, Mr. Yeiser was elected chairman of the dry forces and the organization effected gave the so-called "wets" crushing defeats at two elections, freeing Carroll from the licensed traffic.

FRANK M. SCHOFIELD.

Life is a training school where humanity is prepared to "carry on" the world's work, and valuable awards await him who registers achievement. Inspired by high ideals of service, Frank M. Schofield has become a master craftsman, and for nearly a quarter of a century his name has figured conspicuously in business circles of Baltimore in connection with the silversmith's art. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, September 5, 1873, and his parents, Allen and Ann (Bradley) Schofield, were both natives of England. His mother was a daughter of Henry and Amelia (Crowe) Bradley, who lived in Haddersfield, England, and Mitchel Crowe, the brother of Mrs. Bradley, was the pioneer woolen manufacturer of Connecticut, establishing mills at Moosup about 1855. The paternal grandmother was a Miss Hurst before her marriage and was closely related to the Whiteleys, one of the titled families of England. The grandfather, Samuel Schofield, was a prominent mill-owner and a successful farmer and stock raiser, specializing in the breeding of blooded cattle. He resided in Marsden, England, on a large estate known as Banktop, and was a man of importance in his community. His son, Allen Schofield, was born in Marsden and was reared and educated in his native land. He remained in England until 1871, when he migrated to the United States, settling in Providence, Rhode Island, where he still resides. He engaged in the contracting business for several years, building up a large undertaking, and is now living retired. He is one of the most influential members of the English colony of South Providence and stands high in the regard of his fellowmen. He is an independent republican in politics and his life is governed by the teachings of the Episcopal church. Mrs. Schofield was called to her final rest on April 22, 1923, when seventy-six years of age. She had become the mother of four children: Mary Hannah, who is unmarried and still lives in Providence; Florence, deceased; Frank M.; and Clara, the wife of Eddy S. Phillips of Providence.

Frank M. Schofield attended the public schools of his native city and for four years received instruction from a private tutor. After completing his education Mr. Schofield served an apprenticeship with the Gorham Manufacturing Company of Providence, silversmiths, the largest firm of the kind in the world. He remained with that house for eight years, becoming an expert in artistic designing, and afterward devoted five years to travel, during which period he visited the principal cities of the United States. On June 29, 1899, he arrived in Baltimore and soon afterward purchased the business of C. Klank & Son, silversmiths, who had founded the undertaking in September, 1871. Later Mr. Schofield formed a partnership with William Heer and the business was incorporated, at which time the present name of the Heer-Schofield Company was adopted. Under the wise guidance of the men at its head the business has developed rapidly and the trade of the firm now covers all parts of the United States, also extending to Europe and South America. The company has a modern plant, especially constructed for its use, and the building is sixty-two and a half by one hundred and forty feet in dimensions. Between seventy-five and one hundred employes are required for the operation of the business and the output of the firm represents the highest expression of the silversmith's art. Mr. Schofield combines a highly specialized knowledge of the business with marked executive ability and also acts as a director of the Park Bank and the Park Mortgage & Ground Rent Company of Baltimore.

In Washington, D. C., on June 25, 1913, Mr. Schofield was married to Miss Bertha Kline Tarbeau, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1885. She

is a daughter of Ransom and Bertha (Jones) Tarbeau, the latter a native of Watervliet, New York, and the former a scion of an old Rhode Island family of French extraction. Mr. Schofield has a beautiful country estate of sixty-two and a half acres and his hobby is the raising of thoroughbred cattle. He has made a close study of the live stock business, on which he is well informed, and belongs to the National Stock Breeders Association. He is also a member of the State Association of Jewelry and Kindred Industries, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore, and during the World war a large amount of work for subsidiary companies of the government was done in his plant. He is an Elk and also belongs to the Latrobe Lodge of Masons. He maintains an independent attitude in politics, casting his ballot for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office without reference to party ties, and his religious views are in accord with the tenets of the Episcopal church. He occupies a central place on the stage of activity in Baltimore and the respect which is uniformly accorded him is well deserved, for he has based his success upon constructive methods and honest dealing.

JOHN STEVENSON LONG YOST.

John Stevenson Long Yost was born in Baltimore, May 18, 1892 and is the only son of William Franklin and Nellie Bonner (Long) Yost, the former also a native of this city, and the latter of North Carolina. The Yost family were among the original settlers of Pennsylvania. John Yost, the paternal grandfather of John S. L. Yost, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1800. He was a lumber merchant. In 1835 he married Miss Mary Thomas Spurrier, a native of Bristol, England. They came to Baltimore in 1850 and their son William Franklin Yost was born in Baltimore in 1856. The latter is now a deputy collector of Internal Revenue at Baltimore.

The maternal grandparents were John S. Long and Anne Bonner (Marsh) Long, through whom the subject of this sketch is related by blood and marriage to the most distinguished and influential families in the growth of the state of North Carolina. Anne Bonner Marsh through her mother was a direct descendant of Colonel Charles Bonner, a large landowner who came from England and settled at Bath, North Carolina. He gave to the infant colony the hall at Bath in which the original assembly of North Carolina met and he was an influential member of that body. This hall is still standing at Bath and is now owned by the Marsh and Bonner families. During the Revolution he commanded a large part of the forces from eastern North Carolina. Her grandfather, Jonathan Marsh, came to North Carolina from Massachusetts and through him she was a first cousin of Daniel G. Fowle, governor of North Carolina in 1858 and later chief justice of the supreme court of North Carolina, Sarah Helen Whitman, the poetess, and the Misses Susan and Anne Warner of New York, the well known authoresses. Her brother, William Thomas Marsh, who graduated from Yale University in 1851, was several times a member of the North Carolina legislature, and in the convention called to discuss the question of withdrawing from the Union he stood firmly against secession. When the step was taken he organized troops and went to the front. He fell mortally wounded while in command of the Fourth North Carolina Regiment, at the Battle of Antietam in 1862. John S. Long was born in Plymouth, Washington county, North Carolina, October 3, 1830, his parents, John and Mary E. (Armstrong) Long, being also natives of that county. He was a direct descendant of Bishop Long of London, one of the distinguished churchmen of England during the early part of the seventeenth century. He graduated from Randolph Macon College in 1851 with high honors in oratory and English literature, later receiving the degree of A. M. He studied law at the University of North Carolina and entered the practice in 1853. He was elected solicitor of Beaufort county shortly after. In 1872 he removed to Newbern and was elected mayor in 1878. He was president of the board of education of Craven county for twelve years. Doctor Long was considered one of the most brilliant and eloquent orators of the south and in 1890 the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by the University of North Carolina. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and a member of the Legion of Honor.

Reared in his native city, John S. L. Yost, there attended the Boys Latin School, from which he was graduated in 1910, and in the fall of that year he entered the Johns Hopkins University, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1914. He studied

JOHN S. L YOST

law at the University of Maryland and received the degree of LL. B. in 1917. In the fall of the previous year he had passed the Maryland Bar examination and in the spring of 1917 he became associated with the law firm of Frank, Emory & Beeuwkes. Early in 1917 when the United States entered the World war, Mr. Yost offered his services to his country but was not accepted because of defective eyesight. He was later called in the national draft and rejected for the same reason. In January, 1918, he was appointed special assistant in the department of state at Washington, D. C., and engaged in special war work as assistant to Frank L. Polk, the counselor of that department. In July, 1919, he resigned from government service and returned to Baltimore to resume his professional activities. He joined Roger Howell, with whom he was associated in practice until January 1, 1921, when the present firm of Maloy, Brady, Howell & Yost was formed, and the extent and importance of their legal interests entitles them to classification with the leading attorneys of the city.

Mr. Yost is a member of the Bachelors' Cottillon and the Johns Hopkins Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Protestant Episcopal church, with which he is affiliated. As an attorney he is sound, clear-minded and well trained. He is felicitous and forceful in argument and his cases are prepared with thoroughness, precision and skill. He has made rapid progress in a profession which requires a keen intellect and constant application and is highly respected in the city in which his life has been passed.

EARL EDGAR BROADRUP, M. D.

In choosing the medical profession Dr. Earl Edgar Broadrup of Cumberland, followed in the footsteps of his father, Dr. George L. Broadrup, who practiced his profession for many years in western Maryland. When the United States entered the World war the father enlisted in the government service as a surgeon and since the conclusion of the war has remained in the government work, being now stationed in the Hawaiian Islands. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma S. Watcher, is at present living with their son, the subject of this sketch. She was born in Frederick, Maryland, in 1866.

Earl Edgar Broadrup is a native of Frederick county, Maryland, and was born on the 23d of May, 1895, but grew up in Allegany county, where he attended the public schools until he was ready to enter the Allegany County Academy at Cumberland. At St. John's College he took the requisite pre-medical work before going to Baltimore to enter the Medical School of the University of Maryland. He graduated from the university with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1921. After spending a year as an interne in the Baltimore Hospital, now known as the University Hospital, Dr. Broadrup returned to Cumberland to engage in the practice of his profession. Here in the community where his father was long associated with the medical profession, he has built up an excellent practice and has gained the confidence of his patients and of the other members of the medical fraternity. He is one of the youngest members of the profession in Allegany county, not having reached his thirtieth year, and may confidently look forward to a long and successful career in his work of relieving the suffering of his fellowmen.

In the month of January, 1921, Dr. Broadrup was united in marriage to Miss Grace Morgan of Cumberland. He belongs to the Lutheran church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Allegany and Garrett County Medical Society.

JACOB EPSTEIN.

Character as capital in business stands supreme, and as the tallest mountain towers above the foothills of the range, so will the institution cherishing high ideals loom large upon the horizon of the business world. The truth of this statement is forcibly illustrated in the career of Jacob Epstein, a master builder, who reared upon the solid foundation of integrity and honor the great superstructure of the American Wholesale Corporation—an institution which has carried the name of its founder to every state in the Union. He is one of the pioneer merchants of Baltimore, which for forty-three years has been the scene of his activities, and

enjoys the distinction of being the first wholesaler in America to mark goods in plain figures and sell them strictly at one price. He was born December 28, 1864, and is a native of Lithuania, which was then a part of the Russian empire but is now an independent nation. Seeing limited opportunities for advancement in that country, he sought the broader advantages offered in the United States, and when a youth of seventeen arrived in Baltimore. A few months later he embarked in the notions business as a wholesale dealer, his first establishment consisting of a single room eighteen by thirty feet in dimensions, in a building on Barre street, about a dozen blocks from the site of the future Baltimore Bargain House, which in 1919 was incorporated as the American Wholesale Corporation. Beginning with a small center of distribution for notions and supplying at first a very limited region, Mr. Epstein gradually built up a reputation for honesty and square dealing. The small merchants who first came to him for notions began to obtain other wares from the same distributing center. The territory covered gradually extended as his customers reported the satisfactory treatment they had received and the fact that the wares with which Jacob Epstein supplied them were invariably what they proclaimed to be. Larger merchants came to the same source for merchandise and presently a considerable portion of the south came to him for wares to stock its stores.

Although he began with notions Mr. Epstein did not confine himself to a single line, or even a group of lines. In common with John Wanamaker, he advocated plain figures and fixed prices and, like Mr. Wanamaker, also visualized an immense variety of merchandise, practically whatever people wanted to buy. As the business grew in volume and in variety larger space was constantly needed and the American Wholesale Corporation has built a group of large warehouses and factories which cover almost the entire block bounded by Baltimore, Howard, Liberty and Fayette streets. The buildings on Baltimore and Eutaw streets run through to Redwood street and comprise the clothing factory; a large part of the building at the corner of Eagle and Payson streets is used for the manufacture of shirts and overalls, and the entire block bounded by Scott, Wicomico, Cross and Stockholm streets contains warehouses for the storing of surplus stock. The corporation occupies over a million square feet of floor space and its buildings cover about twenty-seven acres. Eighteen hundred employes are required to operate this gigantic business and the high-grade men who were with Mr. Epstein a quarter of a century ago are still in his service. He has learned the secret of attaining the quality of permanence in his business and is just, tactful and considerate in his treatment of those who serve him.

The patrons of the American Wholesale Corporation are distributed through all the states of the Union and the firm also does some export trade. The house customers present themselves in person in the marble entrance hall and their needs are supplied by a group of about forty general salesmen, each of whom has a desk bearing his name, in a large room immediately off the entrance hall. Some of these house customers represent the original patrons at the small Barre street store, in the days when only the surrounding region was supplied, though many of them now come from distant points to select their wares in person. Another class of old-established customers whose wants the firm has been supplying for years, is found in the southern and southwestern states, through which the first stage of expansion was developed. There are also large and increasing numbers of patrons west of the Mississippi river and on the Pacific coast, as well as in the middle west. A large portion of these send their orders by mail, making their selections from a large illustrated catalog, which is published each month and quotes the lowest prices, also displaying the latest styles. Not only the large establishments, but also the little crossroads stores can keep thoroughly up-to-date through this means.

Notwithstanding the large volume of its sales, which amount to about thirty-three million dollars annually, the corporation is ever on the alert for new worlds to conquer and a vigorous and carefully planned campaign is conducted by mail to draw new patronage. Of the results of this campaign, as of everything else connected with the management of this thoroughly systematized business, an accurate account is kept. This is reduced to the form of a precise analysis, showing that if the work of distribution had been carried on by means of salesmen on a commission basis, the cost a few years ago would have been from seven and a half to twelve and a half per cent of the sales, whereas the corporation distributes its wares through its campaigns by mail at a cost of a fraction over two per cent. As an illustration of the importance of analytical methods in this highly organized

business it is interesting to note that the firm is utilizing a system developed by Dr. Hollerith, of the United States census bureau, for sorting out and analyzing the returns of the census of 1890 by means of punched cards analogous to the sheet of music which selects the notes on a player piano, or the punched sheet which selects the matrices of type on the monotype printing machine. This system is extensively used by the corporation in a special department which is in charge of one of Dr. Hollerith's former assistants.

Mr. Epstein is a man of progressive ideas, quick to adopt an innovation if convinced of its practicability, and has installed a moving platform which carries the packing cases to the shipping department, having seen the device in operation at the Paris Exposition in 1900 and instantly recognized its value. He is firmly convinced that goods attractively displayed are already half sold; therefore the utmost care is exercised in the arrangement of the spacious showrooms which are visited by the house customers and out of town buyers, while every courtesy is shown each customer or prospective patron. Mr. Epstein is president of the corporation and his personality permeates every department of this vast enterprise. He has the ability to coordinate varied interests into a unified and harmonious whole, and the poise, the vision and executive force which characterize the man of large affairs. He is also financially interested in other business organizations, being a director of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, the Continental Trust Company and the Atlantic Exchange Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Epstein has always evinced that earnest desire to cooperate in progressive movements and that eagerness to promote the permanent interests of his city which are embodied in the truest ideals of public service, and his influence has been a potent force for good in his community. He is a director of the Baltimore Museum of Art, the Associated Jewish Charities, the American Jewish Relief committee, the Babies Milk Fund Association, and a director of the Jewish Home for Consumptives, of which he is also the founder. He was chosen vice president of the Maryland League to Enforce Peace and a member of its executive committee. He is a director of the city-wide congress and was elected a member of the public improvement commission of Baltimore City, whose duty it is to carry out the extensive plans of the municipality for the establishment of additional schools, fire and police stations, and an increase in the water supply, a fund of sixty-six million dollars having been appropriated for this purpose. He was appointed a member of the board of supervisors of city charities and also served on the board of the Eudowood Sanatorium. He was appointed a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, and is a member of the Baltimore Chapter of the American Red Cross, and a director of the Clothiers Board of Trade and the Baltimore Association of Commerce, and vice president of the Industrial Corporation of Baltimore City. He is a republican in politics but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty.

Mr. Epstein was married in Baltimore in 1891, to Miss Lena Weinberg and two daughters were born to them: Mrs. A. Ray Katz, who is the mother of three children; and Mrs. Sidney Lansburgh, who has a family of four children. Mr. Epstein recently returned from a trip to the Holy Land and while abroad visited the Riviera, also viewing King Tutankh-Amen's tomb at Luxor, Egypt. In speaking of his business career Mr. Epstein said: "There is no secret about the success of the American Wholesale Corporation. When I started I made up my mind to build a business strictly on honor. Every article must be exactly as represented, or the goods could be returned." When asked how he had built up an organization at once so intricate in detail and so comprehensive in scope, he replied: "By employing better men and paying better wages than other houses. These things accomplish the best results." Mr. Epstein has a mind that conceives in large proportions and executes as readily as it conceives. He is an idealist who has made solid the unsubstantial fabric of a dream, and his life record constitutes a notable example of brilliant achievement through individual effort.

HON. ANDREW J. CUMMINGS.

The Cummings family is one of the pioneers of this section of the state. James W. Cummings, the father of Andrew J. Cummings, was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1814. He came to the United States when a boy and located in Chevy Chase, Maryland, in the year 1832. He engaged in farming, being actively identified with the

agricultural interests of the vicinity for some fifty years. His death occurred in the home in which his son now resides. His wife was Mary Ellen Wall and her death occurred in Chevy Chase, at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings were highly respected and esteemed citizens of the community in which they resided for so many years.

Andrew J. Cummings was born in Chevy Chase, on the 8th of September, 1878, and in the pursuit of his education attended the public schools of his native county, and subsequently enrolled in Columbian University, Washington, D. C. He was likewise a student at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and was graduated in law from the National University of Washington, D. C., in 1910. Mr. Cummings was on the building commission for the State Normal School; was Maryland commissioner to the Panama Pacific International Exhibition at San Francisco, California; and was appointed chairman of the excise board of Washington, by President Wilson. During the World war he was labor adjuster for the shipping board in the southern district.

On the 8th of January, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cummings and Miss Zelpha Lawyer Contner, the ceremony taking place in Rockville, Maryland. To their union one son has been born: Andrew J., Jr. Mr. Cummings has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He was a member of the Maryland legislature of 1908 to 1914, inclusive. He was also a delegate to the democratic conventions at Baltimore, St. Louis and San Francisco. Mr. Cummings is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially he is identified with the Racquet Club of Washington, D. C., and the Columbia Country Club of Chevy Chase. Mr. Cummings has served his state in many important capacities and is widely and favorably known in the political and legal circles of Maryland.

JOHN HENRY GROVE.

John Henry Grove, a leading automobile dealer of Frederick, was born near this city, on the 13th of March, 1862, the son of the late Elias and Henrietta (Kehne) Grove. He is of German descent, his great grandparents having come to this country from Germany and settled in York county, Pennsylvania, in the early days of its history. His grandfather, Reuben Grove, settled in Maryland, near Frederick, in early manhood, coming from Hanover, Pennsylvania, his birthplace and boyhood home being a farm near there. In Frederick county he engaged in agricultural pursuits with such success that he was able to retire from active life a few years before his death. In the War of 1812 he played an interesting part as one of the five hundred soldiers detailed to guard the city of Baltimore. He was also one of a company of fifty ordered to advance to a certain point, fire one shot to draw the British, and then to retire. He was a stanch democrat and a man highly respected throughout his home community, a member of the Reformed church of Frederick and a generous contributor to all charitable causes. His wife was Maria Lantz before her marriage. Reuben and Maria Grove were the parents of eleven children; all eleven married and all eleven had children. The parents died and were buried at their home near Frederick. One of the sons, Elias Grove, who became the father of John Henry Grove, was a prominent farmer of Frederick district, now known as Braddock district. He was born on the family homestead, near this city, February 22, 1838, where he spent his boyhood and young manhood, obtaining his education in the public schools of the district. After his marriage he left home to begin farming for himself, remaining in the same neighborhood. In the spring of 1876 he ceased farming to purchase and operate a steam threshing machine, one of the first to be used in the county. This proved to be a profitable enterprise and for twenty years he used his thresher with gratifying financial returns, and was succeeded in this business by his son, the subject of this sketch. Elias Grove married Henrietta Kehne, a German by birth, who came to America in childhood with her parents, Frederick and Christina Kehne. Nine of the twelve children born to this union reached maturity: John Henry of this review; Emma M., the wife of John J. Joy, a farmer of Mechanicstown district, Frederick county; Rosa B., who married John J. Putnam, a farmer of Shookstown; Charles W., a farmer of Braddock; Benjamin F., a grocer of Frederick; Christina V., the wife of Charles W. Harrison, a merchant of Baltimore; and twins, Francis H. and Marshall L., the

JOHN H. GROVE

former a carpenter and contractor of Braddock and the latter a farmer residing near that place; Grace, now Mrs. Gracen Mercer, who lives near Braddock. Elias Grove was one of the leading democrats in Frederick county during his active life. He died July 7, 1896, a man loved and honored by all who knew him, and was buried in Mount Olivet cemetery.

The oldest child of Elias Grove, John Henry Grove, lived with his parents on the home farm until he was twenty-nine years old, attending the local public schools during his boyhood. In 1891 he took over his father's business as a dealer in threshing machines and farm implements, locating in Frederick. In December, 1902, he sold this business to Henry Hett & Son, and accepted a position as block man with the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. He was appointed a deputy to Samuel D. Thomas, register of wills for Frederick county, on December 1, 1909. The appointment was for a term of six years but a year later Mr. Grove resigned the office to enter the garage and motor car business. He was the agent for the Studebaker car in the Frederick district and the sole owner of the Frederick City Garage. In 1922 he sold his business for fifty-five thousand dollars cash, retaining, however, the Studebaker agency, which he moved to its present location on West Patrick street.

Mr. Grove was married to Miss Cora E. Huff, daughter of Charles J. and Mary (Stup) Huff of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Grove have a family of eight children: Reine E., the wife of Nelson A. Bowers of Frederick and the mother of two sons, John Nelson and James Austin; Mary Evelyn, now Mrs. Frank M. Shapro, the wife of a jeweler of Frederick; and the mother of a daughter, Lucille; Cora Pauline, now Mrs. Ruger R. Rice and the mother of a daughter, Margaret Elizabeth; Mabel M.; George E.; John Henry, Jr.; Kathleen M.; and Charles R. The family is affiliated with the Reformed church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Grove are members.

Following the example of his father and grandfather, Mr. Grove has always given his allegiance to the democratic party, of which he is one of the most prominent leaders in Frederick county. In 1895 he was his party's nominee for sheriff and was defeated by a small majority along with the entire democratic ticket, for the county is strongly republican and carried the entire election. Two years later he was again nominated for the same office, but suffered defeat a second time, as did all the other democratic candidates. Since then he has always given his aid in organizing the county for campaigns and is recognized as one of the men who have made the democratic faction an influential minority in this district. Mr. Grove has likewise been active in fraternal organizations of this city, belonging to Mountain City Lodge, No. 29, Knights of Pythias; Frederick City Lodge, No. 100, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Improved Order of Red Men; the Senior Order of American Mechanics; the Patriotic Sons of America; Camp No. 7710, Modern Woodmen of America; Tent No. 9, Winfield Scott Schley, Modern Brotherhood of America; and the Modern Protective Association, known as the Modern Casualty Company. A man vitally interested in the welfare of Frederick, commercially, politically and socially, Mr. Grove may be counted upon to lend his assistance to any good movement for the betterment of his community, and is truly regarded as one of the city's leading and representative business men.

GEORGE ARTHUR FRALEY.

George Arthur Fraley, cashier of and a director of the Garrett National Bank, is one of the prominent citizens of Oakland. He was born in Terra Alta, West Virginia, on the 28th of February, 1868, a son of Burbridge F. and Susan Fraley. The paternal grandparents were natives of Virginia, while the maternal grandparents came from Pennsylvania. George Fraley and Moses Silbaugh were the grandfathers. Burbridge F. Fraley was postmaster at Terra Alta for a number of years and was also engaged in the mercantile business there. He was a highly respected and esteemed citizen of that community and his death was deeply regretted by his many friends there. Mr. Fraley was in active service during the Civil war, serving with the Union army.

In the acquirement of his education George Arthur Fraley attended the public schools of West Virginia and in 1887 was graduated from the high school in Terra Alta. In 1889 he came to Oakland, Maryland, and became associated with the Garrett National Bank, starting at the bottom as runner. Subsequently he was promoted to the position of bookkeeper, then to that of assistant cashier and in

1913 he was elected cashier of the institution. He is also a director in the Garrett National Bank. Mr. Fraley discharges the many duties of his important position with efficiency and his genial and pleasing manner has won many friends for the bank. This institution is the oldest and largest bank in Garrett county. It has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, earned surplus and undivided profits of over one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and deposits of over one million, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Garrett National Bank offers its patrons abundant resources coupled with the highest type of service. This bank was founded in 1888. Other officers of the bank in addition to Mr. Fraley are: G. S. Hammill, president; D. E. Offutt, Jr., vice president; and H. L. Jones, assistant cashier. Other directors are: Gilmor S. Hammill, Joseph E. Harned, Charles S. Davis, Daniel E. Offutt, Jr., and Harland L. Jones. Mr. Fraley is also engaged in the mercantile business in Oakland, Maryland, under the name of G. A. Fraley & Sons.

Mr. Fraley has been twice married. His first marriage was celebrated in 1890, when, in Terra Alta, West Virginia, Miss Evelyn T. Shawen, a daughter of James T. Shawen, became his wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Fraley three children were born: Laurence M., who is married and is the father of two children, Margaret and Virginia; Neal C., who married Miss Ellen C. Henebaugh, and they have a daughter, Eleanore; and Lois E., the wife of Frank Smouse and the mother of one son, Edwin Fraley. In Oakland, on the 8th of April, 1920, Mr. Fraley was married to Miss Margaret Tower, a sister of the county court clerk, Edward Z. Tower.

Mr. Fraley has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and he has served as town treasurer. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder for several years.

EDWARD J. STEGMAN.

Selecting the vocation long followed by his father in Baltimore, Edward J. Stegman has won success as a certified public accountant and his reputation extends beyond the confines of this city, which claims him as one of her loyal sons. He was born September 7, 1883, and his parents were John Henry and Anna S. Stegman, the latter also a native of Baltimore. The father was born in Bremen, Germany, on December 6, 1848, and, after completing his education, came to this country during the troublous political times of the day. His father, a shipowner and too old to go, sent three of his young sons to seek the freedom of thought and action which the New World afforded. John Henry Stegman established his home in Baltimore and practiced as an accountant for many years. He gave his political support to the democratic party and was a Lutheran in religious faith. His life was brought to a close on December 24, 1920, when he had reached the age of seventy-two, and he is survived by his widow and six children.

In the acquirement of an education Edward J. Stegman attended the public schools and Baltimore City College, afterward becoming a student in the Pace Institute of this city, in which he received his training as an accountant. After several years of apprenticeship he passed an examination before the state board in 1915 and received his degree as a certified public accountant. He now has a large clientele, being a recognized expert in his line, and maintains a suite of offices in the Equitable building in Baltimore. He is well known as a teacher of accounting subjects, having taught at the Baltimore Business College and the accounting schools of the Young Men's Christian Association and the University of Maryland. He has been for four years lecturer on the subjects of advanced theory and auditing in the Washington School of Accountancy, which institution functions principally as a training school for government auditors employed in the income tax unit. From this school he received in 1921 the honorary degree of Master of Commercial Science.

In Baltimore, in November, 1909, Mr. Stegman was married to Miss Florence Virginia Israel, a native of Chicago and a daughter of Stephen Girard Israel. Mr. and Mrs. Stegman have two sons: Edward Romney and Charles Donald Stegman, the former of whom was born in 1910. The family are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Stegman casts his ballot for the men and measures of the democratic party. He belongs to the American Institute of Accountants, the American Society of Certified Public Accountants, the Maryland Association of Certified Public Accountants, and has been honored with the presidency of the last named or-

ganization, which office he is now filling. He is also a member of the University Club, the Baltimore Country Club, Rodgers Forge Golf Club, the City Club and the Exchange Club. Earnest, self-reliant and efficient, Mr. Stegman has won success through the medium of his own efforts, and brings to the conduct of his interests clear mental perception and a broad grasp of business affairs. He is keenly interested in everything that touches the welfare and progress of his city and among those with whom business or social relations have brought him into contact he is held in the highest regard.

F. THOMAS BABYLON.

One of the most estimable citizens and progressive business men of Westminster is F. Thomas Babylon, secretary and treasurer of the Albaugh & Babylon Grocery Company. He was born in Frizellburg, Maryland, on the 22d of July, 1857, a son of Josiah and Lydia (Haifley) Babylon.

In the pursuit of his education F. Thomas Babylon attended the public schools of Carroll county and after leaving school in 1874, entered the general store of F. Hollenberry in Frizellburg, remaining in his employ for a period of three years. In 1877 he came to Westminster and accepted a clerical position in the hardware establishment of Andrew N. Stephen, where he remained nine years, or until the death of Mr. Stephen. At that time, Mr. Babylon, in connection with O. D. Gilbert, purchased the stock and business and formed a copartnership under the firm name of Babylon & Gilbert. That association was maintained successfully until the year 1895, when it was dissolved. In the following year, on the 1st of January, 1896, with Mr. Albaugh, he formed the present company, which is known as the Albaugh & Babylon Grocery Company. Mr. Babylon is executive head of the establishment and it is through his great capacity for business, attention to minuteness of detail and energy that much of the success of the business is due. He is readily conceded to be one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Westminster and is a director in the Westminster Savings Bank and in the Ice & Cold Storage Company. He is also connected with other corporations and responsible interests.

On the 24th of March, 1881, Mr. Babylon was married to Miss Sarah E. Snider, the only daughter of David A. Snider, who was a prominent banker and business man of Carroll county. Mr. Babylon succeeded his father-in-law in the directorship of the Westminster Savings Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Babylon have one son: D. Snider Babylon, who was born on the 13th of August, 1883. He married Miss Marion Cover and to them three children have been born: Eleanor C., Thomas C., and David Snider, Jr.

The political allegiance of Mr. Babylon is given to the republican party and he maintains an active interest in political affairs. During the last state election he was one of the judges of election in his precinct. He is interested in all of the public-sprited enterprises of this community and has erected a fine business block on Main street, which is the finest block in Westminster. The building is forty-three by one hundred feet in dimensions, with three stories and a basement, is built of buff-colored brick and is of handsome architectural design. In every sense of the word Mr. Babylon is a self-made man. He is broad-minded, conservative and has displayed unusual business ability in all of his investments.

LEWIS R. CURLETT.

For more than two decades Lewis R. Curlett has been successfully engaged in business in Baltimore as a member of the firm of John H. Saumenig & Company, conducting one of the oldest and largest retail stationery establishments in the city. A native Baltimorean, he was born on the 14th of October, 1878, his parents being the late Lewis G. and Mary (Allen) Curlett, the former of English and Welsh extraction and the latter of Scotch-Irish lineage. Lewis G. Curlett, a lifelong resident of Baltimore, was reared and educated in this city and in early manhood turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. He had reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years when called to his final rest in 1892, passing away in the faith of the Methodist church, in the work of which he took an active and helpful part. His political support was given to the republican party. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Allen, was the daughter of Solomon Allen, representing an old Baltimore

family. The mother's maiden name was Baer and she belonged to an old Annapolis family. Mrs. Mary (Allen) Curlett passed away in 1909, when seventy-three years of age. She was the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters, two of whom are deceased.

Lewis R. Curlett, the youngest of the family, obtained a public school education in Baltimore and after putting aside his textbooks began earning his own livelihood. His first permanent position was with the firm of Cushing & Company, booksellers and stationers, in whose employ he thoroughly familiarized himself with all branches of the business. It was in November, 1902, upon the death of Mr. Cushing, that he severed his connection with the concern and in May, 1903, he embarked in business on his own account, forming a copartnership with the late John H. Saumenig and Newton R. Haen, under the firm style of J. H. Saumenig & Company. The concern carries a full and complete line of merchandise and its steady growth and success is attributable in large measure to the excellent executive ability and keen business discernment of Mr. Curlett. The latter belongs to the Baltimore Stationers Association, of which he served as secretary for two years, and also has membership connection with the National Stationers Association and with the Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

On the 23d of November, 1904, in Baltimore, Mr. Curlett was united in marriage to Miss Florence Balke, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of William and Clara Balke, representing an old and well known family of Philadelphia. To Mr. and Mrs. Curlett were born two children: John Newton and Jane Allen. The wife and mother passed away December 13, 1908. On the 28th of June, 1911, in Baltimore, Mr. Curlett was married to Miss Caroline Louise Bauman, a native of Fredericksburg, Virginia, and a daughter of Louis L. and Caroline (Lutz) Bauman. By his second wife Mr. Curlett has one son: Lewis R., Jr., who was born in Baltimore, August 8, 1912. The family residence is at No. 4106 Maine avenue, Forest Park, Baltimore.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Curlett has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as Sunday school superintendent. Self-supporting from the age of sixteen years, his success is directly traceable to his own efforts and perseverance through the grace of God, and his career has ever been such as to command for him the confidence and high regard of those with whom he has been associated. A lifelong resident of Baltimore, he has become widely and favorably known throughout the city, the circle of his friends being almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. When leisure permits he finds agreeable relaxation in motoring.

JAMES H. GAMBRILL, JR.

James H. Gambrill, Jr., is one of the leading and active citizens and business men of Frederick. He was born in Baltimore, on the 9th of March, 1866, the third son of a family of five sons and four daughters born to James H. and Antionette Frances (Staley) Gambrill. The father is living, at the age of ninety-three years. The mother has passed away.

On the paternal side James H. Gambrill, Jr., is of English descent. The family is of English origin and of Scotch-Irish extraction, and was one of the early families to settle in Maryland. The progenitor of this family in America was an Episcopal clergyman. James H. Gambrill, Sr., was born in Howard county, Maryland, and there resided until 1849, when he came to Frederick county. For many years he was actively engaged in the conduct of a milling and grain business in Frederick and throughout the county. Since he first took up residence in this county, with the exception of a year spent in Baltimore at the close of the Civil war, he has resided in or near Frederick. During his active business life Mr. Gambrill became widely known as one of the representative and substantial business men of the county and he well merits the confidence and esteem accorded him. He is now living retired in Frederick and enjoying the best of health. Throughout his life Mr. Gambrill has ever been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and he is a consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

On the maternal side James H. Gambrill, Jr., is a grandson of Cornelius Staley, who was one of the best known citizens of Frederick county and was born

JAMES H. GAMBRILL, Jr.

near Frederick on the 22d of October, 1808. His death occurred in March, 1883. He belonged to an old and honored family, tracing his ancestry back to and through three generations of Frederick county citizens, his great-grandfather having come from Germany shortly after 1740.

In the pursuit of his education James H. Gambrill, Jr., attended the public schools of Frederick county and the Frederick City College. At the age of sixteen years he entered into the milling business with his father, there to serve his apprenticeship, and since that time, with the exception of five years, from 1888 to 1893, spent in Alabama, where he was successfully engaged in the mercantile business, he has been identified with milling and grain circles. Mr. Gambrill has always been actively interested in agriculture and has been a dominant factor in developing the agricultural resources of this county. In 1898 he was one of the organizers and incorporators of a Truckers Association in Frederick county. This association was organized for the purpose of cooperation and better marketing of vegetables, fruits, etc. For five years Mr. Gambrill was the financial and sales agent for the association and successfully conducted its affairs until the pressure of his other business interests compelled him to resign. In 1902 he was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Frederick County Farmers' Exchange, a joint stock company composed of one hundred and eighty farmers of the county, incorporated for the purpose of conducting a general grain, flour, feed, fertilizer and implement business. The officers of the association for the first year were: D. C. Kemp, president; J. F. Thomas, vice president; R. Rush Lewis, secretary; and James H. Gambrill, Jr., treasurer and manager. Mr. Gambrill is general manager of the Mountain City Mill, one of the largest and most enterprising industries of the city, and he is also closely identified with several other Frederick enterprises. He was one of the incorporators and is general manager and treasurer of the G. L. Baking Company, which was incorporated in 1919, and is successfully operating a wholesale bakery in this city. He is a director of the Citizens National Bank, general manager of the Maryland Milling & Supply Company at Sykesville, president of the Gambrill Grain Products Company of Baltimore, and director of the new Francis Scott Key Hotel Company of Frederick.

On the 31st of October, 1890, Mr. Gambrill was married to Miss Susan May Winebrenner, the eldest daughter of Colonel D. C. Winebrenner, one of the leading citizens of Frederick. Mrs. Gambrill's death occurred on the 2d of December, 1902. To their union two children were born: James H. Gambrill (III); and Susan May. The former graduated at Staunton, Virginia, in June, 1910, and is now associated with his father in buisiness; the latter keeps house for her father.

The political allegiance of Mr. Gambrill is given to the democratic party and he maintains an active interest in party affairs. He is essentially public-spirited and is never too busy to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential in the development of the community. Fraternally he is a master Mason and he is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially he is identified with the Catoctin Country Club. He is vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and president of the local Rotary Club. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church and he is a member of All Saints' church in this city.

ROBERT EDWARD LEE WILLIAMSON.

Robert Edward Lee Williamson, president of the Calvert Drug Company of Baltimore, is a self-made man before whom the door of opportunity has swung open because of his industry, persistence and determination, and his influence is one of broadening activity and strength in the field in which he is operating. In both the paternal and maternal lines he represents old and prominent families of the city, of which he is a loyal son, and his progress has been watched with deep interest by his many friends in Baltimore, who admire him for those qualities which have made possible his success. He was born January 14, 1869, of the marriage of John Bishop Williamson and Mary Catherine Freshour, who became the parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy. The paternal grandfather, Angus McIntosh Williamson, was the American progenitor of the family. He was born in 1814, in Inverness, Scotland, and came to the New World in 1832, when a youth of eighteen, selecting Baltimore as his future home, but spent his declining years in Philadelphia. He married Elizabeth Reeves, who came of English lineage, and her grandfather, John Bishop, was one of the pioneer residents of Baltimore, in

which his marriage occurred in the year 1797. John Bishop Williamson was born in this city in 1843 and always resided here, passing away July 5, 1895, at the age of fifty-two. When eighteen years of age he enlisted in the Army of the Confederacy and served throughout the war as a cavalryman. He won a lieutenant's commission and was taken prisoner but was released after Lee's surrender. Following the war he engaged in the manufacture of shoes in Baltimore as a member of the firm of John W. Jenkins & Company, which controlled a large industry, but the business has since been discontinued. He was a Lutheran in religious faith and a stanch democrat in his political views. His wife was born June 18, 1847, and died November 20, 1922, in Catonsville, Maryland, at the age of seventy-five. She was a daughter of William H. Freshour, who was a native of Frederick county and a member of one of its pioneer families. He was born in 1816 and married Eliza Jane King, whose parents were numbered among the early settlers of Baltimore.

Robert Edward Lee Williamson attended the public schools and completed his education in Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. His initial experience along commercial lines was gained with the old perfumery house of William H. Brown & Brother and soon afterward he entered the employ of the Winkleman & Brown Drug Company, with which he was connected for several years, acquiring a comprehensive understanding of the business. He rose rapidly in the service of the company, which he represented in the capacity of salesman in Baltimore and Washington, and in 1895 entered the trade independently, forming a partnership with Frank Watts, who became the junior member of the firm. Their first drug store was situated at the corner of Baltimore and Eutaw streets and, encouraged by the success of this venture, they opened a second pharmacy in 1902, at Howard and Franklin streets. In 1907 they became associated with the United Drug Company, at which time they established their third and largest store, which was located at No. 17 West Lexington street. In the following year Mr. Williamson organized the W. H. Richardson Drug Company, which purchased the pharmacy formerly conducted by E. O. Streett at Charles street and Mount Royal avenue, and was associated with the company until 1922, filling the office of president. In 1910 Mr. Williamson disposed of his stock in the United Drug Company and in connection with R. F. Boggan took over the business of W. C. Downey & Company, at that time conducting a drug store at Fourteenth street and Vermont avenue, Northwest, in Washington, D. C. Later the business was sold and the firm of Lee, Williamson & Company was formed, including among its members Frank Watts, a former partner of Mr. Williamson. In 1911 they opened a pharmacy at Fayette and Eutaw streets, in the building in which Ford's Opera House is situated, and Mr. Williamson was interested in that enterprise until 1914, when he returned to the wholesale field. He has since been president and general manager of the Calvert Drug Company, which he has placed upon a strong financial basis, converting it into one of the largest concerns of the kind in Baltimore, and is also serving as treasurer of the Noxzema Chemical Company, which has likewise profited by his business acumen and mature judgment. Mr. Williamson has an expert understanding of the drug business, gained from close study and years of practical experience, and is therefore well qualified for the office of secretary of the Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, a national organization. He is president of the Baltimore Retail Druggists Association and serves the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association in a similar capacity. He has filled other offices in these organizations and is also a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the Drug Bureau of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

On February 8, 1907, Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Grace Elizabeth Greenwood, a native of Baltimore county and a daughter of Warner C. and Catherine (Daniels) Greenwood, deceased, who were members of old and well known families of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson became the parents of two children: Katherine Ann, who was born in 1911 and died in infancy; and Martha, born February 28, 1917. During the World war Mr. Williamson aided in the sale of Liberty bonds and was also a member of the American Protective League. He is affiliated with the First English Lutheran church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He resides at Maple Lodge, situated on Paradise lane, in Catonsville, Maryland, and enjoys motoring, hunting and aquatic sports. He was president of the Ariel Rowing Club for seventeen years and was largely responsible for the erection of the new club house and its up-to-date equipment. He is also a member of the Patapsco Navy, the Baltimore Athletic Club, the Maryland Automobile Club and the Merchants Club. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Doric Lodge, No. 124, F. & A. M., and

Druid Chapter, R. A. M. A review of Mr. Williamson's career shows him to be a man of liberal views, wide interests, pronounced ability and forceful personality, who has used his powers and talents to the best advantage and in so doing has become a serviceable factor in civic growth and progress.

CLARENCE MORTON LEHMAN.

At an early age Clarence Morton Lehman exhibited that spirit of self-reliance and enterprise which raises the individual above the ranks of the commonplace, spurring him ever onward and upward, and he now occupies a position of leadership in mercantile circles of Baltimore, serving as president of the firm of Clarke & Company, proprietors of The Linen Store at No. 340 North Charles street. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 3, 1875, a son of Isaac Lionel and Fannie (Conrad) Lehman, both of whom are deceased. His mother was born August 27, 1837, and passed away in Louisville, November 28, 1897, at the age of sixty. Her parents, Alexander and Jeannette Conrad, were natives of France and resided in the province of Alsace until 1868, when they migrated to America, settling in Louisville, Kentucky. During his youth her father was a drummer boy under Napoleon I, subsequently serving under Louis XVIII and Charles X. Isaac L. Lehman was born February 7, 1831, in Lembach, Alsace, France, a son of Henry and Caroline (Culman) Lehman, who were also natives of that province, and was reared and educated in Lembach. In 1852, when a young man of twenty-one, he sought the opportunities of the United States, locating in Louisville, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away June 13, 1885, at the age of fifty-four years. He was one of the pioneer distillers and wholesale liquor dealers of that city and built up a large business. He was an adherent of the Hebrew faith and took an active interest in religious and political affairs, casting his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He was also a veteran of the Civil war, serving as commissary general with the Confederate forces. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman became the parents of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, and seven children reached years of maturity. Six are now living, namely: Eugenia, the widow of Moses Schwartz and a resident of New York city; Lena, who is the wife of Louis Lehman of Canton, Mississippi; George Henry, whose home is in Indianapolis, Indiana; Mary Lee, who became the wife of Louis Wise of Los Angeles, California; Clarence Morton; and Cora Maud, who is the wife of Isadore Hassdorffer of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Clarence Morton Lehman attended the public schools of Louisville and at the age of thirteen became a wage earner, securing a position with Kaufman, Straus & Company, dry goods merchants of Louisville, on October 3, 1888. His initial salary was a dollar and a half per week and he soon demonstrated his worth to his employers, who rewarded his industry and zeal by successive promotions. He remained with the firm until 1909, a period of twenty-one years, and eventually became a stockholder in the business, also filling an executive office of large responsibility. On March 22, 1909, he established a business of his own, opening what was then known as Lehman's White House, which specialized in linens, laces, and white goods. This he conducted successfully for five years and in 1914 sold the business. On May 1 of that year he acquired the controlling interest in Clarke & Company, of which he has since been president, and under his expert management the business has assumed substantial proportions. This is the only store in Baltimore dealing exclusively in linens and the company obtains its stock from many parts of the world, being among the largest importing firms in the city. Its success has been based upon fair dealing and progressive methods and the enterprise is a decided asset to the city. Mr. Lehman's executive ability has also been an essential element in the success of the Baltimore-Eastern Shore Ferry Company, of which he was formerly president, and is now chairman of its board of directors.

Mr. Lehman is one of Baltimore's most loyal and public-spirited citizens and is responsible for the formation of the Charles Street Association, which was established March 9, 1915, and is the strongest civic organization in the Monumental city. He was its first president, acting in that capacity for three years, and since its inception has been a member of the executive committee. He is also connected with the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and was one of the organizers of the Retail Merchants Bureau, to which he devotes much time, serving on its

executive committee, the board of control, and as chairman of the committee on legislation.

In Louisville, Kentucky, on August 23, 1899, Mr. Lehman was married to Miss Bertha Wile, a daughter of Alexander and Caroline (Strauss) Wile, members of well known families of that city, and both of whom are deceased. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Lehman was Irving Morton Lehman, who was born August 29, 1900, in Louisville, and died in Baltimore, July 19, 1922.

Mr. Lehman was chairman of the city committee of the Jewish Welfare Board during the World war and through his personal efforts a dormitory was opened at the corner of Eutaw and Laurens streets for the housing of boys on leave from camp. This was the first dormitory established for that purpose in the city and Mr. Lehman was also active in Red Cross work. He is a past grand president of the District Grand Lodge No. 5, of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fishing, tennis and other outdoor sports afford him recreation. His life has been a very active and useful one, crowned with successful achievement, and no resident of the city enjoys in greater degree the esteem and admiration of his fellowmen.

CHARLES HENRY KLINE.

Throughout Washington county Charles Henry Kline is widely and favorably known. He is a farmer residing about a mile north of Benevola along the Funkstown and Boonsboro turnpike, in Boonsboro district, and was born May 9, 1850, his parents being George and Nancy (Zentmyer) Kline. His father was a native of Frederick county, Maryland, born in 1815 and removed to Washington county, following his marriage to Nancy Zentmyer, who was born in Frederick county. George Kline devoted his life to the occupation of farming, passing away on the place which is now the home of his son, Charles H., his death occurring in November, 1897, when he had reached the age of eighty-two years. His widow survived him until 1901. Both were laid to rest in the Boonsboro cemetery. They had three children: George W., who resides in Hagerstown, Washington county; Charles Henry of this review, and Scott, who died in childhood. The parents were members of the Lutheran church of Boonsboro and Mr. Kline gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

The public schools near his father's farm afforded Charles Henry Kline his educational opportunities and when his textbooks were put aside he took up farming as his life work. For many years he devoted his attention to the task of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and won success through his unfailing industry and capable management but is now living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He is still the owner of one hundred and forty-eight acres of valuable land, all in one tract and the property returns to him a substantial annual income. His political belief is given to the democratic party but he has never sought nor desired office.

On the 4th of December, 1877, Mr. Kline was united in marriage to Miss Lydia E. Fahrney, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. George Beckley. Mrs. Kline was born October 28, 1853, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Fahrney. Her death occurred in 1901, when they had traveled life's journey together for almost a quarter of a century. Mr. and Mrs. Kline had eight children: Stanley P. F., who was born September 2, 1878; Herbert A., who was born May 4, 1881; Elizabeth A., who was born March 20, 1883, and is the wife of Clayton G. Gloss; V. Mary, who was born July 3, 1889, and is the wife of Charles Fisher; C. Robert, who was born March 8, 1892, and died while in the service of the United States army at Camp McClelland December 16, 1917; Victor and Lewis, twins, both now deceased; and Francis H., who died in infancy.

The two sons, Stanley P. F. and Herbert A. Kline, are the proprietors of the Benevola Roller Mill, which they established December 4, 1900. This mill with seven rolls has a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels of flour per day, has used gas as its motive power and is operated throughout the year. It was equipped by the Wolf Company of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and the finest quality of flour is manufactured here under the name of Kline's Best, for which a ready market is found. The mill is thoroughly heated by steam and is modern and first-class in every respect. It is situated on the national highway two miles west of

STANLEY P. F. KLINE

HERBERT A. KLINE

Boonsboro and its owners are thoroughgoing business men, each having pursued a commercial course in college and thus are well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. Herbert A. Kline was graduated from the Juniata Business College at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, in 1902, and afterward joined his brother in business. He still retains his interest in the mill and is also president and manager of the Farmers Milling & Grain Company at Mount Airy, Frederick county, Maryland, and president and general manager of the Malko Milling Company at Hampstead, Maryland, devoting his entire time to these three enterprises.

Stanley P. F. Kline was graduated from Wolf's Business College in Hagerstown in 1899 and is an alert, energetic business man, ready for any emergency and for any opportunity. In addition to his milling interests he is a director in the Boonsboro Bank. On the 25th of December, 1905, he married Julia C. Mullendore, a daughter of Joseph and Maria (Rohrer) Mullendore, natives of Washington county, and this marriage has been blessed with one son, C. Edward Kline, born June 12, 1907. Stanley P. F. Kline has membership in the United Brethren church of Boonsboro and is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce at Hagerstown. The brothers, like their father, are supporters of the democratic party and in all matters of citizenship manifest a progressive and helpful attitude but have never been politicians in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate their efforts and attention upon their individual business affairs. Step by step they have advanced since starting out independently, and today they occupy a prominent position in manufacturing and commercial circles, their record adding further credit and honor to a name that has long been an untarnished one in this section of the state.

E. GRISWOLD THELIN.

Prominent in the insurance circles of Baltimore is E. Griswold Thelin, manager of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, which important position he has held since 1908. He was born in Baltimore on the 6th of May, 1874, a son of William T. and Elizabeth (Griswold) Thelin. The paternal grandfather, Judge Elias Thelin, was one of the foremost members of the legal profession of his day. During the Civil war Major Griswold was provost marshal of Richmond, Virginia. William T. Thelin, who has passed away, was born in Baltimore. For some years he was general auditor for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Mrs. Thelin was born in Georgia, and she is also deceased. Her marriage to Mr. Thelin was celebrated in Cambridge, Maryland, and to them seven children were born, two sons and five daughters, all of whom are living. E. Griswold, whose name introduces this review, was the third in order of birth.

In the pursuit of his education E. Griswold Thelin attended the public schools of Baltimore county and subsequently the schools of Baltimore city. He also went to school in Lexington, Virginia, and for two years was a cadet in the Virginia Military Institute. Upon the completion of his education he accepted a position in the office of the vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and was active in that connection until 1897, when he became associated with a steamship company as confidential clerk, and served in that capacity until 1902, when he made his initial step into insurance circles. Resigning his position with the steamship company, he entered the employ of the New York Life Insurance Company, with which he remained one year. In 1903 he became general agent for the Union Mutual Insurance Company of Portland, Maine, and held that position until 1908, when he took charge of the Prudential Life Insurance Company as manager, with headquarters in Baltimore. He has since been active in this capacity and stands high in the insurance circles of this city and state. There is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar and he discharges the many duties devolving upon him with ease and efficiency. Mr. Thelin is a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and is a director and manager of the Family Welfare Association. He is likewise secretary of the Roland Park Civic League, and along insurance lines he is a member of the Life Underwriters Association, of which he was secretary in 1913.

In Baltimore, on the 19th of April, 1915, Mr. Thelin was married to Mrs. Richard Emory, nee Marian Gouverneur Heiskell, a daughter of James Monroe Heiskell and a great-great-granddaughter of ex-president Monroe. Mrs. Thelin has a daughter by her previous marriage, Elizabeth Kortwright Monroe Emory.

In his political views Mr. Thelin is an independent democrat. He maintains an

active interest in political affairs and was democratic nominee of Baltimore county for the state legislature in 1907. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is a member of the Historical Society, the Annapolitan Club of Annapolis, the Maryland Club, the Merchants Club, the Baltimore Country Club, the Maryland Jockey Club, the Gibson Island Club, the Churchman's Club, and the Baltimore Whist Club. During the World war Mr. Thelin was active in the Red Cross civilian relief and gave generously of his time and money in the promotion of the government's interests.

WILLOUGHBY M. McCORMICK.

Thirty-five years ago, in Baltimore, Willoughby M. McCormick established on a small scale the firm of McCormick & Company, for the manufacture and importation of spices, teas and drug specialties. He has since remained at the head of this firm and has developed what is now believed to be the largest business of its kind in the world. He was born in Dover, Loudoun county, Virginia, July 12, 1864, a son of Robert Burns and Katherine Raynolds McCormick.

The McCormick family, which is of Scotch-Irish extraction, was established in America prior to the Revolutionary war by a progenitor whose descendants participated in the struggle for independence. The late Charles McCormick, the paternal grandfather of Willoughby M. McCormick, was a planter of Virginia. His son, Robert Burns McCormick, was born near Warrenton, Fauquier county, that state, and remained a lifelong resident of the Old Dominion, where he became well known as an educator, having charge of Dover Academy. A southern sympathizer, he was captured at the time of the Civil war and was thus restricted from taking any part in the conflict. He gave his political support to the democratic party and was a devout Christian who held membership in the Baptist church, in the work of which he took an active and helpful interest. In early manhood he wedded Miss Katherine Raynolds, a native of Berryville, Clarke county, Virginia, and they became the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom two sons died in infancy.

Willoughby M. McCormick, the eighth in order of birth in the family, received a private school education in his youth. When sixteen years of age he put aside his textbooks and began providing for his own support. Leaving the parental roof, he made his way to Eagle Lake, Texas, where he was employed for three years by Captain James McCarty, a noted Civil war veteran and the owner of a large commissary and ranch. From the Lone Star state he went to South Dakota, settling in Chamberlain, where he engaged in the milling business for two years. Upon the expiration of that period he disposed of his interests and subsequently returned to his native state, but a short time later came to Baltimore, Maryland, where he has since remained. Here he turned his attention to the wholesale drug trade, having charge of the laboratory of the firm of Gilbert Brothers & Company for three years. In 1889 he established the firm of McCormick & Company with but three employes. Some idea of the steady expansion and success of the enterprise may be gained from the fact that the employes now number three hundred and seventy-five, while the plant has a floor space of twelve and one-half acres, with warehouses and wharves covering six additional acres. The business of the company, which includes importing and packing of teas and spices, the manufacture of mustard and extracts, extends to all sections of the United States and goods are imported from all parts of the world.

Mr. McCormick is one of the organizers of the American Specialty Manufacturers Association, the largest food organization in the country. He also organized the Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association of the United States, the Baltimore Drug Exchange and the Spice Trade Association. Being widely recognized as a man of splendid business ability and keen discernment, his cooperation has been sought in the successful control of various other corporate interests. He helped organize the Baltimore Commercial Bank and was its president for six years. He is one of the directors of the Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore Association of Commerce, Baltimore Criminal Justice Commission, and is on several other boards of directors in the state.

In 1895 Mr. McCormick was married to Miss Estelle Tyler, daughter of the late Charles and Sarah Hoopes Tyler. Mrs. McCormick died in 1903. In July, 1906, Mr. McCormick was united in marriage to Miss Helen H. Cobb, native of Maryland and a daughter of George F. and Mary Poulson Cobb. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick

reside in the Homewood apartments in Baltimore. He is an independent democrat in politics and during the period of the World war he took an active part in all of the Liberty Loan drives. He is now serving as chairman of the finance board of the University Baptist church, in which he holds membership, and fraternally is identified with the Masons. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Baltimore Country Club, the Rotary Club, the Merchants Club, the Old Colony Club, and the Baltimore Association of Commerce. His entire career has been actuated by devotion to high ideals and to a notable sense of duty, and what he has accomplished is the direct result of capability, guided by intelligence and by the highest principles of integrity and honor.

JOHN HILTZ.

John Hiltz, who has been actively identified with the contracting and building business in Baltimore during the past half century, is well known as head of the firm of John Hiltz & Company and has long been widely recognized as one of the leading builders of this city. He was born in Baltimore on the 28th of April, 1852, his parents being Philip and Christina (Studd) Hiltz, the former a native of Darmstadt, Hessen, Germany. When a lad of ten summers Philip Hiltz accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States, the family home being established in Baltimore, Maryland, where he completed his education and continued to reside until his demise, which occurred when he was fifty-three years of age. By occupation he was a stevedore. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church and in politics he maintained an independent attitude. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Hiltz of this review were natives of Germany who came to America when their daughter Christina was three years of age. Mrs. Christina Hiltz lived to the age of seventy-three years and by her marriage became the mother of eight children, six sons and two daughters, five of whom survive.

John Hiltz, the second in order of birth in the family, attended private and public schools of Baltimore but is largely a self-educated man, for when a lad of thirteen he was obliged to leave the schoolroom and go to work in order to assist his father in the family support. When eighteen years of age he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade and four years later embarked in the building business on his own account. Since that time he has devoted his attention to this line of activity with growing success and, as above stated, has gained a place among the foremost representatives of the contracting and building business in Baltimore. Among the many important structures which stand as monuments to his ability are the original power house on Pratt street, the Herald building, the Masonic Temple, the Savings Bank of Baltimore, the establishment of the Samuel Kirk & Son Company on Baltimore street, the Bay Line sheds for the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, the Odd Fellows Home in Frederick, Maryland, the Babcock Memorial church at North and Madison avenues, the Catonsville Presbyterian church, the Second Evangelical church of the Holy Trinity, many other notable buildings and churches and hundreds of residences.

On the 1st of October, 1873, in Baltimore, Mr. Hiltz was united in marriage to Miss Mary Aulbach, now deceased, a native of this city and a daughter of John and Catherine (Sayman) Aulbach, representing a family of German origin. Mr. and Mrs. Hiltz were the parents of two sons: John Philip and Howard, both of whom are associated with their father in business. The former, who was born in Baltimore on the 16th of June, 1874, wedded Miss Nora D. Copper and is the father of three children, two daughters and a son: Marie, Frances D. and John P., Jr., all native Baltimoreans. John Philip Hiltz is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Waverly Lodge No. 152, A. F. & A. M.; Baltimore Chapter No. 140, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery No. 8, K. T.; Chesapeake Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Howard Hiltz, whose natal day was December 20, 1888, married Clara M. Schluderberg, a native of Baltimore, by whom he has two children, Alfred and Margaret E. The honorary thirty-third degree has been conferred upon him in Masonry. He holds membership in Oriental Lodge No. 158, A. F. & A. M.; Baltimore Chapter No. 140, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery No. 8, K. T.; Chesapeake Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In 1916 Mr. John Hiltz of this review was married to Miss Mary Bramble.

Mr. Hiltz is an independent voter, not caring to be bound by party ties. In religious faith he is a Lutheran and he also exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the

Masonic fraternity, belonging to Oriental Lodge No. 158, A. F. & A. M.; Baltimore Chapter No. 140, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery; Chesapeake Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the City Club and the Auto Club. He resides at No. 6 Strathmore avenue, Hamilton, and both he and his wife enjoy an extensive and favorable acquaintance in the city which has been their lifelong home. For diversion Mr. Hiltz turns to motoring. The prosperity which has come to him is the merited reward of his untiring industry, persistent purpose and laudable ambition, and his life record is indeed worthy of commendation and emulation.

CARTER GIBSON OSBURN.

Carter Gibson Osburn, president of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Baltimore and a leader in the financial circles of the city, was born in Bluemont, Loudoun county, Virginia, June 18, 1851, the son of Joab and Emily (Gibson) Osborn, both natives of Virginia and members of families long established in the Old Dominion. His father's people had long lived in Loudoun county and had come to America early in the seventeenth century with the first of the Virginia planters. Joab Osburn was a planter, living on the family homestead until his death in 1890, at the age of eighty-five. His wife was the daughter of Israel and Alice (Carter) Gibson. She died ten years before her husband, passing away in 1880 at the age of sixty. Carter Gibson Osburn was one of the six sons born to this couple, three of whom fought in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Flavius A., the oldest son, was killed in the battle of Balls Bluff at Leesburg, Virginia, early in the war. The second son, Herbert, was taken prisoner by the Union forces at Brandy Station, and was confined for a period of eighteen months, or until the close of the war The third son, James M., went through the entire period of hostility without mishap. But the family on the plantation in Loudoun county did not escape untouched by the great conflict.

While his older brothers were away on the battle field young Carter Gibson Osburn was getting as good an education as could be obtained in those troubled times in the private and boarding schools of his neighborhood. This was very inadequate, however, for the civilians living in that region were subject to many hardships and privations following on the heels of the war. They were constantly harassed by the combatant forces, first by the Union and then by the Confederate troops who, if they did nothing more, carried off all the live stock, food stuffs and other portable articles they could lay hands upon. Soon after the close of the war, when he was seventeen years old, Carter Osburn obtained a position in a neighboring country store, where he worked as a clerk for the wage of one hundred dollars a year. When at the end of his first year of service his salary was increased to one hundred and fifty dollars a year, he thought, to express it in his own terms, "that he was quite wealthy." In 1878 he came to Baltimore where he was employed in various wholesale mercantile houses as a salesman and accountant. After a number of years of such experience, he became agent for the Mallory Lines (New York and Texas steamship companies) and the Canadian & Pacific Railway & Steamship Company in 1891. In 1900 Mr. Osburn entered the field of finance as cashier of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Baltimore, a sphere of activity in which he was destined to achieve his greatest success. In 1908 he became vice president as well as cashier, holding the dual office until 1916, when he resigned his post as cashier to devote his entire attention to the duties of active vice president. On the 1st of January, 1918, he took over the duties of president of the institution, which he has discharged ever since, succeeding the late Charles T. Crane in that office. He is a member of the executive committee of the Baltimore Clearing House and one of the board of directors of the Baltimore branch of Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Virginia, to which he was elected in June, 1922. No higher testimony of the value that is placed upon Mr. Osburn's ability and sound judgment in the banking world could be brought forward than his selection to serve as an official in the great federal reserve system of this country.

On the 7th of November, 1894, Mr. Osburn was married to Miss Margaretta S. Smith, a Baltimorean by birth and the daughter of the late Henry C. and Martha V. (Harbert) Smith. The Harberts are an old Philadelphia family, while the Smiths are equally well established in Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Osburn have become the parents of two children: Carter Gibson Osburn, Jr.; and Margaret N., the wife

CARTER G. OSBURN

of Johns Janney Hoffman of Baltimore, the son of the late William Gilmor Hoffman. The Osburns maintain two residences: A town house at No. 18 East Eager street and a country home in Roland Park.

Mr. Osburn has always been a stanch democrat in political views. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church. His clubs are: The Maryland Club, of which he is the vice president; the Baltimore, Merchants' and Baltimore Country Clubs and the Bachelors' Cotillon. Outside of the activities incident to his business Mr. Osburn has few diversions which take him from his family and home, for he finds his greatest pleasure and recreation under his own "vine and fig tree."

ARTHUR W. FEESER.

Arthur W. Feeser, canner, agriculturist and banker of Westminster, is a native of Carroll county, and was born March 11, 1873. His parents were William J. and Leah (Basehoar) Feeser, both deceased, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Pennsylvania.

Arthur W. Feeser was educated in the public and high schools of Littlestown, Pennsylvania. When he was twenty-five years of age he started out in the business world for himself as a contractor and builder, remaining in this line of work until 1908. In this year he established a canning factory in Silver Run, Carroll county, which he operates under the name of A. W. Feeser & Company. His business has grown so rapidly that the annual output is now in excess of two hundred thousand cases, which are distributed in every state of the union and even supply a large trade in Canada. In 1917 Mr. Feeser increased his capacity by erecting another large cannery in Taneytown. In addition to his canning interests, he operates five large farms in Carroll county, on which he grows fruits and vegetables for canning and cattle feed. He is also a director of the Littlestown Savings Institution of Littlestown, Pennsylvania, where he formerly resided.

Mr. Feeser has been more than a successful canner and farmer; he has been a successful citizen. His support is to be found behind every good movement for the betterment of the community, while he has been especially active in working for better roads and better schools. These two things have been his hobbies and he never loses an opportunity to promote their development. For one term he served on the board of education of Carroll county, an experience that was not only of benefit to the county, but gave Mr. Feeser an opportunity to view the school situation from the inside, so to speak, and get a better idea of the best way to set about improving it in his own district. From its very initiation the better roads movement in Maryland has had his hearty endorsement and active cooperation. A stanch supporter of the democratic party, Mr. Feeser has been active in local political circles and for several years served on the democratic state central committee.

On the 25th of April, 1897, Mr. Feeser and Miss Minnie M. Sheets were united in marriage. Mrs. Feeser's parents were the late Jesse Sheets and his wife, Ann (Stonesiefer) Sheets, both of whom were born in Carroll county. Mr. and Mrs. Feeser have a daughter: Leah, the wife of Paul Lawyer who is associated with Mr. Feeser in his business.

In connection with his canning interests Mr. Feeser is a member of the National Canners Association, the Tri-State Packers Association and the Baltimore Canned Goods Exchange. He is a Mason, being a member of Monumental Commandery, Knights Templars of Baltimore, and a Noble of Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. and throughout his busy and varied life he has exemplified the teachings and principles of his craft.

CHARLES A. BENDER.

Garrett county is proud to number among her native sons and Grantsville among her foremost citizens, Charles A. Bender, an energetic, farsighted and successful business man. He was born in New Germany, on the 8th of March, 1873, a son of John and Elizabeth (Otto) Bender. The maternal grandfather was Jacob Otto. John Bender was a successful farmer, brewer and merchant. He likewise compounded a patent medicine known as Bender's Tonic Elixir Vitae, through the

sale of which he became well known in this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. John Bender were the parents of the following children: Barbara, who is deceased; Jacob J.; Daniel H., who is a minister of the Mennonite church; George L., who is deceased; Frederick W.; John H.; Charles A.; Samuel O.; and Christian E.

The public schools of Garrett county afforded Charles A. Bender his early education and subsequently he enrolled in the Garrett County Normal School. He taught for several terms in this county and then entered the mercantile business in Chestnut Springs, Pennsylvania, now known as Springs, Pennsylvania. In 1897 he came to Grantsville and established a mercantile enterprise which he conducted successfully until he was burnt out. He then purchased and operated the Farmers Hotel for two years, selling out at the termination of that time, and again entering the mercantile business, in partnership with his brother, J. J. Bender. The firm was known as C. A. & J. J. Bender. That partnership was maintained until 1904, when C. A. disposed of his interest and bought the National Hotel. He has remodeled this hostelry and made additions and today has one of the finest equipped county hotels on the National Highway. In 1908 he purchased the Hay Hotel at Elk Lick, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bender some time ago turned the management of the National Hotel over to his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Guagey. In 1917 he bought a coal lease and since that time has operated extensively in the coal fields. Mr. Bender is also vice president of the First National Bank. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word and is entitled to the confidence and esteem accorded him by all who know him.

In Pocahontas, Pennsylvania, in 1897 Mr. Bender was married to Miss Emma E. Yutzy, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Yutzy. Mr. and Mrs. Bender have become parents of four children: Beulah is the wife of J. R. Guagey, and they have a daughter, Mary Helen; Esther Victoria; Charles Oliver; and Helen, who is deceased.

The political allegiance of Mr. Bender is given to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He has always been too busy in the promotion of his personal affairs to seek or desire political preferment. However, he is public-spirited and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any good cause. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and his religious faith is indicated by his attendance at the German Reformed church.

HENRY A. MACKEY.

Henry A. Mackey, deceased, organizer and secretary and treasurer of the Merchants Finance Corporation of Cumberland, was one of the youngest business men of the city in point of years and also of commercial experience. Nevertheless he ably filled a responsible position and demonstrated a marked cleverness in managing financial affairs, so that he had already gained recognition as one of the future leaders of the rising generation of business men. He was born in Nicholasville, Kentucky, on the 30th of March, 1898, and was the son of Henry A. Mackey, Sr., a retired distiller, who served during the Civil war in the County Home Guards. His paternal grandparents were John B. and Agnes (Putoff) Mackey, natives of Germany. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Anna B. O'Connell, was the daughter of Michael O. and Margaret (Callahan) O'Connell, both of whom were born in the Emerald isle.

After obtaining his elementary education in a private school of Nicholasville, Henry A. Mackey attended St. Aloysius Academy at Fayetteville, Ohio, and St. Joseph's College at Bardstown, Kentucky. Later he went to Belmont, North Carolina, where he studied in Belmont College, then continued his higher education at the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C., and the University of Chicago. In the spring of 1921 he came to Cumberland, where he organized the Merchants Finance Corporation and was elected its secretary and treasurer, an office that he held to the time of his death. He was also interested in the insurance business and wrote a gratifying amount of general insurance. Mr. Mackey's rapid rise in the commercial world was due to his strong mental powers, quick grasp of business principles, initiative and, not the least, unflagging industry—a better equipment for a young man than wealth and position.

On the 12th of October, 1921, Mr. Mackey was united in marriage to Miss Josephine McMullen, daughter of the Hon. Hugh A. and Anna B. (Mulledy) McMullen, natives of Allegany county. Mr. and Mrs. Mackey became the parents of two children: Henry A. Mackey (III), born September 7, 1922; and John P.,

born October 20, 1923. Mr. Mackey was a member of the Roman Catholic church and was identified with the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Mackey passed away on the 9th of February, 1924, and he was laid to rest in Cumberland.

WILLIAM LEE RAWLS.

William Lee Rawls, lawyer of Baltimore, member of the firm of Marbury, Gosnell & Williams, was born in Greenville, North Carolina, May 1, 1883, and is a son of William S. and Margaret (Tyson) Rawls. The father was born in Nansemond county, Virginia, and removed to Greenville, North Caroilna, in 1871, where he became a merchant. He died in 1911 and his wife in 1913. They had four children, three of whom are living: Leslie; Velma (Mrs. Edgeworth Smith); and William Lee.

William Lee Rawls received his education in North Carolina and in the public schools of Baltimore, to which city he removed with his family in 1896. In 1900 he began the study of law in the office of Mr. Thomas S. Hodson and in 1902 became associated with the firm of which he is now a member. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1904, and has since engaged in the general practice of his profession. For several years he lectured on the subject of corporations at the Baltimore Law School and from 1913 to 1916 on the subjects of contracts and corporations, at the University of Maryland. He was president of the Bar Association of Baltimore City, 1919-1920.

Mr. Rawls was married on October 18, 1913, to Miss Anna Stump, and they have three sons: William S., born May 28, 1915; John B., born February 21, 1921; and Robert L., born November 8, 1922.

BERRY EDWARD CLARK.

Montgomery county is proud to number Berry E. Clark among her native sons. He is a resident of Montgomery county and one of its most substantial and enterprising citizens. He was born near Sligo, on the 12th of June, 1875, a son of Oliver H. P. and Catherine (Coupard) Clark. The Clark family is of English descent, members of the family having come to America in the early part of the eighteenth century. Henry Clark, one of the early ancestors, owned about three thousand acres of land lying adjacent to the District of Columbia. The paternal grandparents of Berry Edward Clark were Charles and Mary Clark, while the maternal grandparents were Charles V. and Matilda Coupard, who lived near Wheaton. Oliver H. P. Clark was born near Sligo, Montgomery county. His home was known as "Sycamore Springs," which estate contained four hundred and fifty acres, and there he resided during his entire life of seventy-nine years. He was a benevolent and enterprising man and did much to promote the growth of his section of the state. He was twice elected county commissioner of his native county, serving eight years in that capacity, and five times was elected to the state legislature. His death occurred on the 30th of August, 1911. In his passing Maryland and Montgomery county lost a foremost citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Clark ten children were born, five sons and five daughters.

Berry Edward Clark attended the private and public schools of his birthplace and subsequently studied business administration in Strayer's Business College, Washington, D. C., and through the La Salle Extension University of Chicago. He is an expert in business administration under certification of the United States Civil Service commission; is clerk to the county commissioners of Montgomery county, which position he has held since the 1st of May, 1910; and for twelve years was treasurer of the same county.

On the 21st of April, 1904, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Mary M. Hamilton, a daughter of Stanislaus M. and Katherine (Olds) Hamilton, the former of whom is prominently mentioned in "Who's Who in America." Mr. and Mrs. Clark have one daughter Dorothy Helen.

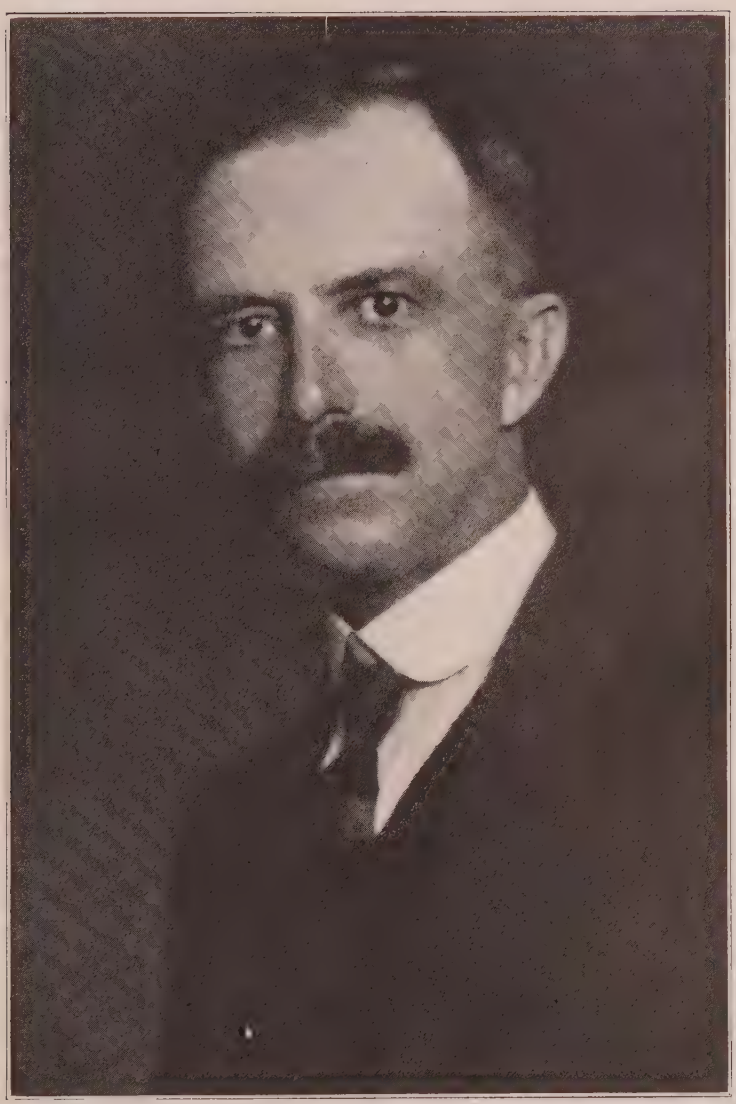
Mr. Clark gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is secretary of the state central committee for Montgomery county. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he is fraternally identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America, and other fraternal organizations. Mr. Clark is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having volunteered to serve

as a private at the outbreak of hostilities and continuing in the service throughout that war. His invaluable services in his capacity as secretary to the board of county commissioners of his county are generally recognized, as is evidenced by the action of the governing body of the county in placing him in entire charge of the reassessment of all property therein.

WILLIAM HANSON RENN.

William Hanson Renn, prominent in the agricultural, business, and financial circles of Buckeystown district and Adamstown, Maryland, was born on his father's farm five miles south of Frederick on the 30th of December, 1871, and comes from a family that has been established in this region for more than a century. The Renns were among the early German colonists of Pennsylvania, but it was not until after the close of the Revolutionary war that any of their number migrated into Maryland. In 1794 the great-uncle of the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch purchased a tract of twenty-three and a half acres of land that has been handed down in the family for five generations, which makes the family one of the oldest now residing in the Ballinger district where this land is located. John H. Renn, son of George and Catherine Renn, and grandfather of William Hanson Renn, inherited this little estate and began the extension of its boundaries. Born on May 23, 1811, he was one of the leading farmers of this district in the middle of the last century. By careful industry and the adoption of the more improved methods of farming he was able to increase his agricultural holdings to a thousand acres of well tilled land before his death, in addition to laying aside valuable securities. This land is now in the possession of his children and grandchildren, who in their turn, have made valuable additions to the Renn estates. On the 18th of October, 1838, John H. Renn was united in marriage to Sarah Ann House, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Daniel Zacharias of Frederick. His wife's parents were Eli Pierpont and Ruth (Ridgeley) House, large landed proprietors of the famous Middletown Valley. Many descendants of the House family still live in this region, while the Ridgeleys have long since joined the westward movement and crossed the mountains into the Ohio valley. Mr. and Mrs. House were both natives of Maryland but claimed German and English ancestry. John H. and Sarah Ann Renn were the parents of ten children who grew to maturity: Ruth A.; John L.; George Calvin; Sarah A.; Mary E.; Emma E.; Martha Alice; Annie E.; Ida E.; and Eli C. Of these Mary, Annie, Ida and Eli are still living. John H. Renn was a stanch democrat and an active member of the Lutheran church at Feagaville. After forty-six years of happy married life, he passed away December 15, 1884, and was laid to rest in Mount Olivet Cemetery. His wife survived him for six years, her death occurring in 1890 at the age of seventy-one, when she was buried beside her husband.

The second son born to John H. Renn, George Calvin Renn, was reared on the old Renn homestead, his birthplace. After obtaining an education in the public schools of his district he settled down on the farm to help his father, where he remained until the time of his marriage. Immediately after his marriage to Mary C. Zimmerman he began farming on his own account on a piece of land in the Ballinger district owned by his father-in-law, William H. Zimmerman. Afterward he moved to the Joseph Zimmerman farm north of Frederick, and shortly to a farm owned by his father near Red Hill, Ballinger district, where he remained for a number of years. When he had accumulated sufficient funds he purchased the farm he had first worked, a fertile tract of one hundred and thirty-two acres. In the course of the years he operated this farm he made many improvements, greatly enhancing the value of the land. He eventually sold it to purchase the William H. Zimmerman farm of one hundred acres situated on the Point of Rocks road five miles below Frederick. Here again Mr. Renn's industry and enterprise brought about a great improvement in the farm and its equipment. He not only tilled the soil by the most advanced scientific methods, but he erected a comfortable dwelling house, a bank barn and other necessary out-buildings, making his place one of the finest farms in the neighborhood. His wife, Mary C. Zimmerman, before her marriage, was the daughter of William H. and Mary C. (Cronise) Zimmerman, her father being one of the prominent farmers of his generation in this district. To this union four children were born, of whom four grew to maturity: William H.; Charles C.; George E.; and Roy J. The youngest of these four brothers is now deceased. The



WILLIAM H. RENN

father and mother, who have passed away, were long members of the Reformed church on the Manor and exercised a potent influence for good in their community.

William H. Renn spent his boyhood on his father's farm and received his education in the public schools of his district. For some time after completing his school work he remained at home helping his father in the working of the farm. When his father bought the farm on which he now resides, he rented it from his father, and after operating it with success for five years bought it. The place, which consists of ninety-eight acres of the choice farm land of the county, is located along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad adjoining Adamstown, and has an excellent spring of water. This is a great asset to Mr. Renn who keeps a fine herd of dairy cattle in addition to tilling his land. Since buying his farm Mr. Renn has improved its buildings, erecting a pleasant two-story home, a bank barn and other lesser structures, making the place thoroughly up-to-date in every respect. In addition to the home farm, Mr. Renn has purchased other farm property in the neighborhood until he has large holdings in this fine agricultural district.

Mr. Renn has by no means confined his activity to agricultural pursuits, but rather has taken a leading part in the commercial life of Adamstown. He was one of the organizers of the Adamstown Canning Company and of the Adamstown Bank of which he is now president. In 1912 he established a coal and implement business that has been most successful and in 1920 built a new brick building in which he started his present hardware and general building supply business.

Mr. Renn married Miss Edith G. Smith, daughter of Henry and Mary A. (Heller) Smith, both deceased. They became the parents of eleven children of whom nine are now living: Stella V.; Wilbur H.; Ralph H.; Mary L.; Margaret G.; William Z.; Grayson S.; Thelma A.; and Meredith E. The youngest daughter, Rebecca, was killed in a most regrettable accident.

In politics Mr. Renn stanchly upholds the principles of the democratic party and is a loyal worker for its cause. In May, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of Adamstown by President Wilson and has continued to hold that office. He is a member of the Lutheran church at Doubs, Maryland, to which his wife also belongs, is a generous contributor to its support and a former deacon. Fraternally he is known as a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A man whose hard work has been rewarded by material success, Mr. Renn has so ordered his affairs that his efforts have not only added to his personal fortunes but have been for the upbuilding and betterment of the community in which he has expended his energies.

LAURIE H. RIGGS.

For two decades Laurie H. Riggs has continued in the active practice of law in Baltimore. In fact, the city has always been the scene of his professional activities since his admission to the bar. He was born in Laytonsville, Montgomery county, Maryland, September 7, 1878. His father, Samuel Riggs, was also a native of that place as was his grandfather, Samuel Riggs, Sr. Five generations of the family have been represented in Maryland and throughout the period have been prominently associated with events which have left their impress upon the history of the state. Samuel Riggs, Sr., was a member of the legislature and of the constitutional convention and thus aided in framing the organic law of the commonwealth and in promoting needed legislative measures. Samuel Riggs, Jr., was united in marriage to Laura Howard, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Marshall Howard, who was a son of Henry Howard, one of the professors at the University of Virginia. Mrs. Riggs has passed away, leaving a family of five children, who survive her. The father has devoted his life to farming.

Laurie H. Riggs was educated in the Episcopal high school of Alexandria, Virginia, and in the University of Virginia, in which he pursued his preparation for a professional career, being graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree as a member of the class of 1902. In the same year he was admitted to practice at Baltimore, where he has since followed his profession, and though advancement at the bar is proverbially slow he steadily progressed and within a comparatively brief time was accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. He is a member of the Baltimore, Maryland State and American Bar Associations.

In 1918 Mr. Riggs was married to Miss Sallie R. Carter of Virginia, a daughter of William D. Carter of Fredericksburg, that state. Fraternally he is a Mason,

belonging to Concordia Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M. He finds his recreation in baseball and tennis and is an advocate of manly outdoor sports. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest.

WILLIAM BRAIN LEVY.

William Brain Levy, one of the most forceful and capable representatives of the Baltimore bar, where he has engaged in practice for over thirty years, was born June 24, 1868, in the city which is still his home and was one of the five children of Heiman H. and Eliza B. (Minifie) Levy, both of whom are deceased. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, he supplemented his public school training by a course of study in the Baltimore City College and then, having completed his academic work, entered the University of Maryland as a law student and there won his LL. B. degree in 1892. Throughout the intervening years he has continued in the general practice of law. He has an extensive practice of an important character and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial. He belongs to the Baltimore Bar Association, to the Maryland State and to the American Bar Associations.

Mr. Levy was married twenty-eight years ago, to Miss Katherine Becraft of Baltimore and they have become the parents of three children: Janet Sayward Waters, the wife of Henry Hooper Waters; Karl Minifie, a youth of twenty, now a student in the Johns Hopkins University; and Ronald Brain, a lad of thirteen, who is attending the Friends School. Mr. Levy gives his political allegiance to the republican party, of which he is a stalwart advocate but without aspiration for office. He is a trustee of the Seventh Baptist church, and he belongs to the Maryland Historical Society, the City Club, and other organizations. He is also a director in many corporations, possessing the strong qualities of the capable business man, as well as of the forceful attorney.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

The University of Maryland is located at College Park in Prince Georges county, Maryland, on the line of the Washington branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, eight miles from Washington, and thirty-two miles from Baltimore. The grounds front on the Baltimore and Washington boulevard. The Schools of Medicine, Pharmacy, Dentistry, Law, and College of Commerce and Administration of the university are located in Baltimore, at the corner of Lombard and Greene streets.

The history of the present University of Maryland practically combines the histories of two institutions. It begins with the chartering of the College of Medicine of Maryland in Baltimore in 1807, which graduated its first class in 1810. In 1812 the institution was empowered to annex other departments and was by the same act "constituted an University by the name and under the title of the University of Maryland." As such, its Law and Medical Schools have since been especially prominent in the South and widely known throughout the country. The Medical School building in Baltimore, located at Lombard and Greene streets, erected in 1814-1815, is the oldest structure in America devoted to medical teaching. For more than a century the University of Maryland stood almost as organized in 1812, until an act of the legislature in 1920 merged it with the Maryland State College, and changed the name of the Maryland State College to the University of Maryland. All the property formerly held by the old University of Maryland was turned over to the board of trustees of the Maryland State College, the name of which was changed to board of regents of the University of Maryland.

The Maryland State College first was chartered in 1856 under the name of the Maryland Agricultural College, the second agricultural college in the western hemisphere. For three years the college was under private management. In 1862 the congress of the United States, recognizing the practical value and increasing need of such colleges, passed the Land Grant Act. This act granted each state and territory that should claim its benefits a proportionate amount of unclaimed western lands, in place of scrip, the proceeds from the sale of which should apply under certain conditions to the "endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college,

where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such a manner as the legislatures of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." This grant was accepted by the general assembly of Maryland. The Maryland Agricultural College was named as the beneficiary of the grant. Thus the college became, at least in part, a state institution. In the fall of 1914 its control was taken over entirely by the state. In 1916 the general assembly granted a new charter to the college and made it the Maryland State College.

The university is coeducational and under the charter every power is granted necessary to carry on an institution of higher learning and research, comparable to the great state universities of the west, in which agriculture and engineering hold a dominant place along with the liberal arts and the professions. This is in full accord with the Morrill Act of the national congress and the subsequent acts. This institution, therefore, is the representative of the state and the nation in higher education and research. The charter provides that it shall receive and administer all existing grants from the national government and all future grants which may come to the state for this purpose.

Some eighteen buildings have been erected on the university campus for research, extension, and residence educational purposes. The buildings comprised in the groups are the Agricultural building, Calvert Hall, Silvester Hall, the Library, Engineering buildings, Chemical building, Morrill Hall, Horticultural building, the Hospital, Stock Judging Pavilion, Poultry building, temporary dining-hall, temporary dormitory, Gerneaux Hall, Practice House, and the Agricultural Experiment Station group. The buildings of the university in Baltimore are located at the corner of Lombard and Greene streets. They consist of the original building erected in 1814, and more modern buildings adjoining, of which one is devoted to law and one the University Hospital.

JACOB D. HORNSTEIN.

No man knows the real value of wealth unless he has himself earned it and it is only through combat with obstacles and difficulties that the best and strongest in the individual are brought out and developed. This was the test which proved the worth of Jacob D. Hornstein, who began life as a newsboy, although his parents were well-to-do, and his rise in the business world is wholly attributable to his own efforts. He has arrived at the goal fixed by his ambition and is now numbered among Baltimore's industrial leaders. He was born in the Monumental city, on the 22d of February, 1877, and is the only son of Kalmon and Esther (Bernstein) Hornstein, the former a native of Poland and the latter of Germany. The father was reared and educated in Poland and in 1874, when a young man of twenty-two, sought his fortune in America, choosing Baltimore as the scene of his activities. At a later period he entered the retail shoe trade and was very successful in his venture, building up a substantial business. He sent for his aged parents, who had remained in Poland, and shared with them his prosperity. Their remaining years were spent in the home of their son, who provided them with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Mr. Hornstein has reached the age of seventy-two years and is now living retired, but his wife died in 1881, when a young woman of twenty-five. He adheres to the faith of his forefathers and his political support is given to the republican party.

Jacob D. Hornstein received his elementary education in the public schools and also spent two years as a student in the Baltimore City College. He attributes his success in life to the excellent discipline and training of his father, who realized the value of industry and self-reliance in character building, and the boy earned his first money by selling newspapers. At the age of eighteen he secured a position as bookkeeper with the firm of Cooper & Crockin, manufacturers of trousers, and received a salary of eight dollars per week, also performing other services for his employers. He worked for them for three years, during which period he acquired a thorough understanding of the business, and at the age of twenty-one purchased Mr. Cooper's interest in the business, having saved from his earnings the sum of five hundred dollars. It has since been conducted under the style of the Wear-Well-Pants Company and the name is well chosen, for the output of the firm is known throughout the United States, being unsurpassed in durability, style and

workmanship. When Mr. Hornstein entered the firm there were but three employes and today the names of more than a thousand persons appear on its pay rolls. The company ships the product of its factory to all parts of this country, as well as to Canada, and theirs is the largest industry of the kind south of New York city. That Mr. Hornstein possesses executive ability of a high order is evident from the remarkable growth of the business, and his integrity has never been open to question.

On January 13, 1901, Mr. Hornstein was married to Miss Carrie L. Hirshberg, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Isadore M. and Fannie (T alheimer) Hirshberg, prominent residents of this city. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Hornstein —Esther—was born December 2, 1903. She became the wife of Clarence Birndaum of Baltimore, and they have a son, Jacob Henry, born December 1, 1921.

Mr. Hornstein is a faithful member of Har-Sinai congregation and active in religious and philanthropic work. He served for five years as treasurer of the church and is now one of its trustees, while during the World war he was a member of the Jewish Welfare Board. He is identified with the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a Mason, belonging to Amicable Lodge, F. & A. M., and in the consistory he has taken the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore, the National Chamber of Commerce, the Phoenix, Suburban, Amity, Clover, Press and Advertising Clubs of this city, and the Cosmopolitan Club of Atlantic City, New Jersey. He is an adherent of the republican party and for diversion turns to fishing and golf. Mr. Hornstein supports all movements calculated to advance the interests of good government and measures up to the full stature of upright, honorable manhood.

J. DAWSON REEDER, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Following the tendency of the age toward specialization in the field of professional service, Dr. J. Dawson Reeder has become renowned as an authority on diseases of the rectum, and Baltimore numbers him among its foremost surgeons. He was born in Dorchester county, Maryland, July 16, 1880, and is a son of Charles M. and Katie (Dawson) Reeder, the latter a representative of a family that was founded in this state over a century ago. The father is also a member of an old Maryland family and is now living retired in Baltimore, his native city. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and his political support is given the democratic party. The family was founded in America by the paternal grandfather, Charles Reeder, a native of England, who settled in Baltimore in 1813. In that year he established the Reeder shipyard, building the steamer Isabel in 1848, and he was also the discoverer of the caloric theory of heat. He was a man of superior mentality and after his death the business was conducted by his sons until 1900, when it was discontinued. The maternal grandparents of Dr. Reeder were James N. and Katherine (Muir) Dawson and their home was near Cambridge, in Dorchester county, Maryland. Mrs. Reeder was of English and Scotch-Irish descent and passed away in this city in 1903, when fifty years of age, leaving two children: J. Dawson; and Maurice L., the latter a well known insurance broker of Baltimore.

J. Dawson Reeder attended the public schools of Baltimore and for four years was a student at Deichman's University School. In 1897 he entered the University of Maryland, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1901, and since his graduation he has served continuously on its staff of instructors. He was assistant demonstrator of embryology and anatomy from 1901 until 1904, lecturer on osteology from 1905 until 1910, and has since been associate professor of proctology. He engaged in general practice until 1909 and then devoted a year to postgraduate work in the New York Polyclinic and the New York Post Graduate Medical School, studying rectal diseases under Dr. Samuel G. Gant and the late Dr. James P. Tuttle. Since 1910 Dr. Reeder has limited his practice to rectal surgery and is now classed with the most noted specialists in the country. He has made valuable contributions to medical literature and his monographs on rectal diseases have appeared in the leading medical journals of the United States. Since January 15, 1921, he has been retained by the United States Public Health Service as consultant in rectal diseases and his practice makes heavy demands upon his time and attention. He is a member of the organization known as the Medical Veterans of the World War and served on Advisory Board, No. 1, throughout the period of that conflict. In 1913

DR J DAWSON REEDER

Dr. Reeder was made a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and he is also a member of the Baltimore Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and the Southern and American Medical Associations.

In Calvert county, Maryland, on December 20, 1910, Dr. Reeder was married to Miss Anne Cary Gourley, a native of that locality and a daughter of Thomas B. and Henrietta (Ashcom) Gourley, both members of old and prominent families of this state. Dr. and Mrs. Reeder have two children: J. Dawson, Jr., who was born October 9, 1911; and Anne Ashcom, born February 23, 1915. Mrs. Reeder is a Daughter of the American Revolution and a member of the Ark & Dove Society and the Alumnae Association of St. Mary's Seminary.

Dr. Reeder is a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal church of Baltimore and in politics he is a democrat. He is a member of the University Club and along fraternal lines is connected with the Knights of Pythias. In 1920 he was elected grand regent of the Kappa Psi medical fraternity of the United States and Canada, which office he is now filling, and was a member of the board which incorporated Alpha Chapter in Wilmington, Delaware. He was one of the Delta's charter members and served as secretary and treasurer of the chapter. In 1900, his senior year at the university, he was elected Alpha of Delta Chapter and remained in the chair until his graduation in 1901. At the convention of the Grand Chapter which met in Baltimore in 1901, Dr. Reeder was elected grand secretary and treasurer and tendered his resignation in 1903 at the convention held in Washington, D. C. He is fond of motoring and also enjoys fishing trips. He is a man of high scientific attainments and his life work is of great worth to the world.

GEORGE C. KELLER, D. D. S.

Prominent in the dental and financial circles of Grantsville is Dr. George C. Keller, a native of Hampshire county, Virginia, who was born on the 9th of March, 1856. His parents were Daniel T. and Mary J. (Thistle) Keller, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Cumberland, Maryland. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Keller, was born in Virginia and married a Miss Taylor. The father, Daniel T. Keller, was born in 1818 and died in 1871. For many years he was engaged in farming and in the conduct of a mercantile business and prior to the outbreak of the Civil war was operating a foundry at Romney, Virginia, now West Virginia. Upon the outbreak of the trouble between the states Mr. Keller put all personal interests aside and enlisted in defense of the southern cause. He served throughout the war with the rank of first lieutenant in the Confederate army. At the close of the war he engaged in farming and in the mercantile business in Allegany county, continuing thus active until his death. Mr. Keller was always interested in politics and in 1858 was elected sheriff of Hampshire county, Virginia, now West Virginia.

In the acquirement of his education George C. Keller attended the public schools of Garrett county and also received private tutelage. His boyhood ambition was to become a dentist and subsequently he enrolled in the Baltimore Dental College, from which institution he was graduated with the D. D. S. degree in 1886. He immediately came to Grantsville for the practice of his profession and has since resided here. He is one of the most popular members of his profession in this community and well merits the position he has attained among Grantsville's energetic and progressive citizens. Aside from his professional duties Dr. Keller is president of the First State Bank of Grantsville, a most reliable institution, and his executive ability and close attention to detail have been dominant factors in the continued success of the bank.

On the 28th of September, 1886, Dr. Keller was married to Miss Ella B. Getty, a daughter of William R. and Margaret (Cross) Getty. To Dr. and Mrs. Keller the following children have been born: B. T., who married Miss Frances Hughes of Staunton, Virginia, and they have one son; William G., a graduate of Washington College and now a law student at Harvard; Ruth C., a graduate of the Western Maryland College; and Charles O., assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Grantsville, Maryland.

Dr. Keller is essentially public-spirited and maintains an active interest in local affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. His religious faith is that of the Reformed Church of the United States and he is a zealous church worker. Dr. Keller is a man of genial and pleasing personality and

has made many friends in Grantsville. His success in life is due to his own intelligently directed efforts and he is numbered among the foremost citizens of the community in which he resides.

WILLIAM SIDNEY GORDY, JR.

William Sidney Gordy, Jr., comptroller of the state of Maryland, is a native of Salisbury, Wicomico county, and was born on the 21st of December, 1873, son of the late William Sidney and Virginia (Brewington) Gordy. The father, who was likewise a native of Salisbury, came from an old Eastern Shore family and conducted a general insurance and transportation business until his death on March 4, 1914. His wife was also born in Salisbury, the daughter of Henry J. Brewington, and died in May, 1908. William S. and Virginia Gordy were the parents of seven children, two of whom are living.

William Sidney Gordy, Jr., one of these two surviving children, was educated in the public schools of Salisbury, following which he became an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company in his native city. Later he entered the transportation business, in connection with the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad. He became agent for the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad, eventually and went to Baltimore as claim clerk for that line. Mr. Gordy is cashier of the Salisbury National Bank. In 1921 he was elected comptroller of the state of Maryland, a position he is now filling with conspicuous ability. He was reelected in 1923 by a much larger majority. In this connection he maintains offices in the court of appeals building at Annapolis and also on the sixth floor of the Union Trust building of Baltimore and divides his time between these two cities as the necessities of his work may demand.

In 1901, on the 14th of November, Mr. Gordy was married to Miss Clara White, daughter of John H. and Annette (Vickers) White of Salisbury. Mr. and Mrs. Gordy have no children. In matters of religious faith Mr. Gordy adheres to the teachings of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a Mason and is affiliated with Lodge No. 817, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially he is a member of the Baltimore and Maryland Clubs. Ever since he was a boy Mr. Gordy has been attracted by the animal and plant life around him and in maturer years has made quite a study of natural history, which has contributed greatly to his enjoyment and appreciation of life, by revealing to him the wonderful developments in nature that are going on all the time, but of which most human beings are totally ignorant. He has always had a ready word of sympathy for those in distress and has been happy to contribute what he could to the alleviation of suffering and want. At present Mr. Gordy is treasurer of the Salisbury Home for the Aged and holds a similar office with the Peninsula General Hospital, also serving as a director of the latter institution. His kindliness of disposition and ready generosity have won for Mr. Gordy a wide circle of friends in Baltimore, Annapolis and Salisbury, where many of his friends were his boyhood playmates.

ROGER HOWELL.

Roger Howell is a member of the law firm of Maloy, Brady, Howell & Yost, which occupies a conspicuously notable position in the ranks of the legal profession in Baltimore, the partners of the firm having a large clientele, which has connected them with many of the important litigated interests of the state. Roger Howell is a native son of Baltimore, born March 18, 1895, and is a representative of one of the old and distinguished families of the commonwealth, five generations of the name having resided within the borders of Maryland. His grandfather was a native of Prince Georges county, Maryland, and his father, also a Baltimorean by birth, is now assistant director of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene. He married Anne Janet Tucker, who was born in Baltimore and is a daughter of Enoch Brison Tucker of Richmond, Virginia, a representative of one of the old families of that state. Mrs. Howell also survives and they have reared a family of three children.

At the usual age Roger Howell became a pupil in private schools of Baltimore and afterward continued his studies in the Johns Hopkins University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1914, while from

WILLIAM S. GARDY, JR.

Johns Hopkins University he won the Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1917. His more specifically professional training was pursued in the University of Maryland, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree in 1917, although he had previously been admitted to the bar in Baltimore, being licensed to practice in 1916. He belongs to the City Bar Association and he enjoys the confidence and goodwill of colleagues and contemporaries in the profession because of his fidelity to its high standards and his capability in the interpretation of the law as applied to the points in litigation.

On the 3d of September, 1921, Mr. Howell was married to Miss Katharine Clifford, a daughter of Nathan Clifford of Portland, Maine, and a great-granddaughter of Justice Nathan Clifford of the United States supreme court. At the time America entered the World war Mr. Howell enlisted and went into training at Fort Leavenworth, where he won a commission as second lieutenant and near the close of the war he went overseas. He belongs to the Phi Gamma Delta and the Phi Beta Kappa, two Greek letter fraternities, and he also has membership in the University Club. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church. He is fond of golf and sailing but he never allows his pleasure to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and is a keen and popular young lawyer, well equipped for his profession and building up a fine practice in the city of his nativity.

CHARLES ALBERT HODGES.

Anne Arundel county has always been signally favored by the class of men who have occupied her public offices and among those who are at the present strongly endorsed by reason of competent discharge of public duties is Charles Albert Hodges, who is now filling the position of county treasurer and is proving a most faithful and efficient custodian of the public funds. He is a native son of the county, and was born on a farm within its borders, March 23, 1882. He is a grandson of Charles H. Hodges, who was also a farmer of Anne Arundel county and who was the father of Howell Hodges, who was born in this county and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits to the time of his death, which occurred in 1888. He married Martha Bond and she became the mother of four children, one of whom had passed away. Mrs. Hodges survives and now makes her home in Linthicum Heights.

Charles Albert Hodges acquired his education in the country schools and in a business college in Baltimore, where he entered commercial circles, being there employed in connection with mercantile lines between the ages of sixteen and twenty-eight years. In 1910 he came to Annapolis as deputy treasurer and tax collector and in May, 1922, he was elected to the office of county treasurer, in which position he is now serving. His long record as a deputy was so commendable that he was called to the higher position, the duties of which he is now discharging with marked promptness, fidelity and accuracy. He has always voted with the democratic party and is a stanch advocate of its principles.

In 1910 Mr. Hodges was married to Miss Margaret E. Linthicum, a daughter of Hezekiah Linthicum and they have two children: Margaret L., who was born on the 6th of September, 1912; and Charles A., Jr., born December 23, 1917. Mr. Hodges finds diversion in fishing. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church and its teachings have been the ruling spirit in his life. He is quiet and unassuming in manner, free from ostentation and display but has made a splendid record as a public official and by reason of his sterling worth as a man and citizen is most highly esteemed.

ALLAN HERBERT FISHER.

Allan Herbert Fisher, assistant attorney-general of Maryland, was born in Baltimore, November 15, 1888, and in this city makes his home. He is a son of Judge Abraham H. and Bertha (Hamburger) Fisher. The father was a prominent attorney of Baltimore, in which city he spent his life and where for years he was associate judge of the people's court. He continued an active and representative member of the bar until his death in 1913. He is survived by his widow and four of their five children, one having passed away.

Allan Herbert Fisher was a student in the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated in 1900, winning the first prize scholarship. He then entered the Johns Hopkins University, in which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1909. He won the scholarship three successive years during his college days. He became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and was popular among his college mates. He later became a law student in the University of Maryland, where he also won the first prize scholarship and in 1912 he was graduated with the LL. B. degree. He is today one of the leading young attorneys of the Baltimore bar. Even before the completion of his course, too, he had become known in professional circles through his authorship, having in 1911 published Essentials of Maryland Pleading. This was rewritten in 1922 and is regarded as a standard work, being largely used as a textbook on this subject. In the preparation of his cases Mr. Fisher has always displayed the utmost thoroughness and care and his presentation of a cause is always full, complete and convincing. He belongs to the Baltimore, Maryland State and American Bar Associations and he has at all times been most careful to conform his practice to the highest ethical standards of the profession. He is at present chairman of the membership committee of the Baltimore Bar Association. He is an intensive student of the law, a forceful advocate in the courts, dynamic, resourceful and possessed of splendid oratorical powers.

On the 2d of July, 1919, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Esther Kahn of Washington, D. C., a daughter of Eugene Kahn. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have become parents of a son: Allan Herbert, Jr. Mr. Fisher joined the Seventeenth Infantry as a private during the World war. He is a republican in his political views and is recognized as one of the stalwart champions of the party, yet never places partisanship before the public good and at all times subordinates personal ambition to the public welfare. He is a member of the Suburban Club of Baltimore and the Town and City Club of Washington, D. C. He has largely found his recreation in golf and greatly enjoys outdoor sports, but his chief interest is in his profession. He was counsel of the Federal trade commission at Washington in 1917 and since the close of the war has concentrated his efforts and attention wholly upon his professional duties, making a splendid record as assistant attorney-general of Maryland.

WADE H. D. WARFIELD.

No history of Maryland would be complete without extended mention of Wade H. D. Warfield, one of Sykesville's native sons and foremost citizens. He is a member of a family that has long been identified with the progress and advancement of the state and has proven a worthy representative of the name he bears. He was born on the 7th of October, 1864, a son of Charles Alexander and Caroline (Devries) Warfield.

Wade H. D. Warfield received his early education in the public schools of his native county and at the Springfield Institute. In 1880 he enrolled in the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia, and he was graduated from that institution with honors in 1883. Immediately after leaving college he returned to Sykesville and made his initial step in the business world. He has grown to be a most important factor in the community. Mr. Warfield organized and incorporated the Sykesville Lumber, Coal & Grain Company, one of the largest enterprises in this section of Maryland. He became president of the concern and was active in that important position until the business was reorganized, becoming the Maryland Milling & Supply Company, with largely increased resources. He is now president of this company, which is the largest supply house of its kind in central Maryland. In 1901 he organized the Sykesville National Bank and has since been president of this institution. This bank has the distinction of being the only bank in Carroll county that has ever paid a fifty per cent dividend. In 1907 Mr. Warfield organized the Sykesville Realty & Investment Company, another successful institution. In 1913 he organized The Herald Company, which publishes the Sykesville Herald, a live weekly newspaper. He has been at the head of every progressive movement in the community and well merits the position he occupies as one of Sykesville's most substantial and progressive citizens. Mr. Warfield has erected a modern granite and brick business block, which houses the post office, Lyceum Theatre and Masonic Hall. This block stands as a lasting monument to his enterprise and thoroughness. Aside from his business and financial interests Mr. Warfield is an enthusiastic and practical farmer. He owns and operates four farms and two large dairies. His

farms, in a high state of cultivation, are among the finest in the state and his dairies are sanitary and modern in every sense of the word.

In 1891 Mr. Warfield was married to Miss Blanche Waterhouse of Wheeling, West Virginia, and he has three daughters: Mrs. James O. Ridgely of Sykesville; Mrs. Henry Devries Cassard, wife of Lieutenant Henry Devries Cassard, who is stationed at Fort Amador, Canal Zone, Panama; and Mrs. Morgan O. Taylor, wife of the United States vice consul at Zurich, Switzerland. Mrs. Warfield died in 1895. In 1898 Mr. Warfield was married to Miss Ellen Waterhouse, sister of his first wife. Mrs. Warfield is a woman of culture and refinement and possesses the inherent charm of the southern woman. The Warfield home is known far and wide for its hospitality and ideal home life.

Not the least of Mr. Warfield's prominence has been won in political circles. He served with distinction in the state senate sessions of 1916 and 1918, and in the special war session of 1917. Mr. Warfield's record in the senate was one marked by zealous attention to matters of legislation and to the interests of his constituents. He was a member of the most important committees in that body and as chairman of the committee on supervision of employes and expenditures, was chiefly instrumental in saving to the people of this state a sum amounting to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. His experience as a business man and banker made his services invaluable as a member of the finance committee and his advice was in constant demand on all important matters. He was a loyal and steadfast supporter of all measures calculated to aid the moral welfare of the state. A contemporary writer has said of him: "As a whole, his record for efficiency and economy was one that attracted the attention of the people of the entire state, and was one of which Carroll county people are justly proud." Under three governors—Smith, Warfield and Crothers—he was a member of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and he made a record as chairman of that body. Mr. Warfield is now a member of the board of managers of the Springfield State Hospital. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he has membership in the Springfield Presbyterian church. Senator Warfield has proven himself to be a man of unassailable integrity and he stands high in the estimation of all men, not only his fellow citizens but in circles throughout the United States, wherever executive ability and sound finance are recognized.

C. ARTHUR EBY.

C. Arthur Eby, a lawyer of Baltimore, whose identification with the bar dates from the 15th of August, 1905, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1883, and is one of a family of nine children, seven of whom are living, whose parents were James W. and Jennie V. (Shorb) Eby. The father was for many years engaged in the milling business and in farming but is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He, too, is a native of Pennsylvania as was his father, George Henry Eby. The parents are living in Baltimore and Mrs. Eby, like her husband, was a native of the Keystone state.

C. Arthur Eby, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, obtained his education in the public and high schools of Littletown, Pennsylvania, and in 1901 came to Baltimore, where he attended the Strayer's Business College, from which in due course of time he was graduated. Later he became a law student in the University of Maryland and won his LL. B. degree in 1905, being admitted to the bar on the 15th of August of the same year. He has always been ambitious, however, to advance his education in preparation for still greater professional activity and he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Loyola College, in which he also did special work in the year 1912. Later he studied for several years in the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, which in 1924 conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. Following his admission to the bar he at once took up the active work of the profession and has long enjoyed a large general practice, while at all times his conformity to the highest ethical standards of the profession has gained him the respect, confidence and goodwill of his fellow members of the Baltimore City Bar Association and the Maryland State Bar Association.

On the 6th of February, 1917, Mr. Eby was married to Miss Ethel Ciscle of Baltimore and they have four children: Margery Anne, five years of age; Mary Phyllis, aged three; Eleanor Reed, two years old; and Louise Ciscle. In the year of his marriage Mr. Eby enlisted for service in the World war, entering the First

Officers Training Camp at Fort Myer. In fact, it is worthy of note that he joined the army on the day that war was declared and later he assisted in the organization of the Second Maryland Infantry, a regiment of the Maryland State Guard.

Mr. Eby is of the Roman Catholic faith, belonging to SS. Philip and James church and he is also a Knight of Columbus. He has membership in the Alumni Associations of Johns Hopkins University, Loyola College and the University of Maryland, and finds it pleasurable to meet with fellow graduates from those institutions. He has always been a student of history, especially interested in the annals of Maryland, and has read broadly along lines that have had to do with forces vital in the world's progress and development. At the same time he has been a discriminating student of law and has a large practice, and furthermore he is associated as officer and director with many leading corporations of Baltimore and this section of the state.

HORACE TAYLOR SMITH.

Horace Taylor Smith is a member of the law firm of Smith & Smith, of Baltimore. He is classed with the representative members of the profession in Baltimore, as well as with its native sons. He was born there June 30, 1884, his father being Horace Laurence Smith, the vice president and treasurer of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, who was born in Mississippi and married Elizabeth Jervis Nimmo, a daughter of James R. Nimmo of Virginia. They became the parents of five children. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Smith, a native of Mississippi, widely recognized as a leading lawyer and influential citizen of that state.

Horace Taylor Smith, after attending the public schools, continued his education in the Polytechnic Institute of Baltimore, then followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather by entering upon the study of law and gained his LL. B. degree at his graduation from the Baltimore Law School (later merged in the University of Maryland) with the class of 1906. The following year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the general practice of law, in which he has continued. For several years after his graduation he was an instructor at the Baltimore Law School. He is a member of the Bar Association of Baltimore City, in which he has served as chairman of the admission committee. He has been a member of the committee on professional ethics of the Maryland State Bar Association. He also has membership in the American Bar Association. His entire professional career has been marked by steady progress and he is today at the head of an important law practice, being counsel for many of the leading corporations and business interests of the city. He is a fluent and earnest speaker, is clear and cogent in reasoning, and his mind is naturally analytical, logical and inductive.

On the 11th of November, 1911, Mr. Smith was married to Miss S. Mabel Wolf, a daughter of M. W. and Sarah M. Wolf of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children: Margaret Stewart, born in 1912; and Sarah Mabel, born in 1918. Mr. Smith finds his recreation largely in golf and motoring. He belongs to the Merchants Club and various civic organizations. He is also identified with Baltimore Lodge No. 210, A. F. & A. M.; Baltimore Chapter No. 40, R. A. M.; and Hiram Council No. 5, R. & S. M. His religious faith is evidenced in his connection with the Eutaw Place Baptist church and he is serving on its board of trustees, being active in various lines of the church work. In politics he is a republican and formerly was an earnest worker in party ranks, but the extent of his law practice precludes this at the present time. While he represents one of the prominent families of the city, his success is attributable entirely to his own efforts, for he chose as a life work a profession in which advancement is due almost solely to individual power and capability.

JOHN WESLEY PORTER SOMERVILLE.

One of the leading coal operators of Western Maryland and the adjoining portions of Pennsylvania, is John Wesley Porter Somerville, a prominent resident of Cumberland. He was born in Eckhart Mines, Maryland, on the 6th of May, 1883, a son of William A. and Harriet S. Somerville.

In the pursuit of his education John Wesley Porter Somerville attended the public and high schools of Frostburg, Maryland, and subsequently enrolled in the

HORACE T. SMITH

Maryland State College, from which institution he was graduated in 1905, with the degrees of B. S., C. E. From 1905 to 1908 Mr. Somerville was county road engineer for Prince Georges county, this state, and in the latter year he made his initial step into the coal mining business. His success in that line of business has been remarkable and today he is president of the Midland Mining Company, the Moscow-Georges Creek Mining Company, the Georges Creek-Parker Coal Company and the Heller Coal Company, which companies operate mines in the western part of this state and adjoining portions of Pennsylvania.

On the 30th of March, 1911, Mr. Somerville was married to Miss Eutelka Scott Powell of Keyser, West Virginia, and to them two daughters have been born: Wilma Elizabeth and Ruth Eutelka. Fraternally Mr. Somerville is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Mount Herman Lodge, No. 179, A. F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter, No. 32, R. A. M.; St. Elmo Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templars of Hyattsville, Maryland; Cumberland consistory, No. 2, having attained the thirty-second degree; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Baltimore. Socially he is identified with the Cumberland Country Club. Although the greater part of his time and attention has been given to his business, Mr. Somerville is essentially public-spirited and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community.

HENRY M. FITZHUGH, M. D.

Dr. Henry M. Fitzhugh of Westminster, Maryland, was born in Bay City, Michigan, in September, 1875. His parents were Henry Maynadier and Lucy (Tyson) Fitzhugh. He was graduated from the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute in 1893, and from the University of Maryland in 1897. In September, 1903, he was married to Mary Aldridge, and they have two children, Robert Tyson Fitzhugh and Henry M. Fitzhugh, Jr.

Dr. Fitzhugh has been engaged in the practice of medicine since 1897. He is at present a member of the state board of medical examiners and president of the state board of education of Maryland. During the World war he was chairman of the local draft board and chairman of the Council of Defense for Carroll county.

WEBSTER C. TALL.

Webster C. Tall, attorney at law of Baltimore, well known through his contributions to the literature of the profession as well as lecturer in the University of Maryland and as a successful practitioner before the bar, was born March 8, 1892, in the city in which he still makes his home. His father, Charles G. Tall, was a native of Dorchester county, Maryland, and always resided on the Eastern Shore. The father was a wholesale grocer of Baltimore. The mother of Webster C. Tall bore the maiden name of Julia T. Bians and was born in Baltimore, where she passed away in 1918. By her marriage she had two children: Webster C. and Charles G., Jr., the latter now with the National Union Bank of Baltimore.

In the public schools Webster C. Tall pursued his preliminary education and afterward attended the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. This constituted the initial training that qualified him for university work and having determined upon the practice of law as a life vocation he matriculated in the law department of the University of Maryland and won his LL. B. degree in 1913. In the same year he was admitted to the bar at Baltimore and was also admitted to the bar of California at Los Angeles. He has since engaged in general practice, trying many kinds of cases and trying them well. His ability is widely recognized, many an older representative of the profession having cause to envy him in the matter of success and prominence which he has attained. He is well known as a contributor to the Central Law Journal and other leading publications, in which his papers and articles have appeared. He is also a lecturer at the University of Maryland in the School of Commerce, his subjects being property, insurance and similar topics.

In 1917 Mr. Tall was married to Miss Adele R. Donaldson, a daughter of John S. Donaldson of Philadelphia, in which city she was born. Her father is assistant comptroller of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. Mr. and Mrs. Tall are widely

and favorably known in Baltimore, occupying an enviable social position, their circle of friends being almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Tall is a republican in political belief, although not an active worker in party ranks. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Baptist church and he is likewise a member of the Eastern Shore Society. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Baltimore, the Maryland State and the American Bar Associations. He is fond of athletics, rowing and all manly outdoor sports, indulging in these recreations whenever leisure permits.

CHARLES CARROLL WALLACE, JR.

Charles Carroll Wallace is a representative member of the Baltimore bar, to which he was admitted to practice in 1912. His father, Charles Carroll Wallace, was born in Baltimore and became a prominent architect. He was also prominent in connection with the public life of the community in other ways and served as a member of the board of trustees of the Maryland Institute. He was the son of Horatio Wallace and Elizabeth Tomlin Wallace, natives of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who in early life crossed the border into Maryland, continuing residents of this state to the time of their death. Charles Carroll Wallace wedded Priscilla Renshaw, who was born in Somerset county, Maryland, a daughter of Lemuel Renshaw. Of this marriage there were born two children: Charles Carroll; and his sister, Helen. The mother is still living in Baltimore, but the father died on February 2, 1908.

Charles Carroll Wallace, Jr., attended the public schools and afterward pursued special courses of study in the Johns Hopkins University and in the University of Maryland. In the latter institution he took up the study of law and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1911. In 1912 he was admitted to the bar and through the intervening period has continuously engaged in practice. He is a member of the Baltimore and Maryland State Bar Associations and enjoys the confidence and goodwill of his fellow members of the profession, who accord him prominence in their ranks.

Mr. Wallace is also interested in other lines of activity, and is a member of the University Club, of the Maryland Historical Society, the Baltimore Museum of Art and other organizations.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

A prominent member of the Maryland bar is Montgomery Blair, of Silver Spring. He was born in Washington, D. C., on the 14th of March, 1865, a son of Montgomery and Mary Elizabeth (Woodbury) Blair. His father was postmaster by appointment of President Lincoln's cabinet. The paternal grandfather was Francis Preston Blair, the great-grandfather, James Blair, and the great-great-grandfather, John Blair. The paternal grandmother was Violet Eliza Gist, daughter of Nathaniel Gist, a son of Christopher Gist. The maternal grandparents were Levi and Mary Elizabeth (Clapp) Woodbury of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and the maternal great-grandparents were Asa and Mary Elizabeth (Quincy) Clapp of Portland, Maine.

In the pursuit of his education Montgomery Blair attended the schools of Washington, D. C., and was graduated from Princeton University in June, 1886. He then enrolled in the Columbian University of Law and received the LL. B. degree from that institution in June, 1888. Mr. Blair immediately took up the practice of his chosen profession and has resided in Silver Spring, Maryland, all his life. He enjoys an extensive and important clientele, handling much litigation before the courts, and occupies a position of prominence among the foremost members of the profession at the county and state bars.

On the 26th of February, 1895, in Washington, D. C., Mr. Blair was married to Miss Edith Draper, a daughter of General William Franklin and Lydia (Joy) Draper of Hopedale, Massachusetts. To Mr. and Mrs. Blair the following children have been born: Edith, the wife of Commander Adolphus Staton of the United State navy; Minna Elizabeth Woodbury, the wife of Richard C. Hollyday, Jr.; Montgomery Blair, Jr.; Virgina L. W.; William F. D.; Ellen and Charles Woodbury.

After attaining his majority Mr. Blair gave his political allegiance to the democratic party until 1896, afterwards to the republican party. The religious faith of Mr. Blair is indicated in his membership in the St. John's Episcopal church of Washington, D. C. He belongs to the following clubs and social organizations: The Metropolitan and Alibi Clubs of Washington, D. C.; Chevy Chase, Patuxent and Manor Clubs of Maryland; and the University Club of New York. Mr. Blair is a man of genial and pleasing personality and he is well and favorably known both in and out of the profession.

BERNARD J. MEDAIRY.

For five years Bernard J. Medairy has engaged in the practice of law in Baltimore, where he was born August 23, 1896. He is a son of John Medairy, also a native of this city, where he made his home and engaged in business as an accountant. He was the son of Jacob H. Medairy, who was also born in Baltimore and was a member of the old firm of Jacob H. Medairy & Son. Thus at least five generations of the family have been represented in this state, including the great-grandparents of Bernard J. Medairy and his own children. The mother bore the maiden name of Carrie V. Rock and was born in Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. John Medairy had two children: Bernard J.; and Dr. George C. Medairy, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in this city. Their father died in the year 1900.

Bernard J. Medairy was educated in the public schools until he had mastered the curriculum and then entered the Calvert Hall College. He later became a student in the University of Maryland, in preparation for his professional career and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1917. The following year he was admitted to practice in Baltimore and entered at once upon the active work of the profession. He has never concentrated along a single line, nor specialized in any particular branch, but has continued in the general practice of law and his capability is manifest in all the legal work that he has undertaken.

In 1919 Mr. Medairy was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Loretta Codd of Baltimore, a daughter of Patrick J. and Katharine Codd. Mr. and Mrs. Medairy have two children: Bernard J. and Joseph Patrick, who are of the fifth generation of the family resident in Baltimore. Mr. Medairy has always been fond of athletics, baseball and all manly outdoor sports. He is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted in 1917, while in 1919 he received his discharge. He was assigned to duty with the Thirty-second Machine Gun Battalion of the Eleventh Division and was stationed at Camp Meade, where he was made a corporal. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, being a member of St. Ambrose parish. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, in which he has attained the third degree.

J. CLAYTON BREWER.

J. Clayton Brewer, handling real estate and investments in Annapolis, has been identified with financial circles in this city since 1900. He is a native of New Jersey, and was born in Vineland, on the 17th of April, 1871. His father, Julian Brewer of Annapolis, died in July, 1914. He was a son of Judge Nicholas Brewer, a distinguished jurist and citizen of Maryland, and is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. Julian Brewer wedded Maria Hayes and they became parents of three children, two of whom are living: J. Clayton; and Helen.

In the acquirement of his education J. Clayton Brewer completed a course of study in St. John's College of Annapolis with the class of 1898 and then entered the banking business in connection with the Farmers National Bank, being with the institution for a number of years and winning promotion to the position of assistant cashier. He was acting in that capacity when he severed his association with the bank in 1914 in order to enter business with his father. He then entered the real estate field and has since been active in the handling of realty, in the management of estates and in the conduct of an insurance business. He has secured a good clientage along all these lines and his business is now one of large and substantial proportions. He is also a director of the Working Men's Building & Loan Association of Annapolis and the Annapolis Banking & Trust Company and is regarded as a forceful factor in the business and financial circles of the city.

In politics Mr. Brewer maintains an independent course, voting for men and

measures rather than party. He belongs to the Annapolitan Club and is a member of St. Anne's Episcopal church. His sterling qualities are many and have won for him a host of warm friends in this city, where the major part of his life has been passed.

J. HARRY SCHISLER.

Baltimore with its pulsing activities naturally draws to it many representatives of the legal profession, and active in the practice of law here is J. Harry Schisler, one of the younger but also one of the more progressive members of the bar. He was born in this city November 14, 1893, and is a son of John H. Schisler, a native of Harford county, Maryland, who is now with the great coffee house of C. D. Kenny Company. The mother bore the maiden name of Linnie Scheffer. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Schisler had three children.

After attending the public schools of Baltimore J. Harry Schisler continued his education in the Baltimore City College and later enrolled as a student in the University of Maryland, in which he won his LL. B. degree as a graduate in the class of 1914. He was admitted to the bar on the 5th of January of the following year and has continued actively and successfully in practice, making steady progress in a profession in which advancement must depend entirely upon individual merit and ability. He has always been most careful in the preparation of his cases and displayed sound judgment as a counselor, steadily advancing in his chosen calling. He is one of the attorneys for the great Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, the largest corporation of the kind in the United States. He is also a director of the East End Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Schisler belongs to the Lutheran church, while his political belief is evidenced in the stalwart support which he gives to the republican party and its principles. He is a member of the City Club, is a good tennis player, and is popular in the social circles in which he moves by reason of an unfeigned cordiality and the possession of many sterling traits of character. His ability, too, is bringing him prominently to the front in professional circles and from the outset of his career his course has been steadily upward.

BERNARD OSCAR THOMAS, M. D.

One of the leading members of the medical profession in Frederick is Dr. Bernard Oscar Thomas who has been engaged in general practice in this city since 1907 with the exception of two years spent in the United States military service during the World war. Dr. Thomas is the son of David Dutrow and Harriett (Trundee) Thomas, both natives of Frederick county, which was his own birthplace, his natal day being the 6th of November, 1882. The Thomas family is an old and honorable one, possessing a coat of arms that is one of the most precious of the family heirlooms. David D. Thomas passed away in 1919, at the age of seventy-four, his birth having occurred in 1845. His wife, who was born in 1848, is still living.

After obtaining an elementary and preparatory education in the public schools of his native county and the Adamstown high school, Bernard Oscar Thomas went to Baltimore, where he entered the Medical School of the University of Maryland, from which he obtained the M. D. degree in 1906. For a year after he had qualified for the practice of medicine the young doctor practiced in New Market, Frederick county, following which he came to Frederick, where he has built up a gratifying general practice. In addition to his private work Dr. Thomas has been very active in public health circles, lending his skill to the promotion of the physical welfare of the community as a whole as well as to attending individual patients. From 1916 to 1917 he was county health officer for Frederick county, and at that time had already served, from 1913 to 1914, as county physician at the Frederick County Poor House. He is now state clinician for venereal diseases for Frederick county an office that enables him to do much effective work toward eradicating one of the greatest of modern social dangers. Dr. Thomas has always made a special effort to keep pace with the developments along the line of his profession by constant study and participation in the work of the various medical societies to which he belongs. These include the American Medical Association, the Maryland State Medical Association and the Frederick County Medical Society.

DR. BERNARD O. THOMAS

Shortly after the entrance of the United States into the great European war, Dr. Thomas volunteered his services to the Medical Corps of the Maryland Coast Artillery, National Guard, entering upon active duty in July, 1917. He was sent to Fort Howard, where he remained until May, 1918, when he was transferred to Locust Point, Baltimore, to attend the Fire and Guard Troops of the Thirty-third Infantry. Later he was ordered back to Fort Howard and thence to Camp Upton, New York, where he received his honorable discharge from the service in May, 1919, and immediately returned to his practice in Frederick after an absence of nearly two years.

At New Market, Frederick county, on the 22d of June, 1911, Dr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Lee Bartholow, daughter of J. B. and Mary (Gambrill) Bartholow, both natives of this county. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas have two children: Bernard O., Jr., and James Bartholow, born in 1914 and 1919, respectively. Dr. Thomas is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and a prominent Mason, belonging to Lynch Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M.; Enoch Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M.; Enoch Council, R. & S. M.; Jacques de Molay Commandery, Knights Templars; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Baltimore He is an active member of the local Young Men's Christian Association and the Frederick Post of the American Legion as well as the Red Fez and Catoctin Country Clubs.

ROBERT H. GERBIG.

Robert H. Gerbig has engaged in the practice of law in Baltimore since January, 1911, with offices in the Fidelity building. He was born in Baltimore, June 9, 1889, a son of George and Katie J. (Born) Gerbig. The father, a native of this city, passed away in 1902. The mother, also born in Baltimore, still resides here and in this city has reared her family of three children, two of whom are living.

Robert H. Gerbig was educated in the public schools of Baltimore until he had mastered the elementary branches of learning, after which he entered the City College and there completed his studies in 1903. He next matriculated in the University of Maryland as a law student and gained his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1910. He was admitted to the bar of Baltimore on the 27th day of January, 1911, and has since engaged continuously in the profession and has made steady progress. His practice is now of satisfactory proportions and is continually growing.

Mr. Gerbig was married in 1920 to Miss Gertrude Wimmer, a native of Baltimore. He is a Mason, belonging to Joppa Lodge No. 132, A. F. & A. M., and in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He also has membership in Trinity English Evangelical Lutheran church, in the work of which he takes active and helpful part. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has always been an extensive reader, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day, political and otherwise. He belongs to the Baltimore Bar Association and that he has always held to high ethical standards in his law practice is indicated in the warm regard entertained for him by his fellow representatives of the legal profession.

C. LEVINE BILLINGSLEA, M. D.

Westminster numbers among her native sons Dr. C. Levine Billingslea, one of the prominent members of the medical profession in this part of the state. He was born on the 2d of July, 1893, a son of Dr. James H. and Charlotte Leigh (Spalding) Billingslea, the former of whom was born in 1844. He was one of the early settlers of Carroll county and for over fifty years engaged in the practice of his profession in Westminster. Mrs. Billingslea survives her husband, and is sixty years of age.

In the acquirement of his education C. Levine Billingslea attended the public schools of Carroll county and then enrolled in St. John's College. His earliest ambition was to enter the medical profession and upon the completion of his literary training he became a student in the University of Maryland. That institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1920. He immediately returned to Westminster, where he has since practiced. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality and enjoys an extensive and important practice.

Dr. Billingslea was married in Baltimore, on the 20th of June, 1919, to Miss Matilda Ruth Wickert, a daughter of Clarence C. and Matilda (Chase) Wickert of Baltimore. Dr. and Mrs. Billingslea have two children: Charlotte Ruth and an infant daughter born in December, 1924.

Along strictly professional lines the Doctor is connected with the Maryland State Medical Association and he is secretary of the Carroll County Medical Society. The greater part of Dr. Billingslea's time and attention is devoted to his profession. He is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges of citizenship, however, and is ready to assist in promoting good causes.

FRANKLIN EARL SPOERLEIN.

A successful business man and leading citizen of Accident is Franklin Earl Spoerlein, who was born here on the 15th of June, 1893, a son of John and Dora (Dodge) Spoerlein. The paternal grandfather was Coon R. Spoerlein and the maternal grandfather, C. A. Dodge. John Spoerlein is living, at the age of sixty-five years, and is a respected and esteemed citizen of this community. Mrs. Spoerlein is deceased. For many years the father has engaged in farming and has become successful as an agriculturist. He is interested in all civic affairs and is a consistent member of the Church of Brethren.

The public schools of his native county afforded Franklin Earl Spoerlein his early education and he remained on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age. At that time he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the Cleveland Auto School, where he learned the automobile business from top to bottom. In 1915 he returned to Accident and there entered the auto repairing business. In 1916 he purchased the property and four years later built a handsome two-story brick garage. He handles the agency for the Durant and other cars and has an extensive and constantly growing business. He devotes his entire time and attention to this enterprise and is a live business man. The best principles of honesty and integrity are employed in all of his transactions and he is one of his native town's most substantial and progressive citizens. In 1917 Mr. Spoerlein put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the United States army, for service in the World war. He was sent to Camp Meade and commissioned a corporal. He remained at Camp Meade until he received his honorable discharge on the 19th of February, 1919.

On the 16th of May, 1920, Mr. Spoerlein was married to Miss Emma Irene Sauerwald of Glen Rock, Pennsylvania, and they are parents of one child: Francis J. Spoerlein. Mr. Spoerlein possesses a genial and pleasing disposition and has many friends. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, for his present-day success is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and close application to the thing at hand.

ARTHUR W. MACHEN, Jr.

To one familiar in the least degree with the history of the legal profession in Baltimore at the present time, it is not necessary to emphasize the fact of the prominence of the firm of Hershey, Machen, Donaldson & Williams. The name of Machen has figured prominently in connection with the history of the bar in Baltimore for threescore years and ten. Arthur W. Machen, Jr., was born in this city, March 18, 1877, and is a son of Arthur W. Machen, Sr., who though born in Washington, D. C., spent practically his entire life in Baltimore, where he was long numbered as a distinguished attorney. His life record is given at length on another page of this work.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Arthur W. Machen, Jr., who, after attending the Baltimore schools, continued his education in the Johns Hopkins University and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896. Harvard Law School was his training ground for the bar. He completed the prescribed course there in 1899, winning the LL. B. degree, and was then admitted to practice. Like all others he had to prove his individual worth and capability. Family position or influence or even association with distinguished attorneys counts little or naught in attaining

prominence in the law but Mr. Machen soon gave demonstration of his powers in forensic combat with those already engaged in active practice. Steadily he has worked his way upward, and is today associated with Omer F. Hershey, Albert E. Donaldson and Raymond S. Williams in the law firm of Hershey, Machen, Donaldson & Williams, occupying a large suite of rooms in the Calvert building. Their extensive law library permits of ready reference and Arthur W. Machen, Jr., throughout his professional career has reflected further credit and honor upon a name that has long been a synonym for the most advanced standards of law practice. He is also a director of the Colonial Trust Company of Baltimore and other large interests, and he represents as counsel many of the most prominent financial and corporate concerns of the city.

In 1917 Mr. Machen was married to Miss Helen Chase Woods, a daughter of Dr. Hiram Woods, a well known physician of this city. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Machen are: Mary G., now four years of age; and Arthur W. Machen (III). In all important civic matters Mr. Machen manifests a keen and helpful interest. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he was special assistant attorney-general during the Wilson administration. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he has membership also in the Baltimore and University Clubs of Baltimore. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Baltimore, Maryland State and American Bar Associations and he is well known to the profession and to the general public as the author of several volumes and many articles on legal matters. In his profession his interests and activities have chiefly centered and his close application and thoroughness have placed him among those men who are looked up to as leaders in law practice in Baltimore.

A. CLAUD ALLGIRE.

Carroll county is proud to number among her native sons A. Claud Allgire, manager of the Bell Telephone Company in Westminster. He was born on the 3d of December, 1879, a son of William H. S. and Mary Catherine (Burick) Allgire. The paternal grandparents were M. F. and Julia Hanna (Houck) Allgire, and the grandmother was a daughter of Captain John Houck, who served so gallantly in the War of 1812. The maternal grandparents were John W. and Elizabeth (Newhousard) Burick. William H. S. Allgire is one of the most prominent residents of Westminster, and for many years was president of the Hampstead Bank, but he is now retired from active life. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a zealous church worker. Mrs. Allgire is living, at the age of sixty-seven years.

In the acquirement of his education A. Claud Allgire attended the public schools of Carroll county and later attended the Franklin high school in Baltimore county. Subsequently he enrolled in the preparatory school at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Allgire remained on the home farm until he was twenty-two years of age. He then went to Baltimore and accepted a position with the Bell Telephone Company. He found that line of work much to his liking and his close application to the thing at hand and innate ability won for him constant promotion. Subsequently he was promoted to the Westminster division as district manager and has been active in this capacity since 1910. He is well fitted to discharge the many duties of this office, for there is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar. From 1912 to 1913 Mr. Allgire was also manager of the Western Union offices here.

In Elkton, Maryland, on the 7th of September, 1915, Mr. Allgire was married to Miss Munzie G. Algire, a daughter of Dr. Thomas H. Algire. Mr. and Mrs. Allgire have two children: A. Claud, Jr., born on the 8th of August, 1916; and Jane B., born on the 9th of February, 1918. Fraternally Mr. Allgire is a Master Mason and he is readily conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BISER.

Benjamin Franklin Biser, manager of Footer's Dye Works, Cumberland, was born in Burkittsville, Frederick county, on the 20th of January, 1868, and is the son of James K. P. Biser and grandson of Daniel S. Biser, both of whom were natives and lifelong residents of Frederick county and played an active and important part in public affairs and democratic politics in that section. His mother,

Sophia Elizabeth Dixon before her marriage, was the daughter of W. H. Dixon of the same county.

Benjamin Franklin Biser received his education in public and private schools, which he attended until he was eighteen years old. At the conclusion of his student days he learned the telegraph business, working for the Western Union Telegraph Company in Washington, D. C., until 1889. On the 1st of September of that year he came to Cumberland to enter the employ of the Queen City Glass Company, which manufactures bottles. Three years later he had become manager of the plant, in which capacity he remained with this firm until 1905. A naturally curious student, the young man set himself to work upon his entrance into the glass industry, with the determination to master every phase of the business. One result of the carrying out of this purpose was his rapid promotion to the position of manager. Another, and this one of far more importance to the public, was the publication of a book entitled "Elements of Glass and Glass Making," in which Mr. Biser so clearly and accurately sets forth the processes of glass manufacturing that it has become a practical manual and textbook for the industry.

Upon leaving this company Mr. Biser went to Baltimore, where he was associated with the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, the Hargrave Biscuit Company and H. C. Frey & Son, wholesale grocers. Returning to Cumberland in 1907, on the 1st of April of that year he entered the employ of Footer's Dye Works. This firm does an extensive business as cleaners and dyers, maintaining a number of branches in nearby cities. Mr. Biser is general business manager for the concern, having charge of the branches, agents, advertising, distributing and credit departments. These he is conducting in a manner highly satisfactory to the patrons of the dye works, as well as to the members of the firm, displaying resourcefulness and versatility as well as an entire familiarity with the best business methods.

On the 25th of January, 1894, Mr. Biser was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Amelia Keller, daughter of James Reamers and Annie R. Keller of Martinsburg, West Virginia. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Biser died before reaching maturity.

Mr. Biser is a member of St. Mark's Reformed church, in which he is the superintendent of the Sunday school. He has also taken an active part in Masonic affairs for the past thirty years, being past worshipful master of Ohr Lodge, No. 131, A. F. & A. M.; past high priest of Salem Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; past grand patron, State of Maryland Order of the Eastern Star; past patron of McKinley Chapter, No. 12, O. E. S.; present patron of Cumberland Chapter, No. 56, O. E. S.; and belongs to the consistory in the Scottish Rite. In addition, he has devoted his literary talent to the service of the Masonic order and is the author of the "History of Freemasonry in Allegany county." Gifted with the ability to express himself clearly and fluently, Mr. Biser has won a considerable reputation as a speaker whose addresses are always well worded and carefully organized. He is author of a book of verse: "Your Thoughts and Mine in Verse and Rhyme," whose readers have derived much pleasure from Mr. Biser's graceful, poetic expression of the simple, honest thoughts of every-day people living every-day lives.

ORLANDO HARRISON.

Orlando Harrison is known to orchardists and nurserymen throughout the United States and in Europe as the head of Harrisons' Nurseries, the largest fruit tree nursery in the world and the largest fruit orchard in the United States. In his own state of Maryland and especially on the Eastern Shore his fame rests as securely upon his record as a public man as on his accomplishments in the orchards, for he has been instrumental in bringing about a much-needed improvement in the state highways, stimulating an interest in agricultural education and bringing his own home city up to the latest standards in matters of public improvements and utilities.

The son of Joseph G. and Katherine Harrison, Orlando Harrison was born in Roxana, Delaware, on the 27th of January, 1867, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Maryland. Some forty years ago the father started a small nursery and orchard business near Berlin, Maryland, with his two sons as partners, Orlando and George A. Harrison. It was a very modest beginning; one acre of land was considered more than sufficient for the needs of the nursery and the orchard itself covered but a few more acres of the one hundred and seventy-five acre farm. Today the Harrisons' Nurseries cover more than ten thousand acres of the Eastern

ORLANDO HARRISON

Shore's most fertile soil. From its very start the nursery made marked and rapid progress. The father passed away on the 12th of December, 1915, in his seventy-fifth year. Orlando Harrison, has been intimately concerned with the administration of the business, almost from its conception. Under his able management, with the close cooperation of his brother, the measures were taken that resulted in the present mammoth size of the nurseries and their gratifying prosperity. Recently death brought about another change in the management, when George A. Harrison, for more than thirty-five years his brother's most able assistant and chief counselor, was called to his final rest in 1922. The business is being continued along the same lines as before Mr. Harrison's untimely demise, Orlando Harrison now being assisted by his own four sons and two nephews, Joseph G. and Burbage Harrison, sons of the late George A. Harrison.

The one hundred and seventy-five acre farm of a generation ago with its acre of nursery and diminutive orchard has grown into the principal industry of Berlin, a little city of approximately fourteen hundred people, besides drawing on the surrounding agricultural region for labor. The pay roll varies from three to five hundred people according to the season of the year. Some idea of the magnitude of this industry may be gained from the fact that ten million fruit trees are grown on these ten thousand acres annually, making the Harrisons the largest growers of fruit trees in the world. The orchards which were formerly the especial charge of George A. Harrison and are now being cared for by his nephew, Henry L. Harrison, have more than one hundred thousand bearing trees located near Berlin. In addition the Harrisons' Nurseries operate extensive orchards in Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia and the fruit growing district of western Maryland. But fruit trees and fruit are not the only products of this wonderful organization. Shade trees and ornamental shrubs come in for their share of attention and Mr. Harrison is specializing in the Norway maple for shade purposes, having found that this tree is most desirable in the eastern states. Some eight years ago he made a special trip to Holland for the selected trees and since that time has imported over one hundred thousand of them for sale in this country. For this enthusiastic nurseryman no trip is too long, no journey too trying if the results will add to the value of his work. At one time he went to France for the selection of apple seedlings. Since then literally millions have been imported and at a single time the orders for these seedlings in America and France have amounted to the imposing total of four million. The Harrisons long ago discovered that the raising of vegetables in connection with their orchards could be made highly profitable with the great markets of the Atlantic sea board fairly at their door and have become leaders among the growers in that part of the state, which is a veritable market garden. Neither have they neglected flowers, and the gardener, professional or amateur, can spend many happy hours poring over their illustrated catalogues trying to decide how many of the lovely flowering plants and shrubs his pocketbook can compass.

Orlando Harrison has always believed that a man owes a duty to his community as well as to his business and to himself. The citizens of Berlin and of the entire Eastern Shore wish that there were more able business men with sense of civic duty. Over twenty years ago, in 1902, the people of Berlin elected him mayor and continued to elect him to that office until 1914 when his duties as state senator made it impossible for him to continue to serve in that capacity. Meanwhile, in the dozen years he headed the municipality, great things were accomplished in Berlin. The streets were paved, electric lights installed and the town provided with a municipally owned water supply system. In 1906 Mr. Harrison represented his district in the lower house in Annapolis and in 1914 was sent to the senate where he is still sitting. He was sent to that house by the farmers of his community who wanted an able, honest man to represent their too long neglected interests. Incredible as it may seem, at that time there were practically no modern improved roads on the entire peninsula. Ocean City, seven miles from Berlin and the most important summer resort on the Shore, is located on a small peninsula and to reach it in those days a vehicle had to be driven across the railway bridge, a proceeding whose inconvenience was matched only by its danger. And the good agriculturists of the Eastern Shore had other just grievances: the state college of agriculture had never had adequate support; the lack of funds made the State Horticultural Society ineffectual; there was no central body interested in the state farming interests. No one had ever heard of a farm demonstrator. The new senator found plenty for his hands to do when he first took his seat in the senate chamber at Annapolis in 1914. That he has filled his duties with ability and zeal is shown by an ever so brief review of the changes that have been made in the Eastern Shore in the last few years.

A main trunk road to Baltimore with its feeders and branches connects the region with over twelve hundred miles of fine roads in the state of Maryland. With the building of these hard roads thousands of tourists have motored into this hitherto inaccessible region, bringing with them the much to be desired tourist trade. The new Ocean City bridge across Sinepuxent bay, completed at a cost of about two hundred thousand dollars, now connects the city with the mainland and forms one of the permanent links in the state highway system. This was erected only after Senator Harrison had worked day and night to secure the passage of the necessary appropriation. He was one of the men instrumental in increasing the annual fifteen thousand dollar appropriation for the Maryland State College of Agriculture to thirty thousand dollars in 1917 and forty thousand in 1918. The same group of legislators and senators provided the State Horticultural Society with adequate funds and placed it, along with other organizations of a like character, under the control of the board of directors of the Maryland State College of Agriculture. Senator Harrison was an able supporter of the bill providing for county demonstrators or agents, the state and federal governments contributing equally to the support of these men. Nor is Senator Harrison ready to stop here. He has many other plans on foot for the betterment of the agricultural industry all over the state and on the Eastern Shore in particular. Among these one that will bring thousands and thousands of dollars to the farmers of this region, if carried out, is the drainage of the large areas of acres that are under water in times of high water or heavy rainfall.

Mr. Harrison is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and belongs to the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. He has given his financial assistance to a number of important business enterprises of Berlin and greatly aided them by his sound judgment and advice. Among the institutions that have benefited thus are the Exchange and Savings Bank of Berlin, of which Mr. Harrison is president, and the Berlin Building and Loan Association which numbers him among its directors. Along the lines of his professional activity he is a member and former president of the American Association of Nurserymen, ex-president of the Southern Nurserymen's Association, ex-president of the Maryland State Horticultural Society and ex-president of the Peninsula Horticultural Society.

On the 15th of January, 1893, Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Ada Long of Frankford, Sussex county, Delaware, and they have become the parents of four sons: G. Hale, Henry L., Orlando, Jr., and John Long Harrison. The oldest son is a graduate of Cornell University and has been actively connected with the business for a number of years. For a time he had charge of all the budding of all the fruit trees and is now manager of the sales and treasurer of the concern. The second son began his work for the family business as director of the packing house and is now manager of the orchards. The two younger boys each have their especial part of the work for which they are entirely responsible. Mr. Harrison early realized that a young man wants to feel that he is advancing in his work because of his own ability and not because he is related to an influential person. To keep his sons interested in the nursery work and give them full scope for their initiative he has provided each of them with a farm to operate as he sees fit.

GEORGE W. P. WHIP.

George W. P. Whip, a member of the Baltimore bar, specializing in admiralty law, is regarded as one of the best informed men on this branch of practice in the east. Actuated by high purpose and laudable ambition, he has thoroughly qualified for his chosen life work and is well versed in all branches of legal lore, as well as along the line in which he specializes. He was born in Jefferson, Frederick county, Maryland, September 29, 1884. His father, George Tobias Whip, a farmer by occupation, was a son of George Tobias Whip, Sr., and both were natives of this state, where the family has long been represented. George T. Whip, Jr., was united in marriage to Lettie M. Culler, a daughter of William Culler, also of Frederick county, Maryland. Mr. Whip died when their son, George W. P. Whip, was but a year old. There were four children in the family, one of whom has passed away, the others being: Paul Culler, with offices at No. 54 Wall street, New York; Ethel M., living at No. 42 West One Hundred and Twentieth street, New York city; and George W. P. of this review.

GEORGE W. P. WHIP

George W. P. Whip was educated in the public and high schools of Frederick county, Maryland, and later attended the Washington and Lee University of Virginia, where he pursued his academic course, gaining the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1906. During the greater part of the next two years he was with the Western Electric Company in New York city. In the fall of 1908 he registered as a law student at Washington and Lee University, and the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him at his graduation in 1910. The same year he was admitted to practice at the Florida bar in Pensacola and remained a representative of the profession in that state until August, 1916, when he went to New York city and became an office associate of the distinguished firm of Burlingham, Veeder, Mastin & Fearey, admiralty lawyers, with offices at No. 27 William street. He was associated with them until October, 1919, when he came to Baltimore as the junior member of the firm of Lord & Whip, an association that was maintained until the death of his partner, J. Walter Lord. Since that time Mr. Whip has practiced alone, with offices in the Munsey building, and his pronounced ability has brought him prominently to the front. He belongs to the Baltimore City, Maryland State and American Bar Associations, and exemplifies in his life many of the elements of the truly great lawyer—thoroughness, diligence, careful analysis, cogent reasoning and clear perception. Steadily he is advancing and not only in admiralty law has he made an enviable record but also in general practice.

Mr. Whip is a member of the Baltimore Club, he also belongs to the Phi Delta Theta, and the Phi Delta Phi fraternities. He is an exemplary representative of Masonry, belonging to Ben Franklin Lodge No. 97, A. F. & A. M., and his interest in patriotic organizations is manifest in his membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. He is affiliated with the democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for office. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Presbyterian church. He is popular and highly regarded in legal circles, while his personal qualities win for him warm friendship wherever he goes.

ARTHUR W. MACHEN, Sr.

Almost at the hour of one o'clock on Sunday the 19th of December, 1915, Arthur W. Machen passed from this life, and Baltimore lost a man who had long played a part in the history of the city through his connection with the bar and through his active support of all those agencies which contributed to the intellectual, social and moral progress of the community. No history of the city would be complete without extended reference to him. He was born in Washington, D. C., in 1827, and he represented a prominent family of this section of the country. His father was at one time chief clerk of the United States senate and his only brother was James P. Machen, well known in Fairfax county, Virginia, where he died in 1913. Intellectual development marked the career of Arthur W. Machen at every step of the way, for he remained throughout his life a student, delving deep into the writings of the past as well as those of the present. He was graduated with high honors from the Harvard Law School in 1851 and became a resident of Baltimore in 1853, after which he continued to devote his energies to law practice to the time of his death, when he was the oldest member of the bar of this city. A number of America's most eminent lawyers and jurists were practicing in Baltimore at the time of his arrival, including Nelson, MacMahon, Steele, Schley and Reverdy Johnson, and coming into prominence as Mr. Machen's contemporaries—many of whom were also his intimate friends—were Judge William A. Fisher, Colonel Charles Marshall, Judge Albert Ritchie, John P. Poe and Bernard Carter.

Mr. Machen entered into partnership with his intimate friend Richard J. Gittings, who had been his fellow student at Harvard and the firm soon gained place in the front ranks of the legal profession in this city. In 1860 Mr. Machen was appointed by Governor Hicks judge of the superior court but he returned the commission as he preferred the more active practice of law and he also declined the position of United States district attorney through appointment of President Lincoln, because his sympathies were with the south. In 1861, after the first battle of Manassas, Mr. Machen rode through the lines to visit his father and mother on a farm at Walney-Centreville, Fairfax county, Virginia. He remained there for two months and on his way back to Baltimore was arrested by Union troops and taken to Williamsport, but was immediately released upon the intercession of friends who were Union men. Shortly after this his father died. Arthur W. Machen

continued the active practice of law and the firm of Machen & Gittings long occupied a distinguished position at the Baltimore bar. They were also joined in a partnership relation by Colonel D. G. McIntosh but the partnership was dissolved in 1882 by the death of Mr. Gittings. Thereafter Mr. Machen practiced alone until the admission of his son, A. W. Machen, Jr., who was then associated with him until the death of the father. Almost from the time of his arrival in Baltimore, Mr. Machen was accorded a place in the front ranks of the representatives of the legal fraternity here and the court records bear testimony to his prominence and the many favorable verdicts which he won. He was counsel for the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company from its incorporation in 1862 until its merger in 1899, and he participated in many of the famous cases of those times. He was eighty-eight years of age at the time of his death, yet was the day before active in some form of law work. To the time of his demise he was president of the bar library, a position which he had filled for thirty years.

In 1873 Mr. Machen was married to Miss Minnie Gresham, a daughter of the late Judge John J. Gresham of Macon, Georgia. Mr. Machen was survived by his widow and three sons: Arthur W., Jr., mentioned on another page of this work; Rev. J. Gresham Machen of the faculty of Princeton Theological Seminary at Princeton, New Jersey; and Thomas, an architect in Baltimore.

Mr. Machen ever found the keenest delight in intellectual pursuits and was the possessor of a large library, which contained many Greek, French and Latin works. A few days before his death he read and commented upon Miles Gloriosus of Plautus. On the 4th of March, 1913, at the age of eighty-six years, he surprised his family and friends by attending the inauguration of President Wilson. He had witnessed the inauguration of William Henry Harrison in 1841 and desired to see another chief executive of the nation inducted into office more than seventy years later. In his career there was no wasting sickness, no noticeable diminishing of his powers. He was long an active member of the Franklin Street Presbyterian church and attended its services on the morning of December 19, 1915, returning then to his home and a few minutes later the "weary wheels of life at length stood still," and he passed on to

> "Join that choir invisible
> of those immortal dead who live again
> in lives made better by their presence."

WILLIAM CALDWELL COLEMAN.

William Caldwell Coleman is prominently known as a representative of the legal profession by reason of his active practice as advocate and counselor, as a law lecturer and as a writer on many subjects relative to the profession. The development of his powers has brought him prominently to the front and his name is inscribed high on the roll of leading attorneys in Baltimore. He came to this state from Kentucky, and was born in Louisville, on the 17th of October, 1884, his parents being John and Susan (Norton) Coleman. He pursued his early education in Flexer's school in his native city and in 1901 entered Harvard, from which university he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. After a year of travel he entered upon his preparation for the bar, and received his law degree in 1909 from the Harvard Law School.

Attempting to strike a happy medium between the great metropolitan centres and his comparatively small native city of Louisville, he came to Baltimore, where in October, 1909, he entered the law department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and for a year or more engaged almost exclusively in practice before the interstate commerce commission. In February, 1911, he became junior partner in the law firm of Smith, Parker & Coleman of Baltimore, while still retaining his connection with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In March, 1913, he resigned from the partnership to become a member of the firm of Semmes, Bowen & Semmes. In 1920 he resigned from that firm for the purpose of organizing his own, which now exists under the name of Coleman, Fell, Morgan & Brune.

As opportunity has offered he has extended his efforts into other lines, particularly those which constitute sources of general value and benefit, or which attempt to improve conditions affecting the welfare of society. For some time he has been a member of the board of managers of the Federated Charities of Baltimore (now the Family Welfare Association), and for several years was chairman of the ex-

ecutive committee of the Baltimore Alliance, of which he is still a director. He is also president of the Henry Watson Children's Aid Society, a member of the local council of Boy Scouts and a director of the Playground Athletic League. He has been both secretary and president of the Harvard Club of Maryland and along more strictly professional lines was instructor for four years on negotiable instruments in the University of Maryland Law School and for three years a member of the grievance committee of the Bar Association of Baltimore City. In July, 1924, he was elected secretary of the American Bar Association. At times he has taken an active interest in politics. In the fall of 1923 he was the unsuccessful candidate for attorney-general of the state on the republican ticket. In the World war he enlisted as a private in the field artillery but did not see service abroad. His favorite sports include fox hunting. He rides to hounds, usually with the Green Spring Valley pack. He has also enjoyed big game hunting in the New Brunswick woods on different occasions.

Mr. Coleman has written extensively on legal subjects, and to a lesser extent on travel and recreation. His articles on the former may be found in the Harvard Law Review, the Columbia Law Review and the American Law Review. He belongs to the New York Harvard Club and the Harvard Club of Maryland and is an enthusiastic supporter of his Alma Mater in Maryland. He is also a member of the Baltimore Club, a governor of the Baltimore Country Club and a member of the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club and of the Elk Ridge Hounds. He belongs also to the Maryland Historical Society and is much interested in the researches into the annals of his adopted state. He is alive to the issues and questions of the hour, alert to the opportunities for individual and public progress and in all respects a most progressive man and one who accomplishes his purposes, never stopping short of the attainment of his objective.

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, Jr.

One of the prominent young attorneys of the Maryland bar is Emerson C. Harrington, Jr., a member of the well known firm of Harrington, Harrington & Wallace of Cambridge. He was born on the 19th of August, 1894, a son of ex-Governor Emerson C. Harrington and Mary Gertrude Harrington.

In the pursuit of his education Emerson C. Harrington, Jr., attended the public schools of Cambridge and in due time was graduated from the local high school, as a member of the class of 1912. He then enrolled in St. John's College, Annapolis, where he was a student for two years and subsequently entered the University of Maryland Law School, where he remained three years. He was admitted to practice in any court of the state of Maryland on the 20th of February, 1918. He was admitted to the district court of the United States for the district of Maryland, on the 10th of February, 1919. Mr. Harrington brought to the profession innate ability and thorough preparation and he stands high among the younger members of the profession at the state bar.

Emerson C. Harrington, Jr., is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted in Company C of the First Maryland Infantry, on the 8th of April, 1917, and was commissioned a second lieutenant on the 10th of April of that year. Subsequently he was assigned to Company C, One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division, and ordered to Camp McClellan, Anniston, Alabama. He was transferred from Company C, One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry, to the Three Hundred and Seventy-second Infantry, Camp Stewart, Newport News, Virginia. While stationed there he was compelled to undergo two operations for appendicitis and returned to duty from sick leave in March, 1918. He was then ordered to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, South Carolina, and he served with Company A, Third Pioneer Infantry, later serving as special judge advocate at the provisional depot for corps and army troops. He was then active as aide to General William Wilson, in command. Mr. Harrington was honorably discharged from service on the 18th of August, 1918, for physical disability incurred in the line of duty.

In Cambridge, on the 28th of April, 1917, Mr. Harrington was married to Miss Winifred E. Davis, youngest daughter of the late William Edward Davis, and E. Emma Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington have one daughter: Winifred Davis Harrington, born on the 16th of November, 1919.

Mr. Harrington is essentially public-spirited and although the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his professional duties, he is ever mindful of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship. For

several years Mr. Harrington was president of the Alumni Association of the Cambridge high school. He is a member of the Eastern Shore Society of Maryland and of the Alumni Association of St. John's College and is first past commander of Leonard Post, No. 48, American Legion. Mr. Harrington is likewise secretary and treasurer of the Dorchester County National Farm Loan Association. He is a young man of proven ability and has achieved well-merited success in his chosen profession. He possesses a genial and pleasing personality and all who know him hold him in high confidence and esteem.

EDWARD BRECKINRIDGE LOWNDES.

Edward Breckinridge Lowndes, son of Charles Denison Lowndes, deceased, and of Nancy Catherine Gamble Lowndes, was born in Baltimore, October 10, 1879; attended private schools and was graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1901. He studied law at the University of Maryland and was admitted to the bar in 1910. In 1912 he represented Howard county in the Maryland legislature, his family having moved to Howard county in 1882, where they have since resided, near Elkridge. He has since 1910 practiced law in Baltimore City and in the counties. His parents came to Maryland after the Civil war, during which his father served in Stuart's Cavalry. His father was a member of the Virginia branch of the Lowndes family, and his mother is a daughter of the late Dr. Cary Breckinridge Gamble of Virginia and later of Maryland.

T. BAYARD WILLIAMS.

T. Bayard Williams has devoted twenty years of his life to the practice of his profession and his progress throughout the period has been continuous. Born in Baltimore, January 3, 1879, he is a son of Dr. E. Jones and Ellen S. (Wooten) Williams, the latter a daughter of Jesse W. Wooten of Danville, Virginia. Dr. Williams was born in Fayetteville, North Carolina, and arrived in Baltimore in the late '60s. In this city he opened an office for the practice of his profession and soon won place as a leading physician and surgeon here. He remained an active and honored factor in professional circles to the age of eighty-one years, his entire life being one of signal service and benefit to his fellowmen. His wife passed away in 1907. They had a family of seven children, but only three are living.

Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Baltimore, T. Bayard Williams continued his education in the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He then mentally reviewed the broad field of business with its limitless opportunities along agricultural, industrial, commercial and professional lines and determined that he would devote his energies to a professional career. Accordingly, he registered as a law student at the University of Maryland and there completed his course as one of the alumni of 1902, at which time he gained his professional degree. The following year he was admitted to the bar and through the intervening period, covering two decades, he has continued actively and successfully in the practice of law, his developing powers bringing him to an enviable position at the bar of Baltimore. He is a judge of the People's court of this city and is attorney for and also a director and stockholder in three of the large building and loan associations of the city and the Bank of Sparrows Point. He has an extensive clientele, while his practice has always been of an important character.

On the 15th of November, 1910, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Elizabeth Augusta Stengel, a daughter of Gottlieb Stengel, a prominent farmer of Baltimore county. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have become parents of three children: T. Bayard, Jr.; Jesse; and Howard, who is usually called Jack.

Mr. Williams has never been ambitious to hold political office but has always given stanch support to the democratic party because of his firm belief in its principles. He is well known in club circles of Baltimore, having membership in the University, City and Ad Clubs and also on the real estate board. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a prominent figure in musical circles, having been organizer of a large men's glee club, which has featured prominently in the musical life of the city. Mr. Williams possesses a fine tenor

T. BAYARD WILLIAMS

voice and is always a welcome addition to those circles where music constitutes the source of entertainment and enjoyment. His sister, Mrs. Sarah McKiller, is a leading soprano of Baltimore, where she is a demonstrator teacher in the public schools, or in other words, teaching the teachers. Mr. Williams is also interested in athletics and was captain of football and baseball teams during his college days. In later years his attention has been diverted into other channels but he is a firm believer in the value of sports and moreover, he is interested in all those forces which make for the intellectual and cultural progress of the community and for its moral uplift.

GRAFTON DUVALL RIDOUT.

One of the oldest merchants of Annapolis in years of continuous connection with the commercial interests of the city and one whose successful career has placed him in the front rank among the leading business men here, is Grafton Duvall Ridout, who is a descendant of one of the old and prominent families of Anne Arundel county and was born on the historic Whitehall estate in Maryland, on the 18th of April, 1855, his parents being Horatio Rider and Jemima (Duvall) Ridout, whose family numbered eleven children. The mother passed away at the age of forty-six years. The father was long well known as a leading farmer and large landowner of this state.

Grafton Duvall Ridout attended the schools of St. Margarets, Maryland. He was a youth of ten years when he came to Annapolis, on the 5th of January, 1870, and here he continued his education. In 1879, in company with his brothers who had previously conducted a country store, he organized the firm of Ridout Brothers, which afterward became the Ridout Company, Incorporated. They opened a dry goods establishment and from the beginning the new undertaking prospered, becoming one of the leading dry goods and department stores of the city, situated on Main street. The trade was one of large and gratifying proportions and the business was one of the chief mercantile assets of Baltimore. Mr. Ridout had a breakdown in health in 1923, sold his large store and gave up business for a time. Later he opened a small new store, across the street from the historic old place, and is conducting this successfully, being assisted by his nephew. Mr. Ridout is also well known as a director of the Farmers National Bank of Annapolis and is identified with other business interests. He has a brother who is one of the leading physicians of the city and the family is one of prominence, not only in Annapolis but throughout the state, where the name has been well known through various generations.

In October, 1893, Mr. Ridout was married to Miss Sally Dashiell and they have long occupied an enviable position in the social circles of the city. They have membership in the Methodist church, in which Mr. Ridout has been a trustee for many years, and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Annapolis Lodge No. 89, A. F. & A. M., and to the Royal Arch chapter. He has always been a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft and his entire life has been guided by the most honorable principles, shaping his course in his relation with his fellowmen and directing his efforts to the support of all those projects and measures which constitute factors in civic virtue and civic progress.

THOMAS J. SKANE.

Thomas J. Skane, one of the younger members of the Baltimore bar, is making rapid progress in a profession which has been the chosen lifework of three generations of the family, and possesses all of the qualifications of the successful attorney. He was born in Baltimore, March 22, 1894, and his parents, Thomas H. and Catherine (Dorsey) Skane, were also natives of the Monumental city. The mother was a daughter of Edwin C. and Catherine (Goldsmith) Dorsey and a direct descendant of Oliver Goldsmith, the noted English author. The Dorseys are an old Maryland family of Irish extraction. The maternal grandfather was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis and during the Civil war was an officer in the United States navy. Subsequently he was prominently identified with building operations in Baltimore and became one of the substantial and highly respected business men of the city. The paternal grandfather was a barrister residing in County Cork, Ireland, and a man of importance in his community. He was the

first of the Skane family to migrate to the United States and established his home in Baltimore. His son, Thomas H. Skane, was a lifelong resident of this city and when a young man was appointed market master. Subsequently he engaged in the practice of law and at the time of his death was connected with the postal department of the United States government. He was a faithful communicant of St. Martin's Roman Catholic church and closely adhered to its teachings. He was a stanch advocate of the democratic party and took a keen interest in political and civic affairs. He passed away December 25, 1902, when forty-two years of age, and the mother died March 8, 1922, at the age of fifty-five. They had a family of five children: John Paul; Edward Leo; Irene C., the wife of William E. Blantz; Thomas J., of this review; and Charles W. All are residents of this city.

Thomas J. Skane obtained his early education in the parochial and public schools of Baltimore, afterward becoming a student at Calvert Hall College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. He received his professional training in the University of Maryland, which in 1920 awarded him the degree of LL. B., and after his admission to the bar he engaged in the practice of law in Baltimore. He has a thorough knowledge of statute and precedent, is careful in the preparation of his cases, and has been intrusted with important litigated interests. Mr. Skane is allied with the democratic party and an earnest worker in its behalf. His legal ability led to his selection for public office and since May, 1922, he has served as justice of the peace at large. He is a consistent member of St. Pius' Roman Catholic church and for diversion turns to golf and other outdoor sports. Mr. Skane is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted in the United States navy in May, 1918, and received his honorable discharge in 1919. He stands at all times for those projects which are essential elements in civic growth and development and enjoys the unqualified esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

JOHN T. FEY.

The late John T. Fey was for many years one of the leading merchants of Cumberland, to whose development and progress he made substantial contributions as a business man and a citizen. He was born in this city on the 20th of April, 1857, of German parents, and lived here all the fifty-six years of his life, his death occurring on November 8, 1913. He traced his lineage back to Henry Fey of Gerfeld-on-the-Rhone, a town in the German Alps, where it is recorded that Henry Fey was married on October 25, 1780. According to this same record his wife died January 8, 1785, leaving a son, Philip, who was born March 25, 1783. Mr. Fey was married a second time on the 10th of November, 1788, and of this union were born several sons and daughters, of whom all but two emigrated to the United States. About the time of his second marriage Henry Fey moved his family to Schwartzenbasel, Germany, where his oldest son, Philip, married Catherine Yost. They had four children, two sons and two daughters: Henry, George, Charlotte and Sophie. Henry was born October 5, 1825, in Schwartzenbasel and was married to Christina Keartz in the year 1855. After having served six years in the German army as a lieutenant, Henry Fey was honorably discharged from active military service at the city of Cassel, on March 21, 1856, and soon after came to America, where he settled in Cumberland in 1857. Here he followed the trade of a tailor the rest of his life, and here, too, his children were born and grew to maturity. John T. Fey was the oldest of seven children, the others being: Henry, Andy, Elizabeth, Katie M., Catherine and Mary.

John T. Fey attended the public schools of this city and after having completed his education, entered his father's tailoring business. In this line of work he became very proficient, possessing excellent taste and superior skill as a craftsman, in later years winning wide recognition as the leading representative of the trade in western Maryland.

On the 26th of July, 1877, Mr. Fey was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Moran Wilkinson, the last surviving member of the family of Jabez Wilkinson, an early settler in Allegany county. Of English origin, the Wilkinson family has been in Maryland for over a century, many of its members having lived in Cumberland. In 1820 Thomas Wilkinson, the progenitor of the American branch of the family, left Newcastle, England, with his family and settled in Baltimore. He married Mary Ann Scott, and they became the parents of five children, Joseph, Thomas, Jabez, Jane,

and another child who was lost at sea. Thomas Wilkinson, Jr., was born in Newcastle, England, in 1809 and died in Cumberland in 1877. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan R. Oldham, was a native of Baltimore and lived most of her mature life in Cumberland, where she died on the 28th of November, 1884, at the advanced age of eighty. Thomas and Susan Wilkinson had five children: Angeline, Thomas (III), Joseph, George and Jennie. The oldest son, Thomas (III), married Carrie Wilson and they had seven children: Susan, Liza, Annie, Emma, May, Nora, and a son who died in infancy. Liza became the wife of Zane Hinkle of this city and by her marriage the mother of four children: Ruth, Grace, Hill and Marvin.

The third son of the first Thomas Wilkinson—Jabez—was married to Sarah Smith of Baltimore on the 24th of September, 1844, and they became parents of the following children: George C., Edward L., Joseph T., John Wesley, Sarah J. and Jane Moran. Joseph T. Wilkinson was united in marriage to Harriett Rawlings of Cumberland, on the 26th of June, 1870, and to them were born seven children: Charles N., Lester, Grace, Erman, Lillie, Ralph and Addison. His brother, John Wesley, married Josephine Martin, also of Cumberland, on the 26th day of November, 1870. Their sister, Jane Moran, who was born on the 3d of May, 1858, familiarly known as Jennie, was married to John T. Fey and became the mother of eight children: John T., Jr., Alston, Nyna, Blanche, Robert, Ray, Norene and George Charles.

John T. Fey was a prominent Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of other Masonic bodies and also of the Royal Arcanum. The public affairs of the city were always matters of great interest to him and he always sought to do his duty as a citizen. He served the city loyally and ably as an alderman, but when he was asked by his friends to run for the office of mayor he declined, feeling that the pressure of his personal and family responsibilities did not leave him sufficient time to discharge the duties of that office as they should be conducted. Mrs. Fey was an active member and worker in the Methodist Episcopal church until the time of her death on January 13, 1921, and a charter member of McKinley Chapter, No. 12, Order of the Eastern Star.

George Charles Fey, the youngest child of John T. and Jennie M. Fey, was born in this city and has lived here all his life, obtaining his education in the public schools. He was married to Miss Ruthella Smouse in Cumberland, on the 23d of January, 1919. Mrs. Fey is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Smouse, who live on Bedford road and own and operate one of the finest farms in Allegany county. They are both natives of Maryland and Mr. Smouse's family is one of the old established ones in Pennsylvania, whose annual reunion has become an institution. Mr. and Mrs. Fey have two sons: George C., Jr., who was born on the 13th of May, 1921; and Richard, born April 11, 1924.

The Olympia Hotel of Cumberland is owned and managed by Mr. Fey, who is widely and favorably known by the traveling public for the excellence of his service and cuisine. As he has never spared himself time nor labor in securing the greatest degree of comfort and convenience for his guests, salesmen and other travelers make an effort to reach Cumberland for their over-night or week-end stops, bringing Mr. Fey a generous and profitable patronage.

Like his father, Mr. Fey is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Fort Cumberland Lodge, No. 211, A. F. & A. M.; Salem Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; Antioch Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templars; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Baltimore. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 63. His genial disposition and winning personality make for social popularity and Mr. Fey has a wide circle of friends in the city in which he has always made his home, many of whom he has known since childhood.

FREDERICK THEODORE DORTON.

Frederick Theodore Dorton, a man of action, who by reason thereof has attained success and prominence in business and in the legal profession, is a member of the law firm of Dorton & McFaul of Baltimore. Thorough preliminary training well qualified him for the onerous and responsible duties of the profession and since his admission to the bar thirty years ago he has made continuous and substantial progress. He was born in Baltimore, January 19, 1872, and is a son of Henry

Frederick Dorton, who was in early life a seaman and later an officer of the United States navy during the Civil war, while subsequently he became superintendent of foreign mails in the Baltimore post office. In his early days he was captain of whaling vessels and trading ships and the experiences of his life were thus broad, varied and illuminating. Born in Germany, he left that country as a youth and upon the seas and in the pursuits of civic life he developed capability and strength of character that established him as a substantial resident of his adopted city. He married Anna M. Resau, who has also passed away.

Frederick Theodore Dorton, having attended public and private schools of Baltimore, pursued his more advanced studies in the Baltimore City College through a three-year period. He then determined upon a professional career and entered upon the study of law in the offices of Steele, Semmes & Carey, well known attorneys of this city. Later he matriculated in the law department of the University of Maryland, where he won his LL. B. degree in 1893. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of law in association with Thomas I. Elliott. Steadily he has advanced, improving every opportunity for legitimate progress in his profession and throughout his career at the bar he has continued a diligent student of those elementary principles that constituted the basis of all legal science. This knowledge has served him well in many a legal battle before the courts, where he has won many important cases. He belongs to the Baltimore City, the Maryland State and the American Bar Associations and enjoys in large measure the respect and goodwill of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. He now specializes in insurance law, liability and compensation and few if any are his superiors in this branch of practice. During Governor Goldsboro's administration he was judge of the people's court of Baltimore and he served as deputy state's attorney here in 1919.

In other ways, too, Mr. Dorton has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of city and state. In 1906 he was elected to the Maryland legislature from the fourth district and the splendid child labor law of the commonwealth was promoted through his efforts and carried to adoption under the name of the Dorton Child Labor Law. He was also secretary of the charter commission that formed the new charter under which the city of Baltimore is governed and his influence has ever been of a most progressive type, seeking ever the benefit and upbuilding of the community and the country at large.

On the 10th of October, 1899, Mr. Dorton was married to Miss Elizabeth Bellis of Prince Georges county, Maryland, who passed away November 9, 1903, leaving one son: Frederick Babcock Dorton, now twenty-two years of age. The father is fond of fishing and indulges in that sport in Florida waters when occasion permits. He is well known in Masonic circles, being past master of Orient Lodge No. 128, A. F. & A. M., while he has taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites, becoming a Consistory Mason and also a member of Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is a past potentate. He has always been a stalwart republican in politics, giving stanch support to the party and its principles. He volunteered for active service in the United States navy during the World war and attained the rank of lieutenant. He served actively for twenty-six months, most of his work being at the head of the naval intelligence department of Maryland. At the termination of hostilities there were two ensigns and four hundred and two enlisted men in his department. He is senior vice commander of the Loyal Legion of Maryland and is a man with whom association means expansion and elevation. His splendid attainments, fine characteristics, marked ability and public spirit have made him not only successful but popular to the extent of commanding the respect and high regard of all with whom he has been associated.

HARRY LINWOOD PRICE.

Harry Linwood Price, attorney at law, was born March 6, 1874, on his father's farm in Queen Annes county, Maryland, and is the son of Mordecai and Mary C. (Turner) Price, who were also natives of Queen Annes county, and were of Scotch and English ancestry. Mr. Price has continuously engaged in the general practice of law in Baltimore City for a period of a quarter of a century.

Harry Linwood Price pursued his early education in the public schools, and afterward attended the Wilmington Conference Academy, at Dover, Delaware, completing his course in 1893. Thereafter he entered Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn-

HARRY L. PRICE

sylvania, taking the classical course, and was graduated in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. As a test of Mr. Price's popularity and abilities, he was elected president of his class; chosen manager of the Dickinsonian, the college publication; a member of the college glee club; manager of the college baseball team; a member and officer of Zeta Chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi, college fraternity; and a charter member of the senior class society, known as the Raven's Claw.

Upon the broad foundation of his literary learning Mr. Price builded the superstructure of professional knowledge through attendance at the University of Maryland, in the deparment of law, winning his LL. B. degree at his graduation in 1898. The same year he was admitted to the bar, since which time he has successfully pursued his practice. While the legal career of Mr. Price has not been spectacular, yet his earnestness of purpose, thoroughness, fidelity to the interests of his clients, and loyalty to the ethical standards of the profession, have enabled him to climb steadily upward, until today he occupies an enviable position in the ranks of his profession. He is a member of the American Bar Association, and the Bar Association of Baltimore City.

On the 26th of June, 1906, Mr. Price was married to Miss Ida Clara Sparks, daughter of W. Kent Sparks of Centreville, Queen Annes county. Mr. and Mrs. Price reside at Gwynn Oak Uplands, a splendid suburb of Baltimore City, comprising twenty-nine acres of land, which Mr. Price, as the owner, is rapidly subdividing for residential purposes. He is a devotee of sports, being particularly interested in tennis.

In politics he is an independent democrat. Mr. Price has exhibited keen interest in the civic affairs of his city, and enjoys a wide acquaintance. He is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 158, A. F. & A. M.; an especially prominent member of Mizpah Lodge No. 130, Order of the Knights of Pythias, having at one time been the grand chancellor of the Grand Domain of Maryland, Knights of Pythias, and serving in said office with conspicuous ability; and he also has membership with the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Baltimore Kiwanis Club, being now a member of its executive committee.

Mr. Price is officially active in many religious organizations. He is a member of the official board of Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and is the president of the Laymen's Association of the Baltimore annual conference. He is also a member and director of the board of the Maryland General Hospital. He is interested in many civic, philanthropic and religious movements, which lead to progress, public improvement, the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large. He is a man of character, a student, and his personality commands for him the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

GEORGE C. BARTON.

A prominent figure in commercial circles in Annapolis is George C. Barton, who is a partner in the firm of Brooks & Barton, conducting one of the leading shoe stores of the city, situated on Main street. Wide-awake, alert and enterprising he has wisely and carefully directed his efforts and success in substantial measure is now crowning his labors. He was born in New York city, on the 30th of July, 1857, his parents being Frank and Lena (Koeber) Barton, the latter a native of Germany. The father was killed during the Civil war while serving as a member of the Twentieth New York Volunteer Infantry. He had engaged in the wholesale meat business in New York to the time of his enlistment in the army.

George C. Barton was but a young lad at the time of his father's death. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city but early in life he had put aside his textbooks in order to aid in the support of the family, and utilizing the opportunity that presented itself he became a barber. In 1872 he removed to Baltimore, where he continued in the tonsorial business for two years and in 1874 he arrived in Annapolis, where he established a fine barber shop of his own. This he conducted successfully for several years, after which he spent a number of years in the position of mail agent. Upon the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the shoe trade and is now one of the proprietors of the leading shoe store of the city, as a partner in the firm of Brooks & Barton, having a well appointed and attractive establishment on Main street. The business is steadily growing and the progressive methods and thorough reliability of the firm constitute a broad foundation upon which its success rests. Into still other fields Mr.

Barton has extended his efforts and is now a prominent figure in financial circles as one of the directors of the Annapolis Banking & Trust Company and as president of the Annapolis & Eastport Building & Loan Association.

In 1884 was celebrated the marriage of George C. Barton to Miss Annie E. Brooks, a daughter of William E. Brooks of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Barton are parents of two children, the elder being Fannie Pearl Madalene, who is now the wife of G. Spence Smith, a prominent resident of Snow Hill, Maryland, and a nephew of Senator Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children; the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barton is now Mrs. A. E. Leffler of Havre de Grace, Maryland, whose husband is in the tax office, and they have a daughter, Sue. Mr. Barton and his family are members of the Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party, always giving his support to the candidates whom he thinks best qualified for the offices which they seek. He is well known in musical circles and is leader of the local band, in which he plays the B flat cornet. His life record is a story that has inspirational value, inasmuch as it illustrates what can be accomplished through individual effort intelligently directed. Starting out in life at an early age, thrown upon his own resources by reason of the early death of his father, he has climbed to a prominent place as a merchant and citizen of Annapolis, where he is most highly respected and popular.

HON. JAMES P. GORTER.

Hon. James P. Gorter, who since October, 1921, has been chief judge of the supreme bench of Baltimore and who has been actively and prominently identified with the Maryland bar for forty-two years, was born on the 27th of August, 1858, in Baltimore, his parents being Gosse Onno and Mary Ann (Polk) Gorter. The father was a native of Amsterdam, Holland, and in early life came to the New World, settling in Maryland. He wedded Mary Ann Polk, who was born in Princess Anne, Somerset county. They established their home in Baltimore, and their son, James P., had the educational advantages here offered.

James P. Gorter attended the school of Charles M. Maguire from October, 1866, until December, 1870, and spent the succeeding scholastic year in Anne Arundel County Academy. In 1872 he matriculated in St. John's College at Annapolis and there pursued a six-year course. He thus laid the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge and in 1880 he became a student in the Law School of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1881 with the LL. B. degree. In 1887 he received his Master of Arts degree from St. John's College, and in 1912 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Following his admission to the bar Judge Gorter at once entered upon the active practice of his profession and although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon won recognition of his powers and ability as a lawyer and his practice steadily grew in volume and importance. He opened his office in Baltimore in June, 1881, and continued in the trial of cases before the courts until August, 1907, trying many kinds of cases and trying them well. He was regarded as a safe counselor as well as an able advocate and his well earned reputation brought to him appointment to the position of associate judge of the supreme bench of Baltimore, as the successor of Judge Wicks, in August, 1907. He served in that capacity until October, 1921, when he was appointed chief judge of the supreme bench to succeed Judge Soper, and is now filling that position. His public service has not, however, been confined entirely to judicial duties. He was a member of the state senate from 1892 until 1894 and gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement or to measures brought forth for legislative enactment. In community affairs, too, he has been well known, having filled the office of city attorney of Baltimore from 1892 until 1896, while from 1900 until 1903 he was city collector. Over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil and he has been actuated by a most progressive spirit and by the utmost fidelity to duty. He has always voted with the democratic party and was made chairman of the committee of seven to reorganize the democratic party in Baltimore and conduct the campaigns of 1899, 1900 and 1901.

On the 10th of October, 1894, in Baltimore, James P. Gorter was married to Miss Nannie Ward Poultney, a daughter of Thomas and Susan M. Poultney and a direct descendant of Ellin North, the first white child born in Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Gorter have a son: Thomas Poultney Gorter. In religious faith they are Episcopalians, having membership in Emmanuel church, and Judge Gorter's appreciation of the social amenities of life is also indicated in his connection with the Baltimore Country Club. He was chairman of the committee in Baltimore, appointed to receive and greet the returning soldiers after the World war. He has ever been actuated by high ideals in his relation to the public and in the performance of his professional duties, and now enjoys well earned distinction as one of the foremost representatives of the bench and bar of Maryland.

JOHN RAMSEY LITTLEFIELD, M. D.

Dr. John Ramsey Littlefield, who gained an enviable reputation as one of the leading surgeons of western Maryland, was an active representative of the profession in Cumberland from 1909 until his death, with the exception of the period of his service in the United States navy during the World war. He was born in Washington, D. C., on the 15th of December, 1879, his parents being Martin L. and Frances A. (Gates) Littlefield.

John Ramsey Littlefield obtained his early education in the grade and high schools of the national capital, while subsequently he attended the public schools of Montgomery county, Maryland, and his professional training was received in George Washington University of Washington, D. C., which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. With the exception of the time spent in military service, he practiced medicine in Cumberland continuously from 1909 until his death, and eventually confined his attention to surgery, in which branch of the profession he displayed pronounced skill and ability, so that his services were in constant demand. He was local surgeon for the Western Maryland Railway and also for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

It was on the 14th of June, 1918, that Dr. Littlefield entered the Medical Corps of the United States navy, serving until December 20, 1918, and being assigned to duty at the Naval Base Hospital at Hampton Roads and the Naval Hospital in Washington.

On the 5th of March, 1902, Dr. Littlefield was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hanshew Young of Washington, D. C., and they became parents of a son, who died in infancy. Their home was at No. 67 Bedford street and they were highly esteemed in the social circles of the community. Fraternally the Doctor was identified with the Masons, belonging to Potomac Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Chesapeake Consistory and Khedive Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and a loyal exemplar of the teachings and purposes of these organizations. Dr. Littlefield enjoyed not only the warm regard and confidence of the general public but of his professional colleagues and contemporaries as well.

ADOLPH SCHOENEIS.

Adolph Schoeneis, who is engaged in the practice of law in Baltimore with offices in the New Amsterdam building, was born in Iserlohn, Westphalia, Germany, June 26, 1881, and is a son of Adolph and Sophia (Borghoff) Schoeneis, the former now deceased while the latter still makes her home in Germany.

Adolph Schoeneis was educated in private and high schools of his native country and in young manhood came to the United States, where he entered the Baltimore Law School, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1912. In January of the same year he was admitted to the bar in this city and entered upon active practice in which he made steady progress, but for the past five years he has been engaged in diplomatic service for the Panamanian government, both in Germany during the World war and in Panama in connection with the settlement of the boundary question between Panama and Costa Rica. He received titles and honors from the president of Panama for the work done. He was associated for years with Mr. Albert E. Carr, a prominent lawyer of Baltimore,

and he was appointed special examiner for the circuit courts of Baltimore city. He is a linguist of much ability, fluently speaking seven languages and his power in that connection, combined with his broad general knowledge and pleasing personality, have made him a valuable factor in government service. Since returning to Baltimore he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his law practice and now specializes in admiralty and international law, in both branches of which he has comprehensive knowledge. He was formerly identified with the local, state and national bar associations but withdrew on account of his five years' absence from the country.

In 1906 Mr. Schoeneis was married to Miss Carrie K. Miller, a daughter of Martin Miller of Baltimore. In politics he is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Reformed Lutheran church. He greatly enjoys a game of chess and also finds recreation and diversion in tennis, in driving horses and in his wide reading. He is a man of scholarly attainments and has written many articles for magazines and for the general press. He is now writing a description of his travels in Alaska and British Columbia. He is a man of large and imposing figure, of courtly manner and bearing and his superior ability in many directions at once establishes his right to leadership in any community with which he becomes connected.

FRANCIS L. BADAGLIACCA, M. D.

Among the young professional men of Baltimore none stands higher in public esteem than Dr. Francis L. Badagliacca, who possesses all the attributes of a successful physician and has made notable progress for one of his years. A native of Italy, he was born in Palermo, on the island of Sicily, April 26, 1895, a son of Vincent J. and Josephine (Zaffarano) Badagliacca, who were also natives of that city. The mother died in Paterson, New Jersey, leaving a family of two sons. Three years after her demise the father was married to Miss Catherine Baldanza, and they became the parents of two sons, of whom Leon S. survives. The paternal grandparents of Dr. Badagliacca are still living and make their home in the state of New Jersey. Their son, Vincent J. Badagliacca, who is Dr. Badagliacca's father, received a fine musical education, attending the conservatory at Palermo, and became well known as an artist of ability. He remained in his native land until 1897, when he migrated to the United States, settling in Paterson, New Jersey, where he has since engaged in business as a retail shoe merchant.

Francis L. Badagliacca was but two years old when his father came to this country and was reared in Paterson, New Jersey, attending the public schools of that city. He was also a student at Fordham University of New York city and later pursued a course of four years in the medical department of the University of Maryland, winning his M. D. degree in 1921. While studying at the university he spent the summer months as an interne at St. Joseph's Hospital and for these services he received a certificate for one year's work. Upon the completion of his medical course he took a competitive examination to become chief resident of Bay View Hospital and was shortly afterward appointed to this position for one year. He was reappointed at the expiration of his term, and resigned in June, 1923, to go into private practice. He was thus well equipped by experience and training for his independent professional career and is rapidly building up a large practice. He has made a special study of tuberculosis and is striving earnestly and effectively to check the progress of this dread disease, to which so many have succumbed. He is a member of the staff of the University and Mercy Hospitals, being connected with the dispensary of the former institution, and acts as examiner for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Baltimore and the Metropolitan Insurance Company of New York. He received a good musical education under the instruction of his father and organized the Paterson High School Orchestra of sixty pieces, of which he was president and conductor for two years. This orchestra did some notable work under the direction of Dr. Badagliacca, who was cornet soloist for four consecutive years. His brother, Lucian Vincent Badagliacca, who is associated with his father in business and is largely responsible for the success of the undertaking, is also a talented musician and was the piano accompanist to the orchestra for four years.

On October 25, 1922, Dr. Badagliacca was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth O'Connor, a native of Baltimore and a graduate of the Western high school. She is a daughter of James T. and Margaret (Gourley) O'Connor, representative of old and prominent families of Maryland. Her mother, a graduate of St. Catharine's

DR. FRANCIS L. BADAGLIACCA

Normal Institute, is also a musician of ability. Mr. O'Connor is affiliated with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, being a construction engineer, and holds a very responsible position with this firm. The Doctor is a devotee of outdoor sports, and is partial to golf, football and motoring. He is a Catholic in religious faith, being a member of the Cathedral parish of Baltimore, and he is also a Knight of Columbus, interested in the work of the fraternity and of the church. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party and is loyal, progressive and public-spirited in matters of citizenship. He belongs to the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association and during the World war was a member of the Students Army Training Corps. His offices are located in the Italian district of southeast Baltimore. He stands practically upon the threshold of his career and in view of what he has already accomplished, much may be expected of him in the future.

FRANK ASBURY MUNROE.

Frank Asbury Munroe, a leading dry goods merchant of Annapolis and a representative of her best citizenship, was here born on the 25th of February, 1866, and is a brother of James M. Munroe, state's attorney and a prominent member of the Annapolis bar, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He is a son of James and Matilda (Walter) Munroe, the latter a daughter of George Walter of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The father, also a native of Annapolis, became one of its prominent citizens, and here engaged in business as a leading dry goods merchant for many years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he took a most prominent and helpful part, serving as superintendent of the Sunday school, as president of the board of trustees and in various other official capacities, thus extending the influence of the church. He likewise held membership in the Annapolis Chamber of Commerce, thus manifesting a deep interest in civic and community affairs. He served as mayor of Annapolis for two terms, from 1871 until 1875, having become a recognized leader in republican circles. Annapolis keenly felt the loss of one of its honored and valued citizens when he departed this life in 1896, having survived his wife for only three years, her death occurring in 1893. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are living.

Frank Asbury Munroe is numbered among the splendid body of students that have been graduated from St. John's College, which he attended from 1878 until 1885, there receiving thorough instruction, which well qualified him for later activities and responsibilities in life. When his more specifically literary course was completed he took up the study of law, to which he devoted a year and a half while enrolled as a student in the law department of the University of Maryland. He did not, however, continue his course and win the LL. B. degree, owing to the death of his father, whereby he was forced to carry on the important mercantile business that was established by his father in 1848, which he has since most successfully conducted. This is today and has long been the leading dry goods store of Annapolis. A large and attractive line of goods is carried and the most progressive business methods are followed, making the establishment a rival in size and attractiveness of many stores in much larger cities. Aside from his connection with the commercial interests of Annapolis, Mr. Munroe is a director of the Annapolis Savings Institution but the major part of his attention is given to his mercantile interests, which are now represented by two of the large stores of the city, in connection with which he conducts an extensive dry goods trade. There are also various other fields in which the labors of Mr. Munroe have proved effective forces for public progress and improvement. He has done much to upbuild the public school system of the city and county, devoting a vast amount of time and energy to this work, in connection with which he has traveled widely and visited more than eighty schools throughout the county. He has been instrumental in bringing about many needed improvements on the buildings and in the methods of the schools and he is now occupying the responsible and onerous position of president of the school board of Anne Arundel county. He was called to the presidency of the board in June, 1922, but for a number of years has been a member of the board. He has also served as alderman and as judge of the orphans court, while he has likewise filled the position of supervisor of elections. He has never been an office seeker but the recognition of his ability and loyalty have led to his selection for various positions of public honor and public trust.

In 1896 Mr. Munroe was married to Miss Margaret Davidson Hall, a daughter of the Rev. David and Victoria (Iglehart) Hall, both representatives of old and prominent Maryland families. Mr. and Mrs. Munroe have become parents of a son, Frank A., who is now a naval midshipman in his third year.

With Annapolis and her welfare Mr. Munroe has long been closely associated and for a number of years he was a member of the old volunteer fire department. He is a vestryman of St. Anne's Episcopal church and is identified with the Masonic fraternity as a member of Annapolis Lodge No. 89, A. F. & A. M., also with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His membership relations extend also to the South River Club and to the Annapolitan Club and all these varied connections indicate the nature of his interest and the rules which govern his conduct, making him a prominent figure in connection with the social interests of the community, as well as in its business development and in its intellectual and moral improvement.

IRA L. FETTERHOFF, M. D.

Choosing the profession followed by members of the family for seven generations, Dr. Ira L. Fetterhoff is ably sustaining the traditions of his race and his position as president and chief of staff of the Homewood Hospital of Baltimore is indicative of his standing as a physician and surgeon. He was born in Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1864, a son of Dr. Hiram R. and Mary Ellen (Key) Fetterhoff, the former of German ancestry. The mother was a daughter of John Key, who was a lifelong resident of Pennsylvania. He was a member of one of the old families of the Keystone state and came of English stock in the paternal line and Scotch lineage on the distaff side.

The paternal grandparents were Dr. John and Elizabeth (Fahrney) Fetterhoff, the latter a native of Pennsylvania and of German extraction. The former was a graduate of the medical department of Breslau University of Germany and migrated from that country to the United States about 1834. His son, Hiram R. Fetterhoff, was born in Fetterhoff Church, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and was reared and educated in that state, completing a course in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. He was the first telegraph operator in Greencastle after the outbreak of the Civil war and served in that conflict as a lieutenant colonel in the Signal Corps of the Union army. In 1874 he removed from Pennsylvania to Maryland, settling in Baltimore, where he lived until 1886, when he went to California. He returned to Baltimore in 1900 and passed away three months later, when sixty-two years of age. He had long survived the mother, who died in 1880, at the age of forty-nine. They were the parents of two children: Ira L., of this review; and Lina, who married William T. Harriott of Chesapeake City, Maryland.

Ira L. Fetterhoff began his education in Pennsylvania and was ten years old when his parents came to this city. In 1882 he completed a course in the Baltimore City College and then entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1885. He also took postgraduate work in Hahnemann College at Philadelphia and did postgraduate work at Johns Hopkins Hospital as a pathologist and surgeon. On November 25, 1921, the Homewood Hospital was incorporated, at which time Dr. Fetterhoff became its president and chief of staff, and under his direction the institution has reached a high standard of efficiency, ranking with the best in the city. It was established in 1888 as the Barnard Sanitarium and has been in existence for thirty-five years. Dr. Fetterhoff has been connected with the hospital since 1913 and it now has a capacity of fifty-two beds, while its equipment and appointments are thoroughly modern. He has had broad experience along this line and for five years was president and chief of staff of St. Luke's Hospital, remaining with the institution until the close of its existence. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific basis upon which his work rests and ranks high in his profession.

Dr. Fetterhoff has been married twice, his first union being with Miss Lillian Eva Olds, a daughter of Dr. Lyman and Fannie (Stanton) Olds. Their marriage was solemnized on February 9, 1887, and Mrs. Fetterhoff died in 1918, at the age of forty-six, leaving a son, Charles Alfred, who was born in Baltimore, November 8, 1887, and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. He is worthily following in the professional footsteps of his father and is pathologist and a member of the surgical staff of the Homewood Hospital. He married Miss

DR. IRA L. FETTERHOFF

Helen Singleton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Singleton. For his second wife Dr. Fetterhoff married Miss Mary Alice Burton, a native of Burtonsville, Maryland, and a daughter of William Burton, a scion of an old family of that locality. They were married in Washington, D. C., August 13, 1919, and have a daughter, Mary Alice, born November 28, 1922, in Baltimore.

Dr. Fetterhoff is a member of the Babcock Memorial Presbyterian church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a Mason in high standing and belongs to the J. H. B. Latrobe Lodge, No. 165, F. & A. M.; Druid Chapter, R. A. M.; Jerusalem Council, R. & S. M.; Monumental Commandery, K. T.; Chesapeake Consistory, A. & A. S. R., in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Club, of which he has been president, and is also past president of the Maryland State Homepathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He is an enthusiastic fisherman but his interest centers in his profession and his work in this connection has been of great value to the city.

GEORGE E. KIEFFNER.

George E. Kieffner, a member of the Baltimore bar, who since July, 1917, has been assistant United States attorney with offices in the post office, was born on the 23d of February, 1894, in the city which is still his home, but he comes of German ancestry. His father, Charles J. Kieffner, was a native of Germany, although he left that country when a youth and crossed the Atlantic to the New World, settling in Baltimore, where through a long lifetime he was a respected resident and substantial business man, carrying on business as a cabinetmaker, having learned the trade in early life. He passed away in 1920, having for three years survived his wife, who died in 1917. She bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Herrmann and was born in Baltimore.

George E. Kieffner was one of a family of nine children, seven of whom are living. He attended the public schools of his native city and the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated in 1912. Determining upon a professional career, he entered the University of Maryland as a law student and completed the full course, being numbered among the alumni of 1916 and in the same year was admitted to the bar. In the period that has since elapsed he has made an excellent record as a representative of the profession, applying himself with thoroughness and earnestness to the work in hand and making steady progress in his chosen calling. His ability led to his appointment to the office of assistant United States attorney in 1917 and through the intervening period he has continued to serve in this capacity, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his superior officers. His position as deputy outranks that of assistant United States attorney, placing him second in position to the United States attorney and his ability well qualifies him for the important duties that devolve upon him. He belongs to the Baltimore City and Maryland State Bar Associations.

On the 28th of December, 1921, Mr. Kieffner was married to Miss Minnie Heil, a daughter of Henry Heil of Baltimore. Fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in Amicable Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and his political support is given to the democratic party. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Third English Lutheran church, in the work of which he is very active and his influence at all times is on the side of right, progress and improvement.

WILLIAM HENRY THOMAS.

William Henry Thomas, starting out in the business world at a salary of seventy-five cents per week and board, is today one of the foremost merchants of Annapolis, where he is engaged in the sale of men's ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings, having built up a business of substantial and gratifying proportions. He is a native of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and was born on a farm in Dorchester county, November 21, 1867. His father, Charles Thomas, was also a native of the same locality and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, passing away at the age of twenty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Laura Ann Robbins, was a daughter of William Robbins of Dorchester county. They became the parents of

five sons, four of whom are living: William Henry of this review, George Edward, J. Lewis and Rowland R.

The public school system of his native county accorded William Henry Thomas his early educational opportunities, which were supplemented by a course of study in Annapolis, to which city he came as a boy. Starting out in the business world at an early age he worked for three years in a grocery store and gradually advanced until he was made buyer and manager of the store, which was owned by a woman. He built up for her a most substantial business and during the period of his managerial control he erected three different buildings for his employer, in which to house the business. Something of his capability and the development of his powers is indicated in the fact that his initial wage was but seventy-five cents per week and board, but he soon demonstrated his fitness for an increase in salary, and step by step advanced until for a number of years he was in control of the business. Later he engaged in the bakery business for one year with M. M. Smith and then for twenty years was with the Munroe Dry Goods Company as a department manager. This is the largest dry goods business of Annapolis and Mr. Thomas' position was one of large responsibility. While thus employed he saved his money and with excellent credit he entered business on his own account in 1904, while in 1909 he erected the fine building which he now occupies and in which he conducts a splendid trade in men's ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings, carrying an extensive and well selected line of goods, many of his customers coming from Baltimore. He has reason to be proud of his record as a successful and progressive merchant and is today accounted one of the foremost men in commercial circles in the city. He is likewise a director of the State Capital Bank of Annapolis and a director of the Annapolis & Eastport Building & Loan Association.

On the 7th of September, 1893, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Daisy Elizabeth Hubbard, a daughter of William Hubbard. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have become parents of two children: Anne Elizabeth, now Mrs. T. L. Shumacher, whose husband is a lieutenant in the United States navy and by whom she has one son, Thomas Chatterton; and Laura Lucile, at home. Mr. Thomas is active as trustee and treasurer, in the First Presbyterian church of Annapolis, while in politics his position is that of an independent republican. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Annapolis Lodge No. 89, A. F. & A. M.; and in Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M. He is also identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and is a member of the Rotary Club. He is fond of fishing and hunting and keeps a launch in order to make trips upon the water, having developed considerable skill with both rod and gun. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and the life he has led. Steadily working his way upward he has advanced step by step and is a popular, successful and highly respected merchant and citizen of this section of the state.

HARRY L. SMITH.

One of the men whose ability and fidelity to the interests of the public have made the commission form of government a success in Cumberland, is Harry L. Smith, city commissioner. One of the city's native sons, he has taken a commendable pride in his share toward making Cumberland one of the most attractive and best governed municipalities in the state. He was born on the 17th of April, 1875, and is the son of John E. and Elizabeth Ann (Roth) Smith. Throughout his active life the father followed the trade of a shoemaker and was long a devoted member of the Lutheran church of Cumberland. He died on the 11th of February, 1919, at the age of sixty-seven, his birth having occurred in 1852.

After receiving a good general education in the Allegany county schools, Harry L. Smith entered the general contracting and plastering business, in which he was successfully engaged for many years. In 1910 he was elected city commissioner, being one of the first men elected to office under what was then the new commission form of city government, and he is now serving his fifth term of office. For six years he had charge of the city water and light department, during which he administered these public utilities with an efficiency and economy that has been most satisfactory to consumer and taxpayer alike. For the past four years he has been at the head of the department of streets and public properties. In this capacity his former experience in the contracting business has been especially valuable, for he is familiar with building construction and materials.

In this city, on the 6th of June, 1897, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Anna Nora Wishmyer, daughter of Harmon H. and Caroline Wishmyer. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become the parents of nine children, two daughters and seven sons. The oldest son, Raymond L., was born January 5, 1900, and died February 28, 1922, just as he had reached the full flower of young manhood. The six living sons are: Paul L., born in 1902; Ralph Henry, born in 1906; Harry Edgar, born in 1908; George Alton, born in 1910; William Randolph, born in 1912; and Thomas Norman, born in 1914. The two daughters are: Gertrude Caroline, born November 30, 1904; and a little girl of five, named Ruby Elizabeth.

In religious matters Mr. Smith adheres to the teachings of the Lutheran church, in which he was educated as a boy. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and as a business man and a good citizen he takes a great interest in the work of the Chamber of Commerce, with which he is identified. Mr. Smith has long been a conspicuous figure in fraternal circles of this city, in which he is known as a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He belongs to Potomac Lodge, No. 100, A. F. & A. M., in the Masonic order and to Lodge No. 53 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also affiliated with the Patriotic Order, Sons of America. Mr. Smith has many warm friends in Cumberland, which has always been his home, a number of them having been his playmates in childhood days, and in all the relations of his public and private life he has proved himself doubly worthy of the confidence placed in him.

WILLIAM BONIFACE SMITH.

Baltimore has every reason to be proud of the record of her bench and bar. The representatives of the legal profession here have on the whole been men of high qualities, devoted to the interests of their calling and attempting at all times to safeguard right and justice, life and liberty, and thus insure safety, progress and prosperity to the community. Well known in this connection is William Boniface Smith, who was born in Baltimore, December 10, 1877. His father, Philip Smith, a successful merchant of the city, of which he was also a native, passed away in 1899. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Sweetzer, was a daughter of Joseph Sweetzer, and to them were born twelve children, only four of whom are living. The mother survived her husband for about thirteen years, passing away in 1912.

William Boniface Smith, the youngest of the family, was educated in St. Patrick's parochial school and also in the Eaton & Burnett Business College, while his professional training was received in the University of Maryland, which he entered as a law student in the class of 1898, and of which class he was elected the treasurer. At his graduation in that year he was accorded the LL. B. degree. During and prior to his student days in the university he read law under very competent preceptorship and was well grounded in the principles of jurisprudence when he finished his university course. The same year he was admitted to the bar and throughout the intervening period, covering a quarter of a century, has continued actively in the practice of his profession, advancing step by step to a creditable position as a representative of the Baltimore bar. He has always continued in general practice and is well known among lawyers for the provident care with which he prepares his cases and the clearness and force with which he presents his cause before the court, his argument being at all times analytical and logical.

In 1903 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Helen C. Nolan of Philadelphia, a daughter of James Nolan. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child: Philip B., fifteen years of age, who is now studying at the Calvert Hall College of Baltimore. Politically Mr. Smith has always been a democrat and he was a member of the first branch of the city council from 1903 until 1907, having been reelected in 1905. He was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature from 1908 until 1910 and is a recognized local leader in the ranks of the party. While a member of the city council he was appointed chairman of the ways and means committee and floor leader. He was also chosen president pro tempore of the branch. As a member of the legislature he was chosen vice chairman of the judiciary committee, and was the author of the bill declaring October 12th—Columbus Day—a legal holiday, Maryland being the second state in the Union to enact such a law. He also initiated the movement in the legislature offering an amendment to the first state good roads five million dollar loan bill, which resulted in Baltimore City obtaining for street paving one-fifth of the moneys appropriated by the

state for the construction of roads. Mr. Smith's religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He served as judge advocate of Santa Maria Council, was one of the members who established the Knights of Columbus Home, was a member of the board of governors and also attorney for the first Knights of Columbus Home Building Company, which he incorporated. He manifests a keen interest in political affairs and civic betterment but is chiefly characterized by his indefatigable industry in the work of his profession. He belongs to both the Baltimore City and Maryland State Bar Associations and is a member of the United States district court for Maryland and the United States circuit court of appeals.

CHARLES LORING JOSLIN, M. D.

A man of advanced scientific attainments and humanitarian instincts, Dr. Charles Loring Joslin has chosen for his life work a field of broad usefulness, making a specialty of children's diseases, and his professional achievements have won for him high standing in medical circles of Baltimore. He was born in Sudlersville, Queen Annes county, Maryland, November 11, 1887, a son of Charles L. and Amor (Gooden) Joslin, the latter a native of Delaware. The paternal grandfather, Isaac S. Joslin, was also born in Delaware, representing one of its old and prominent families, and death called him at the age of eighty-three. His son, Charles L. Joslin, was a native of Queen Annes county, Maryland, and always resided in Sudlersville. He was a successful planter and also had financial holdings, being a director in the Queen Annes National Bank. He was a stanch adherent of the democratic party and took a prominent part in public affairs, serving during 1906 and 1907 as a member of the Maryland legislature. He was a devout Christian and an influential member of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal church. He was widely and favorably known in his native county. Death terminated his labors on June 28, 1921, when he was sixty-eight years of age. He was the father of three children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being Zora, the wife of Harry H. Nuttle, a member of the state senate of Maryland; and Charles Loring of this review.

Charles Loring Joslin obtained his early education in the public schools of Sudlersville and remained on the home farm until he reached the age of sixteen. He completed a course in the Wilmington Academy at Dover, Delaware, and then became a medical student in the University of Maryland, winning his M. D. degree in 1912. During 1913 he was an interne at the James Walker Memorial Hospital in Wilmington, North Carolina, and afterward took a postgraduate course in internal medicine at Johns Hopkins University. He also studied children's diseases at the New York Postgraduate Hospital and then became resident physician at the Mount Wilson Sanitarium for children, of Baltimore, with which he was connected throughout one summer. He then engaged in private practice as a pediatrician and has since specialized in this branch of medical science, being considered an expert in his line. He is a consultant specialist on diseases of children and his professional services are much in demand. He is assistant professor of diseases of children at the University of Maryland and chief of the babies and children's clinics at the University Hospital, also pediatrician to the Maryland General Hospital and the West Baltimore General Hospital and consulting pediatrician to the Emergency Hospital, Easton, Maryland. He is deeply interested in his work and is prompted in all that he does by a spirit of helpfulness and a strong desire to benefit the human race.

Dr. Joslin is a veteran of the World war and his military record is a most creditable one, distinguished by high courage and unfaltering devotion to duty. He enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States army and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and later was made battalion medical officer for the Three Hundred and Fifteenth Field Artillery, which formed a part of the Eightieth Division, being stationed at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Virginia. While there he was promoted to the rank of captain and went with his unit to France. He remained with that company of artillery until the close of the war and participated in much hard fighting. He was in reserve at the battle of Chateau-Thierry and served throughout the Meuse-Argonne offensive without being relieved from the front lines. He was under continuous shell fire for fifty-six days and during this trying engagement was the only physician with the regiment who was not wounded. He was gassed on a number of occasions but never invalided from active service, and at the signing of the armistice was in sight of the enemy. On June 1, 1919, he

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arrived with his regiment in Norfolk and nine days later received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee, Virginia.

In Petersburg, Virginia, on March 2, 1918, Dr. Joslin was married to Miss Hester Leavenworth Riddle, a native of the Old Dominion and a daughter of James and Mary Peabody (Leavenworth) Riddle, both members of old families of that state. Dr. and Mrs. Joslin have become the parents of three children: Mary Margaret Leavenworth, Charles Loring, Jr., and Blackburn Smith.

The Doctor votes the democratic ticket at national elections but casts an independent local ballot, and his religious faith is indicated by his affiliation with the Methodist Episcopal church of this city. He is fond of outdoor sports, his favorite forms of recreation being motoring, swimming, golf and tennis. He is a Mason, belonging to Centerville Lodge, No. 180, F. & A. M., and is also a member of the University Club. His professional connections are with the Baltimore City and County Medical Societies, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Southern and American Medical Associations, and Nu Sigma Nu, a medical fraternity. Dr. Joslin is yet a young man, but he has already accomplished much, and earnest of purpose, steadfast in his allegiance, he gives in his own person a living example of the highest ideals of American patriotism.

JAMES F. STRANGE.

James F. Strange, merchant and banker, occupies an enviable position in the business circles of Annapolis not only by reason of the success which he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward and progressive business policy which he has ever followed, keeping in touch with the trend of modern commercial thought and methods, his consecutive progress bringing him to a point of leadership in both commercial and financial circles. Annapolis claims him as a native son, and he was born February 9, 1872. His father, Robert Ellis Strange, was born in Charlotte, North Carolina, on the 3d of March, 1846, and was a son of William French Strange, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, whence he came to the United States in 1823, having made the voyage across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, which dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. He then made his way to Charlotte, North Carolina, where he established his home. The grandfather of Mr. Strange occupied a clerkship in the submint at Charlotte and died there in 1867. In 1869 Robert Ellis Strange came to Annapolis and for about two years was in the employ of others and then established business on his own account as a merchant and contractor and decorator. The business has since been carried on, having been in existence for a half century. He made it one of the foremost enterprises of the kind in the city and was actively associated with its conduct until death ended his labors on the 8th of January, 1908. He had also figured very prominently in the public life of the community, serving as a member of the city council and manifesting a most helpful and progressive interest in politics and in civic affairs. He ranked as one of the leading and highly respected citizens of Annapolis, loyal at all times to public welfare. He was a consistent member of St. Anne's Episcopal church, in which he served as a vestryman and at all times he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. There were many phases of the public life with which he was closely associated and not only did he figure in business circles as a merchant and decorating contractor but he also assisted in the incorporation of the Annapolis & Eastport Building & Loan Association, of which he became vice president. He found his recreation largely in fishing and hunting. In early manhood he wedded Caroline Yewell, a daughter of Thomas H. Yewell of one of the old families of Anne Arundel county. There were seven children of this marriage, six of whom survive the mother, who passed away in 1885. For his second wife Robert E. Strange wedded Amanda M. Plack, a daughter of Louis Plack, a native of Germany, and they became the parents of five children, four of whom are living, while Mrs. Strange also survives. She proved a most faithful mother to the seven children left by her husband's first wife and she is highly esteemed in Annapolis, where for many years she has made her home. The children of the first marriage were: James F.; John R., now deceased; Thomas E., who married Lena R. Spriggs; Elizabeth E.; Edith H.; R. Tunis, who was graduated from St. John's College at Annapolis, Maryland, with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1904, and is now a member of the firm of R. E. Strange & Sons; and Grace Anna, who is now the wife of A. Van D. Westervelt of Halethorp, Maryland. The children of the second marriage are: Howard S.; Louis Earle, who

married Nora Lyons; Margaret L., the wife of Dr. Charles E. Snyder of Stevensville, Kent Island, Maryland; Lillian F., who died in infancy; and Kenton W.

James F. Strange was educated in the schools of Annapolis but started out to provide for his own support when a lad of thirteen years. He entered business life in his father's store, which was established a half century ago and which is still one of the strong, substantial business interests of Annapolis. He has been very successful, having high rank as a business man, nor have his activities been confined to mercantile lines, for he is the vice president and one of the directors of the Annapolis Banking & Trust Company and a director of the Annapolis & Eastport Building & Loan Association. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and he readily ascertains the value of any business opportunity and the possibilities offered in any business condition. His cooperation therefore is a valuable asset in the prosperous management of any enterprise and he occupies a high place in commercial and financial circles today.

On the 9th of February, 1898, Mr. Strange was married to Miss Julia Higgins of Annapolis and they have one son, Robert F., who is a successful young business man and the owner of a large garage and motor car company, doing business on West street in Annapolis, handling the Packard, Nash and other cars.

There is also an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Strange, he having been connected with Company G of the First Regiment of the Regular army of Maryland, for a period of nine years, during which time he served as a bugler, while two of his brothers, Howard Stockett and Kenton Welsh Strange, volunteered for service in connection with the World war and both saw active service in France. Howard S. Strange, who was born July 1, 1888, became a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, serving as sergeant of a supply company, while Kenton W. Strange, who was born January 7, 1897, joined the One Hundred and Fifteenth United States Infantry, also serving as sergeant of a machine gun company. He participated in the Argonne offensive, being on duty for twenty-one days with the First Maryland Regiment.

James F. Strange is one of the best known and most popular business men of this part of the state and his high position is due to the splendid qualities he has ever displayed in all the relations of life. He belongs to St. Anne's Episcopal church and is a Mason, loyally following the teachings of Annapolis Lodge No. 89, A. F. & A. M. He likewise belongs to Elks Lodge No. 622 and has membership with the Rotary Club and with the Severn Boat Club, finding great pleasure in motor boating. He takes a keen and helpful interest in all civic affairs and has the unusual distinction of having served for ten years as mayor of Annapolis, the only incumbent who has ever been given more than two terms in the office during the long history of the city, covering more than two centuries. He was likewise a member of the city council for eight years and has always been elected to office on the democratic ticket. He has been an earnest party worker and is now chairman of the county central committee. No higher testimonial of capable and efficient service could be given than the fact that he was so long retained in the mayoralty, proving a most excellent executive by giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration that was characterized by various reforms and brought to Annapolis many valuable improvements.

MURRAY T. DONOHO.

Murray T. Donoho, former assistant United States attorney at Baltimore, is one of the younger representatives of the bar of this city whose career has been marked by continuous progress. He was born in Baltimore, on the 9th of July, 1894, and is a son of Thomas Winfield and Cecilia (Sheppard) Donoho, the former a native of Dorchester county, Maryland, while the latter was born in Baltimore. His father is the president of Strayer's Business College of this city, recognized as one of the leading business schools in the United States. In the family are two sons: Murray T.; and his brother, Edmond S., who is now associated with his father in Strayer's Business College and who is also president of the Bryant & Stratton Business College of this city. He was a major of the Reserve Corps and served with distinction with the Fifth Division during the World war.

Murray T. Donoho pursued his education in the public and private schools of Baltimore and in 1913 graduated from the Stuyvesant School of Warrenton, Virginia. His preparation for the legal profession was made as a student in the law

department of the University of Maryland, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree at his graduation with the class of 1917. He enlisted in the army on the 6th of April, 1917, and went to Kelly Field in Texas, and was later adjutant of Roosevelt Field, New York, remaining there for a period of nine months.

Immediately after the armistice, Mr. Donoho entered upon the practice of law and in July, 1920, was appointed assistant United States attorney, in which position he acquitted himself most creditably. His legal training, analytical mind and the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, combined to make him one of the most efficient incumbents that the office has ever known. As a member of the law firm of Sauerwein, Lindsay & Donoho, which maintains offices in the Lexington building in Baltimore, he is now in practice with E. Allan Sauerwein, Jr., and George W. Lindsay.

Mr. Donoho is a member of the leading clubs, including Gibson Island, Baltimore Country, University and Bachelors Cotillon. In athletics he is particularly fond of tennis, squash, yachting and swimming. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE THOMAS MELVIN.

George Thomas Melvin did not live to reach the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten. His life, however, was one of great activity, in which he accomplished beneficial and far-reaching results. He labored consistently and earnestly for the benefit and upbuilding of the city and the section of the state in which he lived and Anne Arundel county benefited by his earnest, effective and progressive service as a member of the county school board and as president of the Annapolis Water Company, while he was also widely known as owner and editor of the Weekly Advertiser. He was born December 18, 1851, on the old family homestead near Burrsville, Caroline county, his parents being Thomas and Mary Frances (Fisher) Melvin. He was one of a large family. Howard is now editor of the Denton Journal; James Fisher is living in Idaho; and there are five living sisters: Mrs. Edward T. Tubbs of Baltimore; Miss Laura Melvin of Denton; Mrs. Richard Andrews, Mrs. Mariana Todd and Mrs. Edward Anderson, all of Denton.

George Thomas Melvin practically initiated his business career as a public school teacher in Harmony, Maryland, in the year 1873, when a young man of twenty-two. While thus engaged he devoted the hours that are usually termed leisure to the study of law, under the direction of William S. Ridgely and was admitted to the bar in Denton in 1876. He did not devote his life to active law practice, however, but in other fields rendered great usefulness and service to his fellowmen. From 1878 until 1885 he was auditor and equity examiner of the Caroline county circuit court and during this period he also acted as editor of the Denton Journal, a paper which afterward passed into possession of his brother, Howard Melvin.

For thirty-three years George T. Melvin was a resident of Annapolis, removing to this city in company with William S. Ridgely, his former law preceptor, with whom he purchased the old Maryland Republic, a county newspaper. From that time forward he was closely associated with journalistic interests and he always made his paper an organ of progress and improvement, championing at all times through its columns every plan or project for the general good. Moreover, he closely studied Annapolis and her opportunities along many lines and was a pioneer in the development and adornment of the city. He practically founded and platted Murray Hill and West Annapolis and those two attractive sections are lasting monuments to his broad vision, his undaunted energy and progressive spirit. He likewise became a factor in banking circles, being the principal organizer of the Annapolis Banking & Trust Company, which was formed in 1904, and of which he remained the president for thirteen years, or until 1917, when he acquired ownership in the Advertiser Republican afterward the Weekly Advertiser. He then withdrew from active connection with banking interests in order to concentrate his efforts and attention upon newspaper publication, although he remained one of the directors of the bank and was ever deeply interested in its progress and success.

Mr. Melvin was united in marriage, in 1878, to Miss Louise Hopkins, a daughter of the late Henry Powell Hopkins and a sister of Colonel Harry J. Hopkins of Annapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Melvin became the parents of a daughter and a son: Mrs. W. Thomas Kemp of Baltimore; and Ridgely Prentiss Melvin of Annapolis, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. While Mr. Melvin found his greatest happiness at his own fireside he ever recognized the fact that a home is not

limited by four walls but that its interests touch every phase of community life, and he worked consistently and untiringly for the public welfare along many lines. He was a most earnest champion of the public schools and twice served as a member of the county school board, acting as president of that body at the time of his demise. His efforts and his interest brought about expansion along educational lines and one of his last achievements in that field was bringing about the adoption of a measure passed by the legislature providing for a bond issue of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for school betterment. He was also the promoter of the project for an agricultural high school, which met with signal favor in educational circles. He was largely instrumental in the work that resulted in the city of Annapolis becoming the owner of the Annapolis Water Company and was the first president of the municipally owned plant, which position he filled until his life's labors were ended. He was ever a consistent and earnest advocate of filtration and other improvements of a constructive nature in connection with the water system, and his entire public service was characterized by a progressiveness that was at once far-reaching, beneficial and resultant. In his death, therefore, the community lost a most valued citizen and one whose example was well worthy of emulation, for the methods which he ever followed were such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, whether in the conduct of his private business affairs or in the management of the public interests entrusted to his care.

ARTHUR LANKFORD, D. D. S.

Although young in years, Dr. Arthur Lankford has earned the right to classification with Baltimore's foremost dental surgeons and his professional skill was of much value to the nation during the progress of the World war. He was born September 14, 1888, in Jeffersonton, Culpeper county, Virginia, and comes of English ancestry. Three Lankford brothers migrated from that country to America and one settled in Franklin county, North Carolina, another in Southampton county, Virginia, while the third established his home on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Thomas Lankford was the one who chose Franklin county, North Carolina, as his place of residence, and his son, Josiah Ely Lankford, became the father of Menalcus Lankford, who moved to Suffolk, Virginia, about 1853, but soon afterward returned to his native state, locating in Louisburg, Franklin county. He was graduated from the University of North Carolina in June, 1847, and devoted his attention to the practice of law. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war and served throughout the entire period of the conflict between the north and the south. He married Martha McClenny and they had a family of three children: Livius, William Ely and Anna Mary.

Livius Lankford was born in Suffolk, Nansemond county, Virginia, April 21, 1854, and resided near Louisburg, North Carolina, until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he became a student at Richmond College. He next entered Bellevue Hospital in New York city, in which he completed his medical course in 1877, and after his graduation began his professional career in Southampton county, Virginia, where he remained for ten years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Norfolk, Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away on the 18th of June, 1917, at the age of sixty-three years and two months. Dr. Lankford was a man of high professional attainments and built up a large practice. He was widely known throughout the state of Virginia and was one of the most beloved citizens of Norfolk. He married Mary Burnley, a daughter of Caleb Burnley of Jeffersonton, Virginia, and her demise occurred in Norfolk in 1894, when she was thirty-five years of age. Six children were born of that union: Lucille, who died at the age of six years; Burnley; Lucille, who is also deceased; Menalcus; Arthur of this review; and Livius, Jr. Several years after the death of his first wife Dr. Lankford was married to Lucy Jones of Suffolk, Virginia, and they became the parents of two children: Henry and Martha.

In the acquirement of an education Arthur Lankford attended the Norfolk and Woodberry Forest Academies, afterward completing a course in Richmond College of Virginia. He next became a student in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in May, 1912, and first opened an office in Norfolk, removing to Baltimore on July 1, 1912. He became associated with Dr. Clarence J. Grimes and since May, 1919, they have practiced as partners. They are recognized

DR. ARTHUR LANKFORD

experts in the field of dental surgery and their professional activities have been attended by a substantial measure of success.

In July, 1917, Dr. Lankford entered the Dental Reserve Corps, for service in the World war, receiving the commission of first lieutenant. In February, 1918, he was sent to Fort McHenry and there established the dental department, also installing the first dental equipment. In March, 1918, he was promoted to a captaincy and chosen as one of the seventeen dentists who comprised Colonel V. P. Blair's oral and plastic surgery unit. He sailed for France on April 6, 1918, and after reaching Brest was assigned to the American Red Cross Military Hospital No. 1 at Neuilly-sur-Seine. He was ranking dental officer at that station and treated wounds of the face and fractured jaws until the close of the war, accomplishing many difficult feats in plastic surgery. He returned to the United States in February, 1919, and was honorably discharged on February 25, 1919, with the rank of major, after which he resumed the practice of dentistry in Baltimore. Dr. Lankford joined the Maryland National Guard in 1921 and served as major in the Dental Corps of the One Hundred and Fourth Medical Regiment for two years, when he resigned, owing to illness in the family. The work which he performed in France was of inestimable value and his military experience has been of great benefit to him in his profession.

In Norfolk, Virginia, on September 28, 1912, Dr. Lankford was married to Miss Eunice Elva Hosier, a daughter of Wesley W. and Nola Hosier. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Lankford: Arthur, Jr., and Elsie, aged, respectively, eight and three years. Dr. Lankford is a member of the Eutaw Place Baptist church and his political support is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the Baltimore Dental Study Club, to the Maryland State Dental Association, of which he was president from October, 1922, until October, 1923, and the American Dental Association. He is also a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity and finds recreation in hunting, fishing and motoring. Dr. Lankford is an ornament to his profession, in which he has found a congenial field of labor, and has made notable progress for one of his years.

JOHN BRISCOE BUNTING.

A prominent member of the Maryland bar is John Briscoe Bunting of Prince Frederick. He is also interested in newspaper work, being editor and proprietor of the Calvert Journal, and he has important financial interests. He was born in St. Marys county, on the 15th of November, 1862, a son of James and Jane Eleanor (Shemwell) Bunting. The maternal grandparents were James and Caroline (Briscoe) Shemwell, who lived in St. Marys county for many years. Their death occurred in this county at the age of eighty-one years. James Bunting was born in Baltimore and lived in St. Marys county. He was a member of the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal conference. To Mr. and Mrs. Bunting nine children were born, three sons and six daughters.

John Briscoe Bunting received his early education in the home and also attended the Charlotte Hall school. His boyhood ambition was to become an attorney and subsequently he enrolled in the Law School of the University of Maryland, from which institution he was graduated in 1886, with the LL. B. degree. In that same year he was admitted to the bar in Baltimore and since November, 1886, he has been practicing in Calvert county. He is living in Prince Frederick and enjoys an extensive and lucrative clientele. Since 1890 Mr. Bunting has been editor of the Calvert Journal and in 1892 he purchased the sheet, of which he is now sole proprietor. In 1900 he was elected county superintendent of schools and was active in that important capacity until 1912. Mr. Bunting is a director in the Prince Frederick Bank of the Eastern Shore Trust Company and has other important financial interests.

Mr. Bunting was married to Mrs. Henrietta (White) Swindell, a daughter of John J. White. Mrs. Bunting is the mother of two children by her former marriage: Mildred White Swindell, who married George Page West of Baltimore; and Virginia H. Swindell, who is the wife of Captain Edward St. Clair Wren, United States Army Medical Corps, now located in Washington, D. C. Captain Wren served in France during the World war.

Mr. Bunting served with the rank of captain in the Maryland Infantry, National Guards, from 1887 to 1890. In his political views Mr. Bunting is a democrat and has been chairman of the democratic state central committee for Calvert county since 1911. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he has been a

vestryman since 1894 and registrar since that year. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is master of Prince Frederick Lodge, No. 142, A. F. & A. M. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Maryland State Bar Association, and he belongs to the Maryland Press Association and the Southern Maryland Society. Mr. Bunting has been successful in everything he has undertaken and well merits the position he occupies among the foremost citizens of Calvert county.

LAURENCE MORTIMER MILLER.

Laurence Mortimer Miller is well known in insurance circles in Baltimore as general agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was born in Mount Washington, Baltimore county, on the 7th of July, 1874, a son of Llewellyn and Mary Anna (Osburn) Miller, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Miller is of English descent on both the paternal and maternal sides. The father was born in Virginia and for over thirty years was general agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. His death occurred at the age of sixty-eight years. Mrs. Miller was born in Loudoun county, Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller five children were born, one son and four daughters. Two of the daughters died in infancy. Laurence Mortimer was the fourth in order of birth.

The private schools of Baltimore afforded Laurence Mortimer Miller his early education and subsequently he attended the Episcopal high school in Alexandria, Virginia. In 1893 he made his initial step into insurance circles, with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with which he has since been connected. Part of the time he has worked in Colorado but has been in the Baltimore office since 1897. In 1902 he was made general agent of the company and is satisfactorily discharging the many duties devolving upon him in this capacity. Having worked his way up from the very bottom of the business, there is no phase of it with which he is not familiar and his personal supervision is given to the slightest details of the business.

On the 27th of May, 1902, in Henrico county, Virginia, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Sally Hoxton Randolph, a daughter of Rev. Buckner M. Randolph, deceased. For many years Mr. Randolph held charges in Powhatan and Henrico counties and was a well known divine. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller one son has been born: Llewellyn, who graduated with the class of 1923 from the Episcopal high school in Alexandria, Virginia.

In his political views Mr. Miller is a republican. He maintains an active interest in civic affairs and is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he has been a member of the church for years and an active worker in its behalf. He is a trustee of the Church Home Infirmary in Baltimore. Along the lines of his business he holds membership in the Baltimore Life Underwriters Association and socially is identified with the Baltimore Club, the Merchants Club and the Green Springs Valley Club. During the World war Mr. Miller was a member of the general staff in Washington, D. C., of the intelligence division and served with the rank of captain for ten months.

EDWARD G. TURNER.

Since the age of seventeen years Edward G. Turner has engaged in contracting and since 1909 he has been in business under his own name. He is widely known in this connection throughout the city and state and has brought to successful completion much important work. He was born in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, on the 2d of October, 1871, a son of William B. and Louisa (Brotherton) Turner, both of whom are deceased. The father was born in Maryland, in the city of Baltimore, a member of an old and honored family of this state. On the paternal side he was descended from the distinguished Howard family of Maryland. William B. Turner was a successful contractor in Baltimore and the county. He was also much interested in civic affairs. His death occurred in his eightieth year. Mrs. Turner died at the age of eighty-seven years, in August, 1917. She was also born in Maryland and was a member of an old Maryland family, which located in the city of Baltimore. Her two brothers, William and David, lost their lives in the service of

the Confederacy during the Civil war. She was married to Mr. Turner in Baltimore City and to them fifteen children were born, nine sons and six daughters, of whom two daughters and one son died in infancy. Edward G. Turner was the thirteenth in order of birth. Twelve of the children are now living.

In the acquirement of his education Edward G. Turner attended the schools of Baltimore county and served his contractor's apprenticeship under his father. Since the age of seventeen years he has been continuously engaged in the contracting business and has conducted a business under his own name since 1909. He is now located at No. 2133 Maryland avenue. Mr. Turner does building of all kinds and has erected a number of churches in Baltimore. He now has in course of construction the Immanuel Reform church, which is located on Lavale avenue. He built the Star Methodist church, the Augsburg Lutheran church on Garrison avenue and a number of other important churches. Mr. Turner has worked his way up in the business and there is no phase of it with which he is not thoroughly familiar. The success he has achieved is well merited, for it is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and close application to the thing at hand. He possesses the genius for making and keeping friends and is held in high confidence and esteem by all who know him.

On the 8th of September, 1898, in Baltimore, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Turner to Miss Myra Watts, a daughter of James T. Watts of Anne Arundel county. The Watts family is numbered among the old and honored families of Maryland. To Mr. and Mrs. Turner four children have been born: Charlotte Beatrice, who is a graduate of Goucher College, from which she received the A. B. degree, is now teaching in the Junior high school in Baltimore; Myra is a student at Johns Hopkins and is working toward her B. S. degree; Lenora is a senior in Goucher College; and Elizabeth is in her sophomore year in high school. Mrs. Turner is a woman of culture and refinement and is prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Turner has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship. The religious faith of the Turner family is that of the Methodist church and they attend the Star Methodist church in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are zealous church workers and generous contributors to various charities, etc. Fraternally Mr. Turner is identified with the Masons and he has attained the Mystic Shrine by both the York and Scottish Rite routes. Along strictly business lines he is identified with the Builders Exchange and the Builders Association.

JOSEPH WILLIAM KETZKY, M. D.

As a medical practitioner Dr. Joseph William Ketzky has made very satisfactory progress, proving his ability to cope with the difficult problems which are constantly arising in his profession, and since establishing his office in Baltimore he has met with encouraging success. He was born in Bessemer, Jefferson county, Alabama, June 14, 1882, and is a son of William and Annie (Finkelstein) Ketzky, the latter a native of New York state. The father was born in Poland and has lived in this country since he was a boy of twelve years. For a time he made his home in the Empire state and later removed to Alabama, where he embarked in merchandising, but is now retired. He has resided in that state for the past thirty-five years and the mother also survives.

Joseph William Ketzky, their only child attended the public schools of Montgomery, Alabama, and Starke's University School of that city. He also completed a course in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, from which he received the B. S. degree, and in 1917 Johns Hopkins University awarded him the M. D. degree. After his graduation he enlisted for service in the World war as a first lieutenant, and became a member of an ammunition train which formed a part of the Second Division. He remained with that unit for eight months. He was subsequently assigned to duty at Red Cross Hospital No. 2, in Paris, France, and spent thirteen months in that country. He received his honorable discharge on February 8, 1919, at the close of twenty-one months of service, and upon his return to Baltimore he became associated with Dr. Louis P. Hamburger. Dr. Ketzky practices internal medicine, and is now serving on the staff of the Hebrew Hospital.

In Baltimore, on July 24, 1917, Dr. Ketzky was married to Miss Etta Gump, a

daughter of Abram and Jennie (Hamburger) Gump, members of old and prominent families of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Ketzky have become the parents of two daughters: Etta Gump and Anne Gump, the former of whom was born July 30, 1918, and the latter February 8, 1921. Dr. Ketzky belongs to the Suburban Club, the Baltimore Country Club, the Junior Assembly and the Harmony Circle. He is also a Mason, having membership in Andrew Jackson Lodge, F. & A. M., of Montgomery, Alabama, and has taken the thirty-second degree in the consistory, while he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Along professional lines he is identified with the Baltimore City and West Baltimore Medical Societies, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association.

FRANK L. HEWITT.

Frank L. Hewitt, farmer, banker, business man and World war veteran, is a native of Montgomery county, where he has spent his life. Born in Brighton, on the 25th of November, 1877, he is the son of Richard H. Hewitt, a veteran of the Civil war. His father was born in Suffolk, Yorkshire, England, and came to the United States in early life. When President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers on the eve of the great War between the States, Richard Hewitt was among the first to enlist, joining the Union army in April, 1861, and fought devotedly for the union of his adopted country.

After he had obtained a general education in the public schools Frank L. Hewitt took up the life of a farmer and a business man, in which he has since been engaged, with the exception of the period of the World war when he was in the military service of his country. In addition to managing his farm near Silver Spring, Maryland, his home, he has become financially interested in a number of enterprises centering in this little trading center, which serves a prosperous agricultural community. He is vice president and director of the Silver Spring National Bank and holds the same offices in the Silver Spring Building Supply Company. Another of his interests is the Maryland Mortgage Company, of which he is a director.

Like his father Mr. Hewitt was quick to respond to his country's call for men when the long threatening war clouds darkened American skies, and served as a captain in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry during the World war. For a year, from June, 1918, to June, 1919, he was on duty overseas, taking part in the defense of Alsace and the great Argonne offensive.

Mr. Hewitt was married on the 11th of May, 1916, to Miss Nellie A. Proctor, daughter of Walter and Nellie Proctor, the ceremony being celebrated in the Roman Catholic cathedral of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt have five children, four sons and a daughter: Frank L., Jr., Nellie V., William E., Richard H., and John E. Hewitt. In politics Mr. Hewitt gives his allegiance to the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, being grand knight of the Forest Glen Council, Knights of Columbus. The Benevolent Protective Order of Elks also claims him as one of its members and he is affiliated with the Racquet Club of Washington, D. C. His progress has been continuous since he first started out in life, a lad just out of school. Earnest work has been the basis of his advancement and his diligence and determination have enabled him to surmount difficulties and obstacles and climb to the plane of affluence.

RIDGELY PRENTISS MELVIN.

Ridgely Prentiss Melvin, lawyer, publisher and country gentleman, dividing his time between his duties as a member of the bar with a large practice, his activities as a publisher and his interest in the management of his fine estate, was born on the 4th of November, 1881, on the Eastern Shore, in Denton, Caroline county, Maryland, his parents being George T. and Louise (Hopkins) Melvin. The father was also a native of this state and a very prominent resident of Annapolis, where he was editor, publisher and proprietor of the weekly newspaper of the county; president of the Annapolis Water Company, a municipal department; founder and for many years president of the Annapolis Banking & Trust Company of Annapolis, and figured notably in connection with the public life of the community as the champion of every worthy and progressive movement. For many years he was president of the

FRANK L. HEWITT

school board of Anne Arundel county, and the cause of education found in him a stalwart champion, whose labors were effective and far-reaching. Fraternally he was a Mason and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal church. He was widely recognized as one of the leading builders and promoters of Annapolis and this section of the state and here passed away in October, 1920, honored and respected by all who knew him. He married Louise Hopkins, a daughter of Henry P. Hopkins, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, who for many years was a leading representative of agricultural interests in that section, owning valuable farm property in Talbot county. He was also a member of the board of school commissioners and otherwise prominent in connection with community affairs. Mrs. George T. Melvin is still living, as is her daughter, Mrs. W. Thomas Kemp, a sister of Ridgely Prentiss Melvin. She makes her home in Roland Park, a delightful residential suburb of Baltimore, in which city her husband is a prominent attorney of the firm of Keech, Deming, Kemp & Carman, the last named being in 1920-1922 United States district attorney of Baltimore. Mr. Kemp is also the secretary of the American Bar Association. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp have two children: W. Thomas and Louise C.

Ridgely Prentiss Melvin was educated by private tutors until he had mastered the elementary branches of learning and later he matriculated in the historic St. John's College at Annapolis, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. The following year he pursued special work in the same institution and the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him in 1900. He then became a student in the University of Maryland and won his LL. B. in June, 1902, when he was not yet twenty-one years of age. He was admitted to the bar of Maryland in January, 1903. He has since followed his profession continuously and successfully, representing many large corporations and financial interests, being attorney for the Federal Land Bank of Baltimore through its Anne Arundel county branch, both of the interurban railways entering Annapolis and connecting that city with Washington and Baltimore; the Annapolis Public Utilities Company; the Annapolis Banking & Trust Company; and others. He belongs to the Maryland State and American Bar Associations and has always held to the highest standards and ideals of the profession.

Mr. Melvin is perhaps equally widely known in newspaper circles. He is now serving his second term as president of the Maryland Press Association and is editor and publisher of the Maryland Gazette, a weekly, which is the oldest newspaper published in Maryland, dating back to April, 1727. In addition to the publication of that weekly he is also owner, editor and publisher of the Evening Capital, the daily paper of Annapolis. These papers, which are the only ones published in Anne Arundel county, reflect the progressive and optimistic spirit which has always actuated him and have made him as successful in this field of business as in the conduct of an important law practice. Moreover, he is the owner of a seventy-acre estate on the banks of the South river and there he enjoys in season field hunting, horseback riding, aquatics, duck shooting and a life of a country gentleman.

In October, 1914, Mr. Melvin was united in marriage to Miss Augusta S. Burwell, a daughter of Elliott H. and Augusta S. Burwell, representatives of two of the oldest families of southern Maryland. Her maternal grandfather was the late Augustus P. Sollers of Calvert county, a member of congress, who in various ways left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Melvin have been born four children: Augusta B., seven years of age; Ridgely P., aged five; Mary B., aged four, and Elizabeth S., born in February, 1923. While a great home lover Mrs. Melvin has also been prominent in public and social affairs and was appointed by Governor Ritchie as a member of the reorganization commission to reorganize the state government, which has formed the principal constructive feature of his administration.

Mr. Melvin is called upon for leadership in connection with many public activities and his influence has been widely and strongly felt on the side of progress and improvement. He was first called to public office in 1907, when he was elected city attorney of Annapolis and toward the close of his term was reelected and was continued by reelection in the office for eight years, retiring in 1915. In 1918 he was chosen a member of the house of delegates of Maryland and during his service in the state legislature fathered several important bills, notably the state education bill passed at that session. Through appointment by the county commissioners he served as county attorney of Anne Arundel county for ten years. Although not a politician in the usually accepted sense, he has always taken an active interest on

the side of the democratic party and its principles, to which he has always given loyal support. Mr. Melvin is also an active member of the school board of Anne Arundel county, as was his father before him. He belongs to the Phi Kappa Sigma of the University of Maryland and also has membership in the Rotary Club, the Elks Lodge of Annapolis, the Severn Boat Club, the Annapolitan Club and in St. Anne's Episcopal church. In the work of the church he takes an active and helpful interest and is master of the Men's Guild. During the World war he took a most helpful part as chairman of the Red Cross and as food administrator for this district. He is enthusiastic and forceful, prominent and popular, and is recognized as a most loyal supporter of and participant in anything which he undertakes whether in the nature of his profession, his business or his play. His record has added new laurels to the name of Melvin, which has long been an honored one in Maryland.

REV. HENRY PATRICK JACKSON, D. D.

The Rev. Henry Patrick Jackson, D. D., for sixteen years the pastor of the Fuller Memorial Baptist church of Baltimore, was born in Athens, Georgia, March 5, 1869, the son of Benjamin F. and Martha (Capps) Jackson. His father, who was born in Heard county, Georgia, lives in Athens, where he has been connected with the mercantile trade for many years. During the Civil war he was a captain in the Confederate army. His wife, Martha (Capps) Jackson, passed away in Athens in 1913.

After obtaining his elementary and preparatory education in private schools of Athens, Henry Patrick Jackson entered Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, where he took a prominent part in the academic and student life. He was sophomore declaimer, champion debater and president of his class—that of 1892. During this period of college life he was initiated into the Kappa Alpha fraternity. His theological training was obtained in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he graduated in 1896.

Dr. Jackson was ordained into the ministry of the Baptist church in Georgia in 1891 and has held pastorates in Georgia, Florida, Kentucky and Maryland. For the past sixteen years he has had charge of the Fuller Memorial Baptist church of Baltimore, one of the important pastorates in his denomination in this part of the country. Aside from his work in building up his church, Dr. Jackson has been active in Baptist circles as a valued member of various church boards and committees. He is now serving on the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, the State Mission Board of the Maryland Union Association and the board of managers of the Maryland Bible Society. In recognition of his years of faithful and effective service in the Baptist church and in the larger cause of Christianity, Mercer University, Dr. Jackson's Alma Mater, conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him in 1923.

In Macon, Georgia, on May 19, 1891, Henry P. Jackson was married to Miss Fannie May Todd, daughter of John J. and Ann (Wheaton) Todd. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have one child: Birdie May Jackson. Dr. Jackson is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the City Club of Baltimore. He is widely known throughout the city among the clergy of all denominations and among the laity as well, for through his years of labor as pastor of the Fuller Memorial church he has been an influence for good that has made itself felt in many quarters. His support is always gladly given to all those matters that make for better living conditions, clean politics and the advancement of cultural and ethical standards, and the city of Baltimore is proud to claim him as one of her distinguished citizens.

JAMES E. SHREEVE, JR., D. D. S.

Following in the professional footsteps of his father, Dr. James E. Shreeve, Jr., has chosen the practice of dentistry as his life work and for the past twelve years has maintained an office in Baltimore, where he has firmly established himself in public regard as an able exponent of his profession. He was born in Ellicott City, Howard county, Maryland, May 9, 1881, and is one of the two children in the family of Dr. James E. and Ida Elizabeth (Groves) Shreeve, his brother, Charles Alfred, also being a well known dentist of Baltimore. His maternal grandparents were Josiah Veazey and Marietta (Enos) Groves, whose home was near Chesapeake

DR. JAMES E. SHREEVE, Jr.

City, Maryland. The Shreeve family is of English origin and the American progenitor of the family was a native of the Isle of Wight. He settled in New Jersey prior to the Revolutionary war and Israel Shreeve, a member of his family, was an officer in General Washington's army. Dr. James E. Shreeve, Sr., was born in Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, and there received his early education, afterward enrolling as a student in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1877. He has practiced in Ellicott City for forty-seven years and is the dean of his profession in Howard county. He is an earnest Christian and a zealous worker for the Methodist church, of which he is an influential member. He is an adherent of the republican party and political and civic affairs also receive a share of his attention. He is a strong advocate of educational advancement and served for many years on the school board of Howard county, also rendering valuable service to his community as a member of the Ellicott City council.

James E. Shreeve, Jr., received his preliminary training in the public schools of his native city and afterward became a student in the Western Maryland College, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1901. In 1904 he was graduated from the dental department of the University of Maryland and in the same year he also won the M. A. degree from the Western Maryland College. He began his professional career in Westminster, Maryland, where he remained for seven years, and since December 27, 1911, has made his home in Baltimore. He has been dentist at the Rosewood State Training School since 1911 and also has a large private practice. He has developed expert skill in his work and his office is supplied with the latest and most improved appliances for dental surgery.

In Baltimore, on June 24, 1916, Dr. Shreeve was married to Miss Carolyn E. Day, a daughter of Madison L. and Sophia Day, the former a member of an old family of Montgomery county, Maryland. Mr. Day was one of a family of eighteen children and during his earlier years engaged in the wholesale grocery business, later entering the real estate field, in which he was also successful.

Dr. Shreeve turns to tennis for recreation and is also interested in horticultural pursuits. He is independent in politics, regarding party as a matter of secondary consideration, and is punctilious in discharging the obligations of citizenshp. He is a force for good in his community and has membership in the Walbrook Presbyterian church, of which he is ruling elder, and is also superintendent of the Bible school. His professional relations are with the Maryland State Dental Society and the American Dental Association and he is also a Mason, belonging to Patmos Lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M.

JOHN ABSOLOM EVANS, M. D.

Dr. John Absolom Evans, a general medical practitioner of Baltimore during the past twenty-eight years, is widely recognized as one of the successful and able representatives of the profession in this city. He was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of January, 1866, his parents being John N. and Mary Evans, the former a native of Pembrokeshire, South Wales. It was in 1862 that John N. Evans left the little rock-ribbed country with his wife and five children, crossing the Atlantic to the United States on a sailing vessel. He settled in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and there engaged in mining to the time of his demise, which occurred in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, in 1885, when he had attained the age of sixty years. In early manhood he wedded Mary Evans, daughter of William and Martha Evans, who resided in Sandersfoot, South Wales. She long survived him, for she had reached the age of eighty-two years when called to her final rest at Altoona, Pennsylvania, in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. John N. Evans were the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters.

John Absolom Evans obtained his early education in the public schools of his native county and subsequently pursued a course of study in the Clarion State Normal School at Clarion, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. E. in 1891. He then entered the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, which in 1895 conferred upon him the M. D. degree. Locating in Baltimore, he has remained an active representative of the medical profession in this city and has been accorded a continually increasing practice as he has demonstrated his skill in the treatment of disease and his thorough knowledge of remedial agencies. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the State Homeopathic Society and the Baltimore Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Club.

In addition to his professional interests Dr. Evans is a director in the Traders Savings & Loan Association of Baltimore.

On the 19th of September, 1900, in West Park, New York, Dr. Evans was united in marriage to Stella Boteler Lewis, daughter of John William Windsor and Elizabeth (Boteler) Lewis. To Dr. and Mrs. Evans have been born four children: Martha Lewis, Sarah Boteler, Lydia Williams and Virginia John, who reside with their parents at No. 101 North Carey street in Baltimore.

In politics Dr. Evans is a stanch republican. During the period of the World war he served as president of the draft board in the eighteenth ward of Baltimore. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Lafayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery, K. T.; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also connected with St. David's Society, a Welsh organization of Baltimore. He has made his life of signal service and benefit to his fellowmen and has become the beloved family physician in many a household of this city.

JOHN ARTHUR FRANKLIN PFEIFFER, A. M., M. D., PH. D.

Dr. John Arthur Franklin Pfeiffer is a distinguished representative of the medical profession in Baltimore, where he enjoys an enviable reputation as a practitioner of pronounced skill and as a man of scholarly attainments. He was born in Wilmington, Delaware, on the 27th of June, 1883, his parents being John Albert and Augusta L. Pfeiffer. His paternal grandfather, John Albert Pfeiffer, was an artist and his great-grandfather a physician. His great-great-great-great-grandfather served as a colonel in the army of Frederick the Great. John Albert Pfeiffer, the father of Dr. J. A. F. Pfeiffer, devoted his life to merchandising and passed away in Baltimore in 1911, when sixty-eight years of age. His surviving widow is a resident of Richmond, Virginia. Their family numbered four children, namely: Dr. Charles Alfred Pfeiffer, deceased; Rev. John Frederick Pfeiffer, D. D., of Boston, Massachusetts; Mrs. August H. Nolde of Richmond, Virginia; and Dr. John Arthur Franklin of this review.

John Arthur Franklin Pfeiffer secured his preliminary education in the public schools and in the Baltimore City College, while his professional training was received in the University of Maryland, which in 1908 conferred upon him the degree of M. D. Through the three succeeding years he was resident physician at the City Hospital of Baltimore and the Springfield State Hospital at Sykesville, Maryland. Dr. Pfeiffer pursued extensive graduate and research studies in pathology and medicine at the University of Munich with Alzheimer and Kraepelin, and the Neurological and Hygienic Institutes, University of Frankfurt, under the supervision of Ehrlich and Edinger. He continued his studies in Paris and London. While abroad he published theses on Chronic Chorea and Landry's Paralysis. Further graduate work was pursued at Johns Hopkins and Washington universities. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon Dr. Pfeiffer in 1916 and that of Doctor of Philosophy two years later. He was formerly engaged in public health and hospital work with the United States government, and during the period of the World war was director of the pathological laboratory at the Government Hospital in Washington and lecturer in pathology and hygiene at the United States Army Training School for Medical Officers. He keeps in touch with the most advanced methods and discoveries of the science of healing through his identification with the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Maryland Psychiatric Society, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, the American Association of Anatomists and the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine.

Dr. Pfeiffer has engaged extensively in research work, and first demonstrated the nerve fiber tracts affected in chronic progressive chorea. Following is a partial bibliography of his publications: Histopathological Study of the Paraplexus in the Psychoses, American Journal of Insanity, Vol. LXIX, No. 1, July, 1912; a Contribution to the Pathology of Chronic Progressive Chorea, Brain, A Journal of Neurology, Vol. XXXV, Part IV, 1913; A Case of Landry's Paralysis with Especial Reference to the Anatomical Changes, Brain, Vol. XXXV, Part IV, 1913; A Case of Chronic Progressive Chorea with Anatomical Study, American Journal of In-

sanity, Vol. LXXI, No. 3, January, 1915; Chronic Chorea, Southern Medical Journal, April, 1915; The Neuropathological Findings in a Case of Pernicious Anemia with Psychical Implication, Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, Vol. 42, No. 2, February, 1915; Nephelometric Study of the Proteins of Cerebrospinal Fluid, Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, Vol. XII, No. 7, April, 1915; A Note concerning Strains of the Treponema Pallidum Obtained from the Brains of Paretics at Autopsy, Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, Vol. XIV, No. 1, October, 1916; A Practical Method for Estimating the Protein Content of Cerebrospinal Fluid, Medical Record, January 8, 1916; The Anatomical Findings in a Case of Progressive Lenticular Degeneration, Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, Vol. XLV, No. 4, April, 1917; A Case of Hereditary Ataxia (Friedreich) with Anatomical Findings, Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry, March, 1922, Vol. VII, pp. 341-348; Neurosyphilis and Neurotropic Strains, New York Medical Journal and Medical Record, December 20, 1922.

On the 31st of July, 1918, Dr. Pfeiffer was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Radecke of Baltimore, daughter of Herman F. Radecke, a manufacturer of this city.

WILLIAM JOSEPH JACKSON, D. D. S.

Dr. William Joseph Jackson, a well known practicing dentist of Baltimore, is a native of Massachusetts, born in Fall River, December 28, 1884. His father, Thomas P. Jackson, was Scotch by birth and came to America with his family when he was a lad of fifteen. His father was John Jackson. In Fall River the young Scotch boy attended the public schools for a time before starting to learn the trade of a machinist. His education was completed in the most excellent school of experience. When he had finished his apprenticeship in the machinist's trade he obtained employment in a cotton mill, where he worked for about ten years. Later he became superintendent of King Philip Mills of Fall River and held that position for forty years, until a short time before his death, which occurred on the 18th of October, 1918, at the age of sixty-six. His wife was Mary F. Larkin before her marriage, the daughter of William and Mary Larkin who lived and died in their native Ireland, the father at the age of eighty-eight and the mother at the ripe old age of ninety. Mrs. Jackson died in Fall River in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson had six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom William Joseph is the eldest.

William Joseph Jackson grew up in Fall River, where he attended the public and high schools. Coming to this city after he finished his high school course, the young man entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he graduated in 1904 with the degree of D. D. S. For ten years thereafter he was associated with the United Railway & Electric Company of Baltimore. In 1915 Dr. Jackson took up his chosen profession of dentistry and opened an office at No. 2442 Maryland avenue, next door to his present location. He has been at his present address since 1919 and is enjoying a good practice. The office is thoroughly up-to-date and is equipped with all the modern appliances. Its location in a good residential section of the city is particularly advantageous, for it attracts the very best class of people as clients.

On the 1st of May, 1904, Dr. Jackson and Miss Esta V. Northern, daughter of James and Lillian Northern, were married. Mrs. Jackson's parents, who were of English birth, came to this country as young people and here met for the first time in Boston, Massachusetts, where they were afterward married, and where they lived until about 1895, when they came to Baltimore, which was their home the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are living: Mrs. Dena Fogle of Brooklyn; Mrs. Lillian Hamilton of Baltimore, a widow; Mrs. Jackson; Mrs. Charlotte Donahue, also a widow, of New York; and Herman Northern of Salt Lake City. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson have a daughter: Vivian Beatrice, born August 29, 1906, now a student at the Western high school of Baltimore.

During his student days Dr. Jackson became a member of the Xi Psi Phi fraternity. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he votes with the democratic party. In connection with his profession he maintains membership in the Maryland Dental Association. Dr. Jackson is fond of the outdoor sports, especially our national game, which he follows with great interest during the

season. He is also a loyal disciple of Izaak Walton, who endeared himself to all lovers of nature in his own and the succeeding generations by his delightful "The Compleat Angler."

ROBERT EDWARD LEE CAMPBELL, M. D.

Dr. Robert Edward Lee Campbell, who is accorded a large and lucrative practice as an able representative of the medical fraternity in Baltimore, belongs to a family which numbers nine physicians and is therefore well known in professional ranks. His birth occurred on a farm of six hundred and forty acres in the vicinity of Schell City, Vernon county, Missouri, on the 2d of January, 1875, his parents being William Henry and Sallie (McKee) Campbell. The father, who was a son of Jacob Campbell and a native of Carroll county, Maryland, served as a drummer boy during the period of the Civil war. Having decided to become a representative of the dental profession, he studied toward that end in the Baltimore College of Dentistry and was graduated therefrom with first honors. He made his home for a number of years at Manchester, Maryland, but spent his last days in Baltimore, where he passed away in 1889, at the age of forty-nine. In early manhood he wedded Sallie McKee of Vernon county, Missouri, and they became the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter.

Robert E. L. Campbell attended public and private schools in the acquirement of an education, but the death of his father threw him upon his own resources at the tender age of fourteen, at which time he obtained employment as a farm hand. On coming to Maryland, however, he secured a position as clerk in a drug store of Baltimore and while thus engaged he utilized his earnings to defray the expenses of a course in the Maryland College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the degree of Ph. G. Success attended his efforts and he subsequently became the owner of a drug store. It was his desire, however, to became a medical practitioner and accordingly he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he received the degree of M. D. at his graduation. Since that time his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance. He is very thorough and conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties and utilizes every opportunity to promote his knowledge and efficiency. He has membership connection with the Baltimore Medical Society, the Maryland Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Maryland Pharmacy Association.

On the 17th of March, 1901, in Baltimore, Maryland, Dr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Louise Hoeflich, daughter of Bernard and Barbara (Schmidt) Hoeflich. Her maternal grandfather, John Schmidt, was the father of twelve children, six of whom survive, as follows: Mary, who is fifty-five years of age; Margaret, who has attained the age of fifty-two; Henry, who has reached the half century mark; Sophie, forty-six years of age; Elizabeth, who is forty-four years of age; and Gilson, forty years of age.

Dr. Campbell is a consistent member of the Lutheran church and also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Monumental Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Druid Chapter, R. A. M.; Monumental Commandery, K. T.; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is identified with the Craftsman Club and with the Tall Cedars. He is fond of traveling and also enjoys reading, being the possessor of a fine library. Deeply interested in his profession, Dr. Campbell has gained that success which is the merited reward of earnest effort, natural talent and acquired ability, while at the same time he has won the respect and goodwill of his fellow practitioners and also of the general public, who unite in bearing testimony as to his high character and professional skill.

HON. WILLIAM HUMPHREYS JACKSON.

Hon. William Humphreys Jackson, successful business man, statesman, philanthropist and one in whose honor the city of Salisbury stands as a monument inasmuch as he did more than any other individual for its upbuilding and development, passed from this life April 3, 1915. It is safe to say that not another resident of Salisbury counted among her citizens as many sincere friends as did he. He had been the champion and the supporter of the interests and the welfare of his fellow

DR. ROBERT E. L. CAMPBELL

townsmen in an unusual degree and their love for him was deep and sincere. It is said that in business he succeeded in everything that he undertook, but the most envious could not rightfully grudge him his success, so honorably was it won and so worthily used. Quietly and unostentatiously he gave of his means to such a degree that he was recognized as one of the most liberal philanthropists of the Eastern Shore. His life record is indeed an interesting one, as it brought him out of obscurity to prominence, to success and to fame. He was born on a little farm near Delmar, a town on the dividing line between Delaware and Maryland, on the 13th of October, 1839, and was one of a family of five brothers, including E. E. Jackson, at one time governor of Maryland; Colonel Wilbur F. Jackson, a prominent lumber merchant and banker of Baltimore; Watson; and Isaac N. Jackson. All have now passed away, William H. having been the last survivor of the family. He traced his ancestry back to an early period in Maryland. His great-grandfather, Elihu Jackson, at one time a North Carolina farmer, became discouraged and, making his way to New Orleans, there embarked on a vessel for Maryland, accompanied by his wife, but ere they had crossed the Gulf of Mexico the wife passed away. The husband, discouraged and disconsolate, continued on the journey and, as he had previously followed farming, he now turned his attention to the same pursuit in Maryland and for several generations the family continued to engage in agriculture. William H. Jackson and his brother, E. E. Jackson, inherited from their father a small farm but realized that in the matter of crop production it would yield them a very scanty living. They then began buying and selling cattle and horses and prosperity attended this venture. After five years E. E. Jackson, however, with a capital of five hundred dollars, accumulated by operating a threshing machine, turned his attention to merchandising in Delmar and won success there. His desire to enter a broader field, however, turned his attention to Salisbury, but his lack of capital hampered his efforts. He was then joined by his brother, W. H. Jackson, and thus the firm of Jackson Brothers came into existence.

While thus engaged the brothers recognized the value that was in the thousands of acres of pine forest around Salisbury and acquired all the timber that they could buy. They first erected a sawmill and afterward added to it other mills, concentrating their efforts and attention upon the manufacture of lumber. Realizing that in time the forest near Salisbury would be exhausted, they made investigations followed by investment in timberlands in Virginia, at times purchasing the property outright and at other times acquiring the timber rights. They built through the forests the first railroad ever constructed to carry logs, and cooperating with other lumbermen of Wicomico, they built barges and transported the lumber in the rough to Salisbury, to Baltimore and to Washington, where they had erected planing mills. After several years the brothers divided their interests, William H. Jackson retaining the Salisbury property. In the meantime he and his brother, later Governor Jackson, together with some Pennsylvania capitalists, purchased about one hundred and forty thousand acres of timberland in Alabama and from time to time they extended their holdings in the south, where at different times they erected mills for the manufacture of lumber. William H. Jackson, however, largely concentrated his efforts upon Salisbury, making it the center of his lumber industry, and by reason of the development of the business the city grew from a small village until it had a population of over eight thousand. There is no man to whom Salisbury is so greatly indebted for her upbuilding and promotion as to William H. Jackson. After several crop failures Mr. Jackson, in the winters of 1889 and 1890, literally carried lumbermen and people needing help through this disastrous period. To meet existing conditions he established a large shirt factory capable of employing several hundred needy persons. Through inexperience this did not prove a success at first and it seemed that the factory would have to be shut down. Again Mr. Jackson came to the front, assuming the debts of the company, which he reorganized, and since then the business has been placed on a paying basis by the Jackson & Gutman Company. In the conduct of his lumber business, too, Mr. Jackson considered not only the personal equation in the business but what it might mean to his fellow townsmen. He could have saved from twenty to thirty thousand dollars a year in freight alone had he moved his planing mills to the south, where his timber was located, but he refused to do this because of the number of people who would thus be thrown out of employment in Salisbury.

It was William H. Jackson who, following the destruction of the town by fire in 1886, stepped at once to the front and began the rebuilding of the city, erecting

many substantial structures and thus instituting an example that many others followed. He was continually in one way or another extending a helping hand to those who needed assistance and many a prosperous man today can trace his successful start in business to the cooperation and aid of Mr. Jackson. He was always generous to his employes, paying them a good living wage, and while there were hundreds of men on his pay roll, there was never a strike among them. He had the unfaltering fidelity and loyalty of those in his employ, for they recognized in him a firm and unfailing friend.

It was not until he had passed middle life that Mr. Jackson became a factor in politics. He was first elected to congress in 1900, was reelected in 1902 and was again a candidate in 1904, on which occasion he was defeated. In 1906, however, he was again chosen for the same office and during his three terms in the national halls of legislation he did important constructive work for the country, carefully considering all the vital questions which came up for settlement and using his aid and influence in support of all measures which he believed to be of public good. While reared in the democratic faith and supporting the party for a number of years, he was not in favor of its tariff provisions during the administration of President Cleveland and allied his interests with the republican party, which he thereafter continued earnestly to support. He never hesitated to express his honest convictions and nothing could swerve him from a course which he deemed essential to the world's advancement and to the upbuilding of his community, his commonwealth and his country.

Mr. Jackson was married twice, wedding sisters—the Misses Arabella and Jennie Humphreys. When death called him, he was survived by his wife and two children: Hon. William Purnell Jackson, who has become his successor in political prominence as well as in business; and Mrs. Mary J. Marvel. He made generous provision in his will for his family but also most generous provision did he make during his lifetime to aid his fellowmen. He was a most earnest supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church and his Christian belief constantly found expression in his efforts to upbuild the cause. He was most liberal in his donations to Methodist churches throughout Wicomico county and there were countless incidents of his generosity related at the time of his death, many of which he had never even mentioned to his most intimate friends, these being known only to himself and the recipient. He gave several hundred thousand dollars for the building of the Peninsula General Hospital, an institution of incalculable benefit to city and community. When he passed away one of the local papers said: "In the death of Hon. William H. Jackson, Salisbury has lost her most prominent citizen and philanthropist. Mr. Jackson's life has been closely coupled with the progress of Salisbury for the past forty years. To his untiring energy and his faithful love for his native city can be attributed much of our progress and upbuilding and he will be missed by this community as no other man would have been missed. Mr. Jackson was a man of many good and honorable traits, chief among which was his love for his native city and his generosity to his home people and his home institutions. The Peninsula General Hospital stands as a monument to his great love for his fellowman, and not only will the present generation but those to follow for many generations rise up to call his name blessed for thus providing an asylum for the sick and afflicted. Mr. Jackson was a man of large brain and energy and from humble beginnings he stood out as one of the captains of industry in this state and mastered the details and built up a business which has provided employment for hundreds of his fellow citizens and furnished homes and provided shelter and raiment for countless men, women and children. He was generous alike with his employes, his friends, his church and his town. Men of the character of Mr. Jackson are not produced every day. His like comes but few with every generation and had he enjoyed the advantages in early life enjoyed by many of our other citizens, he would have stood out as a national rather than a state leader. Salisbury has profited much by the life of our distinguished friend and his memory will be hallowed not only by the people now living here but by the children who will come after."

Another writer said: "Mr. Jackson was an exemplary citizen. His interest extended to every man and to every cause that was worthy, and his fortune was devoted in a great measure to the betterment of his community and the relief of the distressed. . . . For Salisbury, Mr. Jackson always had a deep-rooted affection and was beloved by its people. His great wealth and political power, which came to him after he had passed the middle milestone of his life, never affected his attitude toward his town, his church or his old friends. He was always open-

hearted, kindly, and his sympathies always went out to the distressed, while his first thoughts were always of his home people. He was the most open-handed benefactor to charity of any man the Eastern Shore has ever known."

The Baltimore American of April 5, 1915, said editorially: "By the death of Hon. William H. Jackson a useful career is brought to a close. Mr. Jackson won success in honest mercantile pursuits and in politics, but the greatest tribute which can be paid to his memory is that he was an upright citizen and that he helped others. His life is an inspiration to those yet living and possessing opportunities to extend the helping hand to the unfortunate, to the distressed, to the needy. By his good deeds his memory will long be cherished and revered in the community of which he was the most conspicuous figure and which he was so largely instrumental in building and uplifting."

COLUMBUS DELANO AMES.

Columbus Delano Ames, a well known young insurance man of Baltimore, was born in this city on the 5th of October, 1893, the son of the late Delano Ames, M. D., who died here in 1899, at the age of thirty-one as the result of pneumonia. Dr. Ames was born in Washington, D. C., and prepared for his profession at Johns Hopkins University and the University of Maryland. He graduated with the first graduating class of the Hopkins Medical School and was also an alumnus of the collegiate department. After completing his medical course he took up the practice of his profession in Baltimore, where he resided at No. 108 East Preston street until his untimely death. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Adeline Sears Gibbs, is the daughter of John Sears and Helen (Macqueen) Gibbs, who lived at Searsleigh, Catonsville, Maryland. Columbus Delano Ames is the only child of this union. By a second marriage (to Charles B. Penrose), Mrs. Ames became the mother of two sons. On his father's side of the house Mr. Ames is descended from early English colonists who settled in Rhode Island and Vermont. His great-grandfather in his father's maternal line was Columbus Delano of Mount Vernon, Ohio, the secretary of the interior under President U. S. Grant; while his paternal grandparents were the Rev. John Griffith and Elizabeth (Delano) Ames. His mother's family came to New England from Scotland, settling in Maine and Massachusetts. Both branches of the family were Unionists during the Civil war and Mrs. Ames' father, Major John Sears Gibbs, served throughout the conflict as an officer in the Federal artillery.

Columbus Delano Ames was fortunate in receiving an excellent educational preparation for life. After completing his preparatory work in Baltimore and Cheshire, Connecticut, he entered Williams College, Massachusetts, as a member of the class of 1914 and graduated in due time with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. It was while he was a student at Williams that he was initiated into the brotherhood of Delta Psi, a college fraternity. The year following his commencement at Williams, Mr. Ames spent in graduate work at Johns Hopkins. At this time in his career it was the young man's privilege to have a very unusual experience abroad as secretary to the late Thomas Nelson Page, at that time American ambassador to Rome, and attaché at the embassy from 1915 to 1916. Not long after his return to the states, the nation entered the war raging in Europe on the side of the Allies, and Mr. Ames was among the first to join the colors, entering the army in May, 1917. He was in the military service for two full years, or until May, 1919, and nineteen months in France. Of this overseas service eight months were spent with units in the line. As second lieutenant, United States army, he was with the Headquarters, Twenty-sixth Division, American Expeditionary Forces, Major General C. R. Edwards commanding, on the Soissons and Toul defensive sectors and participated in the Aisne-Marne and St. Mihiel offensives of 1918. In September of 1918 he was transferred to the air service as day bombing observer, serving in the One Hundred and Sixty-third Aero Squadron, Captain William Calkins commanding, of the Second Day Bombardment Group. After his return from France he remained in the Air Service Reserve, inactive, from 1919-1922.

Mr. Ames took up life insurance work, in which he is now successfully engaged, in 1921, as agent for the Baltimore General Agency of the New England Mutual Life Company. On the 1st of January, 1923, he became assistant to the manager of the Calvert district of the Metropolitan Life, but in June of the same year he

resigned this position to accept the post of special agent of the Missouri State Life Insurance Company, later becoming assistant manager of the company's Baltimore branch. This has proved to be a very congenial line of work for Mr. Ames, while the rapid progress he has made in a comparatively short time is convincing evidence of his ability in this field of activity.

Politically an independent, Mr. Ames takes a deep interest in public affairs and has been active in local matters of a non-partisan nature. In this connection he served ably as secretary of the campaign committee for the City Loan Campaign of 1920 and of the Public School Loan Campaign in 1922. A member of the Protestant Episcopal church, he has been lay reader in Christ church parish of this city. His clubs are the Baltimore, Baltimore Country, Gibson Island and Bachelors Cotillon, while along the line of his business associations he holds membership in the Baltimore Life Underwriters Association.

On January 17, 1920, occurred the marriage of Mr. Ames to Miss Carolyn Hinman McCay, the ceremony being read at the Franklin Street Presbyterian church. Mrs. Ames is the daughter of H. Kent McCay, and his wife, Florence (Hewes) McCay. Mr. McCay is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy and was city engineer of Baltimore under Mayor James H. Preston. He is of Scotch descent. His family came to Maryland from Georgia, where they were originally settled. Mrs. Ames' mother's people are of English antecedents and reside in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Ames have a son: Delano Ames (III), born in Baltimore on the 17th of November, 1921.

LEONARD ALLEN RICHARDSON, M. D.

Following in the professional footsteps of his father, Dr. Leonard Allen Richardson has long occupied a prominent position in medical circles of Baltimore, and for nearly two decades has been in continuous practice in this city, which has always been his home. He was born on the 8th of October, 1881, and is a son of Dr. Thomas L. and Isabelle Dora (Allen) Richardson and a grandson of Richard S. Richardson. His maternal grandmother, Mrs. Sarah E. (Kent) Allen, was of Scotch and Irish descent and lived at Hampden, now a part of Baltimore. Both the Richardson and Allen families were settlers of Virginia, the former locating at Charlottesville and the latter near Edinburg. Dr. Thomas L. Richardson was born in Bristol, Tennessee, and completed his education in the University of Maryland, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree. He began his professional career in Baltimore and subsequently was joined by his son Leonard Allen of this review, with whom he was associated in practice until 1906. On July 1 of that year he was placed in charge of the United States public quarantine station at Baltimore and has since served the government in that capacity, his long retention in the position being proof of his capability and worth. The union of Dr. and Mrs. Richardson was severed by the death of the latter in 1913, when she had reached the age of fifty-one years.

Leonard A. Richardson is an only child. After completing his public school course he attended Deichman's Preparatory School and the Baltimore City College, later matriculating in the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1904. From July 1, 1903, until July 1, 1904, he was an interne at the Maryland General Hospital and then formed a partnership with his father, who had opened an office at No. 112 West Twenty-fifth street, in Baltimore. This association was maintained until 1906 and the son has since been alone, remaining at the same location. Broad reading and close study of the cases that have come under his care have enhanced his knowledge and skill and each year has brought him an increased practice.

Dr. Richardson was married in Baltimore, on October 24, 1906, to Miss Nora Reamy Hand, a daughter of James and Emma R. Hand, the former of whom was a brass finisher, long employed by the old Register Company of Baltimore, and passed away about twenty years ago. Dr. Richardson's military experience covers service in the Fifth Maryland Regiment from 1902 until 1905. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and belongs to the Maryland Country Club, the Severn Country Club, the Metropolitan Club, the Flint Club, the Press Club and the Scimitar Club. He is prominent in fraternal affairs, belonging to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Tall Cedars of Lebanon and Ashlar Association and the Independent Fraternal Association. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and is also connected with the Grotto. He was

DR. LEONARD A. RICHARDSON

past grand of Baltimore Forest No. 45, of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon in 1921, and is now a trustee; and is also a trustee of Yedz Grotto, No. 55, M. O. V. P. E. R. He is medical examiner for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers, and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. He is a consistent member of the Maryland Avenue Presbyterian church and his political support is given to the democratic party. He keeps in touch with the onward trend of his profession through his identification with the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the West Baltimore Medical Society, and finds recreation in golf, motoring and bowling. He is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and advancement of his city and stands high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

REV. RUDOLPH STANG RESSMEYER.

Rev. Rudolph Stang Ressmeyer, a successful young Baltimore divine, has since August, 1921, served as pastor of the Emmanuel English Evangelical Lutheran church of this city. He was born in the city of New York, on the 26th of June, 1891, his parents being Henry F. and Felicitas (Stang) Ressmeyer. The father, a son of Henry and Meta (Bruening) Ressmeyer, was a native of Schwarme, Hanover, Germany. Emigrating to the United States, he became identified with business interests of the eastern metropolis as director of Aitken Son & Company, a wholesale dry goods corporation of New York city. He was also the founder and the first president of the Lutheran Education Society of New York city, where he made his home until his demise on the 19th of September, 1921. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Felicitas Stang, was a daughter of Frederick and Anna (Wollschlager) Stang of New York city.

Rudolph Stang Ressmeyer, the only son in a family of three children, obtained a public school education in his native city and subsequently pursued a course of study in Concordia Institute of Bronxville, New York, from which he was graduated in 1911. His theological training was received at Concordia Seminary of St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1914. On the 9th of August of that year he was ordained in the Redeemer Lutheran church of Orange, New Jersey, of which he served as pastor until August, 1921. Since the latter date he has been pastor of Emmanuel English Evangelical Lutheran church, located at No. 2500 Edmondson avenue in Baltimore. The congregation has manifested marked growth in spiritual as well as numerical strength under his inspiring leadership, while his consecrated zeal and enthusiasm have been felt as a stimulating influence in the various departments of the church work. During the period of the World war the Rev. Mr. Ressmeyer served as camp pastor at Newport, Rhode Island, and at one time was field secretary of the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau of New York city.

On the 4th of August, 1915, in St. Louis, the Rev. Mr. Ressmeyer was united in marriage to Clara Pieper, daughter of the Rev. Franz August Otto Pieper, D. D., and Minnie (Koehn) Pieper. To Mr. and Mrs. Ressmeyer have been born four children: Ruth Emma, Henry F., Dorothy Edith, and Rudolph P. F.

The Rev. Franz August Otto Pieper, an eminent theologian, has been president of the Concordia Lutheran Theological Seminary of St. Louis, Missouri, for the past thirty-six years. He was born in Carwitz, Pomerania, Germany, June 27, 1852, a son of Augustus and Bertha Pieper. In 1870, when a youth of eighteen, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and two years later was graduated from Northwestern College, in Wisconsin, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1875 he was graduated from Concordia Seminary. In 1903 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Northwestern College and by Decorah College. The Rev. Dr. Pieper was ordained to the Lutheran ministtry in 1875 and during the succeeding three years served as pastor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, while from 1878 until 1887 he was professor of theology in the Concordia Lutheran Theological Seminary, of which institution he has been at the head for thirty-six years. From 1899 until 1911 he served as president-general of the Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states. Since 1878, covering a period of forty-five years, he has been editor of the publication known as Lehre und Wehre. His authorship includes the following: Grundbekenntniss der Lutheran Kirche, 1880; Lehre von der Rechtfertigung, 1889; Distinctive Doctrines of the Lutheran church, 1892; Unsere Stellung in Lehre und Praxis, 1896; Christ's Work, 1898; Das Wesen des

Christenthums, 1903; Die Grunddifferenz, 1904; Conversion and Election, 1913; Die Lutheran Kirche die Wahre Sichtbare Kirche, 1916; Die Lutheran Lehre v. d. Rechtfertigung, 1916; Christliche Dogmatik, 1917. It was on the 2d of January, 1877, that the Rev. Dr. Pieper was married to Miss Minnie Koehn of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and they make their home in St. Louis, Missouri.

J. CHARLES NORTON, M. D.

Dr. J. Charles Norton, a well known practicing physician of Baltimore, with offices at No. 888 West Lombard street, was born in this city on the 21st of November, 1888, and has lived here practically all of his life. His father, John Condon Norton, came to Baltimore from Ireland, his birthplace, as a young man of twenty-five. He was a blacksmith by occupation and conducted a large horseshoeing establishment in this city up to the time of his death on May 17, 1899, at the early age of forty-five. His place of business was at one time located on South Howard street, between Camden and Conway streets and occupied the entire block. Before the days of automobiles a good horseshoer enjoyed a liberal patronage and Mr. Norton built up a business that required the services of seven assistants. He was regularly patronized by some of the largest firms in the city and also did the horseshoeing for the Baltimore fire and police departments. In this country Mr. Norton met and married Miss Catherine A. St. Leger, who survives him and is now living in Baltimore, at the age of sixty-eight. She is the daughter of the late Patrick St. Leger, who was well known in Baltimore in his day as a large property owner and the proprietor of a prosperous dairy business in West Baltimore. He kept a large herd of dairy cattle and supplied many institutions of the city with milk, as well as thousands of private families. A Frenchman by birth, Mr. St. Leger emigrated to Ireland, where he married Miss Nora Cusack. When he came to Baltimore he was accompanied by his wife and her brother and sister. This brother was the father of former Judge James Cusack, deceased, of the Annapolis Orphans court, who owned a large estate near Camp Parole, Anne Arundel county.

J. Charles Norton is the sixth child in a family of eleven, nine of whom were sons. In the acquirement of his early education he attended the parochial schools of his native city and prepared for entrance to the University of Maryland Medical School in Diechman's Preparatory College on South Howard street. Like many young men who are desirous of entering the medical profession, Charles Norton spent a preliminary period as a druggist and helped earn his way through the long and expensive medical course by working in a drug store. He began as an apprentice drug clerk, in which capacity he worked for about two years before he entered the employ of Samuel Y. Harris, whose store was located at the corner of Lombard and Poppleton streets. There he remained until he qualified as a registered druggist. In all Dr. Norton spent nine years in this line of work, but during the last five years of this period he did relief work in various drug stores about the city while he was studying medicine at the University of Maryland. Immediately following his graduation in 1912 he went to Hagerstown as medical examiner for the Western Maryland Railroad Company, where he put in two years in this type of medical work. Returning to Baltimore, he opened an office for the general practice of his profession at No. 888 West Lombard street, his present address, and has since built up a large and successful practice. In 1917 and 1918 he served as city health officer. During the World war Dr. Norton volunteered his services to the army as a medical officer and was commissioned first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps. He was stationed at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, and subsequently at Plattsburg, New York.

On the 3d of December, 1912, Dr. Norton was united in marriage to Miss Ruth C. Atkinson, the ceremony taking place in St. Martin's Roman Catholic church of this city. Mrs. Norton is the daughter of Lieutenant William M. Atkinson and his wife Mary (Thompson) Atkinson. Her maternal grandfather, Captain Thompson, was a German sea captain who met his wife in Ireland. They made their home for a time in Portland, Maine, where Mrs. Norton's mother was born. Lieutenant William Mayburg Atkinson was born in Baltimore, where he lived his entire life. For thirty-five years he was connected with the city police force as an expert detective and was widely known for his work. Among the important criminal cases with which he was intimately connected are those of "'Rigor & Mooney," the Lakeside bandit

case, and the apprehension and prosecution of the blackmailer and murderer, Lupo. He retired from active life at the age of sixty-five and has since passed into the great beyond. Dr. and Mrs. Norton are the parents of four children: Grace St. Leger, born October 27, 1913; John Charles, Jr., born September 12, 1915; Gordon Atkinson, born May 25, 1918; and Dorothy Anne, born March 16, 1922.

The family is affiliated with the Roman Catholic church. Dr. Norton is a democrat in his political convictions, but aside from his term of office as city health officer, has taken little active part in politics. He likes to shoot and fish and when he can take time from his professional duties he greatly enjoys a few days' holiday spent at these sports. In connection with his medical work he maintains membership in the American and West Baltimore Medical Associations.

HAROLD NOEL ARROWSMITH.

Born February 2, 1886, at Bergen Point, New Jersey; son of the Rev. Harold Arrowsmith (Columbia, 1876, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1879) and Helen Fleming, daughter of John Connor and Mary Bleeker (Macdonald) Smith.

Graduated, St. George's School, Newport, Rhode Island, 1904; A. B., Harvard, 1909; Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, B. D., 1915. Ordered deacon June 9, 1915; ordained priest May 1, 1916; assistant minister St. Andrew's church, Baltimore, 1916-1918; Canon in charge, Cathedral of the Incarnation, Baltimore, 1916.

Married February 6, 1917, Frances Swayne Cook, daughter of the late Captain George Hamilton Cook, U. S. A., and Jane (James) Cook; a granddaughter of the late Colonel Elliott Wilkinson and Malvina Louisa (Littlefield) Cook of Lockport, New York, and of William and Lucy Ann (Dun) James of St. James, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Arrowsmith have two sons, Harold Noel, Jr., born June 17, 1919; and George Hamilton Cook, born August 24, 1920.

Mr. Arrowsmith served in France with the American Expeditionary Force as chaplain in the American Red Cross, being stationed at Base Hospital 57, A. E. F. at Paris, October 11, 1918, to March 22, 1919.

RICHARD CROMWELL, Jr.

Among the men whose lives and personal exertions were material factors in Baltimore's industrial development and prosperity was Richard Cromwell, Jr., who was honored for the soundness of his judgment, respected for his business ability and integrity, and loved for that kindly spirit which enabled him to appreciate the good in others. Death terminated his career on the 11th of June, 1912, when he was in the full flush of his powers, and the place which he held in the esteem of his fellow citizens was evidenced by the deep and widespread sorrow occasioned by his untimely demise. He was one of Baltimore's native sons and was born March 16, 1864, of the marriage of Richard Cromwell, Sr., and Mary Josephine Kennedy, both natives of Maryland. The mother was a daughter of Captain William Kennedy of Baltimore, whose home, "Oak Hill," was situated on the old York road. Her life was ended at the early age of thirty-three years. The father was a native of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and a son of Richard and Elizabeth Ann (Hammond) Cromwell. He was a man of broad vision and keen business insight, quick to grasp the possibilities of a situation, and for many years successfully controlled the operations of the Mount Vernon Cotton Mills, resigning the office at the time that industry was merged with the Woodbury Cotton Mills. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell, four sons and one daughter.

Richard Cromwell, Jr., was the second in order of birth. His early education was acquired at Loyola College, and later he attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After leaving that institution he joined his father in business, becoming secretary of the Mount Vernon Cotton Mills, with office at the intersection of Cheapside and Lombard street. He served in that capacity until a consolidation was effected with the Woodbury Cotton Mills and then turned to other pursuits, opening a plant in Rossville, Maryland, for the manufacture of brick. Subsequently he assumed the duties of president of the Lafayette Lumber Company and suc-

cessfully guided the destiny of that enterprise until his death. His progressive spirit also led him into other channels and he was financially interested in a number of development projects along the old York road. He was likewise a well known turfman and his stock farm, "Fox Hall," contained a good track, on which he trained some fine trotting horses. One of the most famous of these was Belle Bird, a two-year-old, which won first money in Lexington, Kentucky, and other noted tracks.

Mr. Cromwell was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Michie and they became the parents of four daughters: Charlotte Carter, who was born April 15, 1892; Mary Evelyn, born on the 11th of August, 1893; Elizabeth Hammond, born June 24, 1896; and Mary Kennedy, whose natal day was March 3, 1898.

Mr. Cromwell was broad-minded and liberal in his views on all subjects and was nonpartisan in politics, supporting the candidate whom he believed best qualified to conserve the public weal. He was a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church and his social nature found expression in his membership in the Bachelors Cotillon and the Baltimore Club. He was also a member of the Fourth Regiment, Maryland National Guard, and at one time was connected with the Maryland Club. He was loyal and public-spirited in all matters of citizenship and cooperated heartily in every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good. He was rigidly honest in his dealings with his fellowmen and his life in its various phases stood the test of intimate knowledge and close association.

EDWARD DUFFIELD MARTIN.

Edward Duffield Martin, member of the law firm of Briscoe, Jones & Martin, with offices in the Fidelity building in Baltimore, was born at Easton, Talbot county, Maryland, December 7, 1888. His father, William Richardson Martin, was born at Snow Hill, Maryland, in 1854. He subsequently removed to Easton, Maryland, and there engaged in the practice of law until 1897, when he was elected associate judge of the second judicial circuit of Maryland, comprising Cecil, Kent, Caroline, Queen Annes and Talbot counties. He continued to serve on the bench until his death, which occurred on the 5th of September, 1906. Judge Martin's wife, Francis Starr, was a daughter of Robert Starr of Baltimore, Maryland. She died on the 1st of May, 1922.

Edward D. Martin pursued his preparatory education at the University School for Boys in Baltimore and later was graduated from the Johns Hopkins University with the class of 1911, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon entering the University, he became a member of the Johns Hopkins Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He graduated from the University of Maryland Law School in 1913 winning the thesis prize for that year, his subject being the "Separation of Governmental Powers." There was conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. From the Johns Hopkins University he received the Master of Arts degree in 1914, having specialized in political science.

Admitted to the bar of Maryland in 1913, following the completion of his law course, Mr. Martin at once entered upon active practice in the law offices of Keech, Wright & Lord at Baltimore and in 1920 he formed a partnership with Philander B. Briscoe and Willis R. Jones for the general practice of law under the firm name of Briscoe, Jones & Martin. While one of the younger representatives of the bar, he has made steady progress from the outset of his professional career, and his attainments, his close application and his laudable ambition are proving forceful elements in his progress. He is also interested in agricultural pursuits and is the owner of a farm of two hundred and thirty-six acres in Talbot county, Maryland, situated on the Tred Avon river. His land is under a high state of development and cultivation, and he takes great pride in raising thoroughbred Jersey cattle.

Interruption to Mr. Martin's professional career came when the country entered the World war. On the 6th of June, 1917, he joined the United States Naval Reserve force as a seaman, second class. In January, 1918, he was transferred to the Naval Intelligence Department, where he remained for the balance of his term in the service, doing legal work in connection with that department.

Mr. Martin is a democrat but has never been a politician in the sense of seeking reward for party regularity. He is a member of the Baltimore Club, the Bachelor's Cotillon and the Gibson Island Club. He is fond of life on the water and finds pleasurable recreation in sailing, boating and fishing. Professionally, he has mem-

EDWARD D. MARTIN

bership in the American Bar Association, the Maryland State Bar Association and the Bar Association of Baltimore city. He is also a member of the Eastern Shore Society of Baltimore city. His religious faith is manifest in his connection with St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of Baltimore. At the present time he is serving as a trustee of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association, and is also interested in the work of the Family Welfare Association of Baltimore city. His assistance can at all times be relied upon to further plans and projects that are looking towards public benefit and the improvement of the social structure.

HARVEY O. BANKARD.

One of the foremost business men in Westminster is Harvey O. Bankard, who is conducting a modern undertaking establishment. He was born in Carroll county, Maryland, on the 13th of October, 1871, a son of David O. and Elizabeth (Rantzon) Bankard. The paternal grandparents were Owen and Mary (Croker) Bankard, and the maternal grandparents David and Hannah Rantzon. David O. Bankard was for many years a cabinetmaker. He is now living retired, at the age of eighty-seven years. He is a public-spirited citizen and is highly esteemed in this community. He has always been a consistent member of the Methodist church, in the interests of which he is a zealous worker. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has for many years been an exemplary member of that organization.

In the acquirement of his education Harvey O. Bankard attended the public schools of his native county and in early life took up the study of undertaking. He received his instruction along that line under Charles P. Bail of New Windsor, Maryland, and in 1903 he opened undertaking parlors in New Windsor, under the name of H. Bankard & Son. He achieved success from the start and remained in New Windsor until 1913, when he came to Westminster and opened a modern undertaking establishment. He has since resided here and has built up an extensive patronage. Mr. Bankard is possessed of that faculty which enables him to express sympathy to just the right degree and his establishment is made as comfortable and home-like as any establishment of this kind can be. He stands high in his profession throughout the city and the state.

On the 23d of December, 1895, in New Windsor, Mr. Bankard was married to Miss Minnie B. Sheets, a daughter of Abram and Sallie (Yingling) Sheets. Mr. and Mrs. Bankard have six children: David A., Mildred M., Marion N., Anetta H., Mary A., and James H. Mr. and Mrs. Bankard are members of St. Paul's Reformed church.

In his political views Mr. Bankard is a republican and he is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has never sought nor desired public office, but he is essentially public-spirited and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

EUGENE WATTS PRUITT.

Eugene Watts Pruitt, superintendent of education for Somerset county, Maryland, has been engaged in school work ever since he graduated from Washington College in the spring of 1909, teaching in the public schools of Maryland and Virginia. Born in Stockton, Worcester county, Maryland, on January 10, 1890, he is the son of the late William Thomas and Leila Hull (Watts) Pruitt. A native and lifelong resident of Stockton, the father was engaged in the fishing and shipping industries. He was a shipbuilder and a sailor, owning his coastwise sailing sloop, and also planted oysters with considerable success. Mr. Pruitt's paternal grandparents were William C. and Sallie (Sturgis) Pruitt, the former a representative of Worcester county in the Maryland legislature for a term about the year 1876. His mother is the daughter of Urbane and Martha (Hull) Watts of Lancaster Court House, Lancaster county, Virginia, and makes her home in Stockton, where she has lived all her married life. She is a widow, William T. Pruitt having passed away on August 14, 1922, at the age of sixty-seven.

After completing the course of the Stockton public and high schools, Eugene Watts Pruitt entered Washington College at Chestertown where he studied for four years, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1909. Subsequently in four different summers he took work in school administration and supervision in the Teachers College, Columbia University, an amount equivalent to a year of graduate study. The first year he was out of college Mr. Pruitt was the principal of the Bishopville Elementary School in Bishopville, Worcester county, following which he held a similar position in the elementary school at Girdletree in the same county. From 1911 to 1914 he was principal of the high school in Capeville, Virginia, and then went to Woodstock, Virginia, as the principal of the high school in that city, where he remained for two years. After another year spent in the Old Dominion as principal of the Franklin high school, Mr. Pruitt returned to his native state, as principal of the Buckingham high school in Berlin, Worcester county. He held this position for five years, from 1917 to 1922, resigning to accept the office of superintendent of education for Somerset county on August 1, 1922. In addition to spending some of his long summer vacations in the university studying along the line of educational administration, Mr. Pruitt has kept informed on all the developments in his branch of the educational profession through his membership in various teachers' organizations, among which should be mentioned the National Education Association, Department of Superintendents, and the Maryland Teachers Association.

Mr. Pruitt and Miss Florence King Bishop were wedded in Philadelphia on November 30, 1911. Mrs. Pruitt is the daughter of Charles and Carrie (King) Bishop. Mr. and Mrs. Pruitt have a son: Charles Eugene Pruitt, who was born February 22, 1916.

In college days Mr. Pruitt played on his school baseball nine and for several summers afterward played on an independent team. He has since become a disciple of the immortal Walton and regards fishing as the peerless sport. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and a Mason, belonging to Evergreen Lodge, No. 153, A. F. & A. M. of Berlin, Maryland, in which he held the office of secretary from 1917 to 1920, junior warden from 1920 to 1921, senior warden from 1921 to 1922, and worshipful master, 1922 to 1923; Chesapeake Chapter, R. A. M. and Gimblin Council, R. & S. M., both of Salisbury, Maryland. He is likewise a member of Easternsho Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, also of Salisbury. Mr. Pruitt is alert to all the duties and obligations of an educator and meets the responsibilities of his important profession with a sense of conscientious duty that leaves nothing to be desired.

JOHN REYNOLDS TROTTER.

John Reynolds Trotter is engaged in plumbing and in the conduct of a real estate business in Baltimore and is a very successful and energetic business man. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on the 17th of February, 1879, a son of James Trotter and Catherine (Loan) Trotter, and is descended from Scotch ancestry on both paternal and maternal sides. His father was born in Scotland in 1848 and was a master plumber, engaging in that line of work in Glasgow. His death occurred at the age of fifty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Trotter were parents of thirteen children, four sons and nine daughters.

The public schools of Glasgow, Scotland, afforded John Reynolds Trotter his early education and after putting his textbooks aside he learned the plumber's trade with John H. Miller, Byars Road, Glasgow. In 1899 he came to America and located in New York city, whence he removed to Summit, New Jersey, where he made his home about five years. In 1904 he came to Baltimore and engaged in plumbing at Preston & Guilford. He has since remained in the plumbing business and is also engaged in handling real estate.

On the 1st of July, 1909, Bishop Murray officiated at the marriage of Mr. Trotter and Miss Anna Louise Schuchardt, the ceremony being performed in St. Michael's and All Angels Episcopal church. She is a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Wills) Schuchardt, is descended from German ancestors, and has three brothers and two sisters living in Baltimore, William G., Henry and George Frederick Schuchardt, and Elizabeth Charlotte and Catherine Elizabeth. One brother, Carl Albert, is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Trotter three sons and one daughter have been born: John Reynolds, William Bernard, James Robert and Anna Catherine.

Mr. Trotter gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles

JOHN R. TROTTER

for which it stands. He is a member of St. Michael's and All Angels Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in blue lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Adanairum Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Socially he is identified with the St. Andrew Society, and along strictly business lines he holds membership in the Master Plumbers' Association and the Real Estate Board. Mr. Trotter is a lover of outdoor sports and is particularly enthusiastic over football and soccer.

SAMUEL JAMES CROWE, M. D.

Dr. Samuel James Crowe of Johns Hopkins University and the staff of Johns Hopkins Hospital of Baltimore, is the son of Dr. Walter A. Crowe, a retired physician of Atlanta, Georgia. He is a native Virginian, however, born on April 16, 1883, at Friendship near Abingdon, Washington county, which was also his father's birthplace. Dr. Walter A. Crowe was reared in Virginia and is an alumnus of Emory and Henry College of Emory, Virginia. His professional education was obtained in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, from which he graduated with the M. D. degree in 1877. The young physician located in Atlanta, Georgia, where he practiced his chosen profession for many years, and became prominent as a physician and surgeon of that city. He has now retired from professional life and lives at his home in Atlanta. His parents were James and Martha (Edmonson) Crowe. Dr. Crowe married Miss Flora Thompson, daughter of James and Mary (Alexander) Thompson of Tazewell county, Virginia. His young wife died in Atlanta in 1885, at the age of twenty-three, leaving a two-year-old son, Samuel James Crowe.

Samuel James Crowe was educated in the primary schools of Atlanta, Emory College in Georgia, and the University of Georgia at Athens, from which he graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1904. After college he entered the medical department of Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, where he took the four-year course and was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1908. The ensuing two years were spent in experimental work in surgery, and following that the young doctor assisted Dr. Harvey Cushing at Johns Hopkins Hospital, an experience that was immensely valuable to him in perfecting his professional skill. Since then Dr. Crowe has been the head of the departments of laryngology and otology in the medical school of Johns Hopkins and a member of the staff of Johns Hopkins Hospital. Possessing as he does a thorough knowledge of the work that has been done in his field and a mastery of the technique, Dr. Crowe is most fortunate in that he is gifted with the "infinite capacity for taking pains," without which no reliable scientific research work can be done. His work in the classroom and the hospital gains value, therefore, because he can take to them the freshness and enthusiasm of a scientific investigator as well as the knowledge of a practitioner.

Dr. Crowe belongs to the American Society of Pathology and Bacteriology, the American Society for the Advancement of Science and the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. During the World war he was a member of the medical advisory board of the United States army in Baltimore. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and in political affiliations, a democrat, and he holds membership in the Maryland Club of Baltimore. When he can take time for a vacation the Doctor likes to go to his stock farm in Virginia for quiet and the outdoor life. Travel, the new scenes and the new experiences, also bring him a pleasing diversion from the cares and responsibilities of his professional life.

In Athens, Georgia, in June, 1908, occurred the marriage of Dr. Crowe to Miss Susie Barrow, daughter of David C. and Fanny Barrow. Dr. and Mrs. Crowe have two children: Samuel James Crowe, Jr., born in 1909; and David Francis Crowe, born in 1913.

AMY ELETA PLUMB, M. D.

Woman has entered almost every field of labor but in none has she proved her capability to a greater degree than in the practice of medicine. This is undoubtedly due in large measure to her ready sympathy, which, added to her intellectual attainments, enables her to prove at once a power in the sickroom, inspiring

hope and courage, while she ministers to her patients after the most approved and scientific methods of the times. Dr. Amy Eleta Plumb, physician and surgeon, has made for herself a most enviable place in professional circles in Baltimore, where she has been continuously engaged in practice during the past quarter of a century. She was born in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on the 20th of December, 1867. Her paternal grandparents, Alansan and Nancy (Guy) Plumb, emigrated to this country from England and the former became actively identified with shipping interests. Mrs. Nancy (Guy) Plumb had two brothers, Richard and Robert Guy, who attained considerable prominence as physicians of London.

The father of Dr. Amy E. Plumb, who was born in Albany, New York, was reared in the Empire state and pursued a law course in Harvard University. He located for the practice of his chosen profession in Auburn, Indiana, where he became very prominent as an attorney. He occupied a leading position in financial circles of that city as president of the First National Bank of Auburn, of which he was one of the charter members, and was active in Indiana politics as a supporter of the democratic party. When he passed away in 1907 his remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery, Auburn, Indiana. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Katharine Branden, was a daughter of John and Mary (Baird) Brandon, who lived on a plantation on the James river in Virginia. They were descended from early settlers in that part of the Old Dominion and were progressive and prosperous agriculturists, owning a number of slaves. Mrs. Katharine (Branden) Plumb died in Auburn, Indiana, in 1912, and was buried beside her husband in Evergreen cemetery. They became the parents of three children, two daughters and a son, but the latter died when three years of age.

Amy Eleta Plumb obtained her early education in private institutions of her native city, including Mrs. Lowers School, and later continued her studies in the public schools of Chicago, Illinois, while subsequently she attended Northwestern University of that city. Through the influence of Professor I. R. Trimble, who was teacher of anatomy at the Women's Medical College of Baltimore and afterward became its dean, Dr. Plumb prepared for a professional career at the Baltimore institution, instead of going to Philadelphia. Professor Trimble was her preceptor at the Women's Medical College, located at the corner of Hoffman and McCulloh streets in this city, from which she was graduated in 1895. It was in June, 1898, that Dr. Plumb opened an office at No. 702 North Fulton avenue in Baltimore, where she has been engaged in general practice throughout the intervening years to the present time, her patronage having steadily increased from the beginning. On the 9th of November, 1918, she enrolled in the United States Medical Corps, with which she served until the World war was ended.

Dr. Plumb gives her political allegiance to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot at local elections. From girlhood she has been a strong advocate of equal rights for women, believing that her sex should take an active part in politics and express itself at every election. Her religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Motoring and travel constitute her favorite forms of diversion and she is also fond of the theatre.

WILLIAM IRWIN BUPPERT, M. D.

Baltimore numbers among her representative and able physicians Dr. William Irwin Buppert, who was born in Hebbville, Baltimore county, Maryland, on the 8th of April, 1878, his parents being Henry and Annie Elizabeth (Wolf) Buppert, the former a son of John and Annie Buppert. The paternal grandfather, John Buppert, was but a boy when he left Germany to come to the United States and settled in Baltimore county. Here he spent the remainder of his life, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits with excellent success. His sympathies were with the Union cause at the time of the Civil war, but he was not called to service, despite the fact that he had been drafted. His son, Henry Buppert, was a native of Hebbville, Maryland, where for a number of years he was identified with industrial interests as a wagon builder. About 1912 he took up his abode in Baltimore and here continued in the wagon business to the time of his demise, which occurred March 3, 1922, when he was sixty-nine years of age. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the republican party but did not take an active part in politics. In early manhood he wedded Annie Elizabeth Wolf, daughter of

Casper and Annie E. Wolf of Randallstown, Baltimore county, Maryland. Her father emigrated to the United States from Germany after the close of the Civil war, bringing his wife and children with him. A baby was born on the voyage. The family home was established in Baltimore county, this state, where Casper Wolf followed the occupation of farming. Mrs. Annie Elizabeth (Wolf) Buppert, who survives her husband, is living in Baltimore, at the age of sixty-six years. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children, five sons and three daughters, as follows: William Irwin, of this review; Edward; Mabel; Ross; Harry Truman, who wedded Miss Ola Ray of Baltimore; Edith, who is the wife of Howard Whittle of Baltimore and the mother of two children, Marvin and Mildred; Ruth, who is the wife of Stewart Brown of Baltimore and has a son, Russell; and Melvin.

William Irwin Buppert obtained a public school education in his native county and subsequently pursued a course of study in Strayer's Business College. In preparation for a professional career he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, which in 1903 conferred upon him the degree of M. D. After his graduation he entered upon the private practice of medicine in York county, Pennsylvania, but at the end of a year returned to Harrisonville, Baltimore county, where he successfully followed his profession from 1904 until 1913. In the latter year he came to Baltimore City, locating at No. 1812 West North avenue, near his present address, and six months later purchased the residence which he now occupies at No. 1928 North Fulton avenue. Here he opened an office and has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery, being accorded a most gratifying patronage in recognition of his pronounced professional ability. He has been physician for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Baltimore since November, 1918. In his practice he has ever been most careful in the diagnosis of cases and he is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

On the 25th of January, 1907, in Baltimore, Dr. Buppert was united in marriage to Miss Rose May Blair, daughter of Joseph and Rose Blair, who are residents of this city and are sixty-nine and sixty-three years of age, respectively. Joseph Blair is well known as a florist and landscape gardener. Mrs. Buppert comes of French descent in the paternal line and of Irish lineage on the maternal side. Dr. and Mrs. Buppert have five children, namely: William I., Jr., who was born March 1, 1908; Hobart, who was born May 2, 1909; Henry Doran, born October 12, 1910; Stewart, whose natal day was March 30, 1911; and Jane Anita, born October 7, 1917.

Politically Dr. Buppert is a stanch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His professional connections are with the West Baltimore Medical Association and the American Medical Association. When leisure permits he indulges in hunting and fishing, of which he is very fond. In all the varied relations of life his course has commended him to the confidence and respect of his fellowmen, to whom he is rendering valuable service as a practitioner of medicine.

REV. OTTO FRANK PAUL WEINBACH.

The Rev. Otto Frank Paul Weinbach, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church of Baltimore, comes from a family that is notable for the devotion of its members to the service of humanity. He is the son of a Lutheran clergyman, while of his two living brothers one is a teacher and the other a practicing physician. His father, the Rev. William Weinbach, was born in Toledo, Ohio. William Weinbach's father died when he was only eleven years of age and he came, early in life, under the influence of his stepfather, the Rev. Christian Hochstetter, a historian in the Lutheran church, which he served as pastor for fifty-three years. After a long life in the Christian ministry he passed away and was buried in Lockport, New York. As a young man William Weinbach received an excellent collegiate education in Buffalo, New York, and there obtained his theological training in the Martin Luther Seminary, from which he graduated in 1864. For fifty years he was active in the ministry of his church, holding pastorates in Sanilac, Michigan, La Salle, New York, Sebringville, Ontario, and Pine Island, New York. He founded congregations in Michigan and also in New York state and for sixteen years held a high office in the Lutheran church, as president of the Canadian district. His death occurred in Pine Island, in the seventy-fifth year of his life and he was buried in Buffalo, New York, where his wife, Elizabeth Anna (Korn) Weinbach, is likewise buried. Mrs. Weinbach died in Sebringville in 1902, at the age of

fifty-eight. She was the daughter of Charles Korn who came to America from Hesse, Germany, at the age of eighteen. The young traveler went directly to Buffalo, where he was privileged to be an important factor in the development of the city for three-quarters of a century. He conducted a prosperous shoe business in the heart of the city for many years, and lived to enjoy a hale and hearty old age, for he was blessed with good health almost to the day of his death, which occurred in his ninety-fourth year. The Rev. William and Elizabeth Anna (Korn) Weinbach had seven children, four sons and three daughters. One son died in infancy and the other three were successful as physician, teacher and minister, respectively.

Otto Frank Paul Weinbach, the youngest child in the family, was born in La Salle, New York, on June 18, 1878, and spent most of his boyhood in Canada, where he obtained his first book learning. His college education was secured in institutions in Saginaw, Michigan, New York city and Milwaukee, Wisconsin. For three years prior to his graduation Mr. Weinbach studied at Concordia Theological Seminary of St. Louis, Missouri, completing the course in 1902. Shortly thereafter he was ordained into the ministry of the Lutheran church and has since held pastorates in Pine Island, New York, Canada, and in Baltimore at St. Paul's church. St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church of Baltimore is centrally located at the corner of Fremont avenue and Saratoga street, and is one of the representative churches of the Lutheran denomination in the city. It has long been a strong influence in Lutheran circles and is the mother church for several newer churches that have been founded here to meet the needs of the growing population. Under the leadership of Mr. Weinbach this congregation is going steadily forward to new goals in religious development and Christian service in the community. In Lutheran circles outside of the city Mr. Weinbach is very well known, for he is not only the son of a prominent Lutheran clergyman, but he has himself been a member of the Evangelical Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other states of the Synodical conference of North America as well.

In Sebringville, Ontario, on November 5, 1903, Mr. Weinbach was united in marriage to Miss Julia Marie Bald, daughter of George William and Christiana (Hengerer) Bald. Mrs. Weinbach's grandparents on her father's side of the house were among the early settlers of Perth county, Ontario. Her mother's father, the Rev. Charles Hengerer, was a missionary in the early days of Ontario. Her uncle, William Hengerer, son of the Rev. Charles Hengerer, built the great department store in Buffalo, New York, that still bears his name, The William Hengerer Company. This establishment stands today, the largest store in the city after a long and successful history. Mr. and Mrs. Weinbach have four children, all of whom live at home: Ruth, Esther, George and Eugene.

HENRY CHARLES WIEDEFELD.

Henry Charles Wiedefeld is a well known funeral director of Baltimore who has conducted an undertaking and embalming establishment at his present location, No. 914 Greenmount avenue, during the past half century. Baltimore numbers him among her native sons, for it was in this city that his birth occurred on the 21st of June, 1845, his parents being Francis and Mary (O'Reilly) Wiedefeld. The father, who was born in Germany in February, 1812, crossed the Atlantic to the United States when a youth of fifteen and had reached the venerable age of ninety-two years when he departed this life in 1904. A tanner by trade, he was employed as foreman in the tannery of William Jenkins & Son for many years. In early manhood he wedded Miss Mary O'Reilly, daughter of Thomas and Mary (McDermott) O'Reilly, residents of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, who died in young manhood and womanhood.

Henry C. Wiedefeld, the second son in a family of six children, five sons and one daughter, was graduated from St. Vincent's parochial school at the age of sixteen years. He then obtained a position as cabinetmaker with the Henry W. Jenkins & Sons Company, which at that time conducted the leading undertaking establishment of Baltimore on Light street, continuing in the service of this concern for thirteen years. In 1873 he embarked in business on his own account on North Calvert street and about two years later removed to No. 914 Greenmount avenue, where, as above stated, he has remained in business throughout the past half century. He learned embalming in the school for undertakers conducted by Professor

HENRY C. WIEDEFELD

August Renouard, who had come to Baltimore from New York in 1884 at the request of the Undertakers' Association of this city. Mr. Wiedefeld has thoroughly acquainted himself with the most scientific methods pertaining to the care of the dead and has long been accorded an extensive patronage. The simple, quiet harmony of Wiedefeld service, with its sympathetic attention, commends itself to all. Mr. Wiedefeld belongs to the Undertakers' Association and for four years was a member of the state board of undertakers.

Mr. Wiedefeld has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Deborah Louisa Bergen, daughter of Philip D. and Mary (Powell) Bergen. They became the parents of seven daughters, namely: Mamie, Bessie, Nellie, Clare, Sadie, Louise and Rita. For his second wife Mr. Wiedefeld chose Mrs. Margaret Sullivan, widow of Dennis Sullivan. She bore the maiden name of Margaret Lutz. By her marriage to Mr. Wiedefeld she has two children: Henry C., who wedded Margaret Burns and has two daughters, Mary and Catharine; and Sister Cecilia, who is a Sister of Charity in St. Vincent's Asylum of New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. Wiedefeld resides at No. 1603 North Caroline street in Baltimore.

Politically Mr. Wiedefeld is a stalwart democrat and belongs to the Hendricks Democratic Club of the tenth ward. He is a communicant of St. John's Roman Catholic church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He finds his principal source of recreation and pleasure in good music, of which he is very fond. A lifelong resident of Baltimore, he has gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance in this city and has long been numbered among its representative and respected business men and citizens.

JOHN J. CARLIN.

The life record of John J. Carlin, sole owner of "Carlin's" of Baltimore, which is nationally known as the world's model amusement resort, contains much of inspirational value, showing what may be accomplished through courage, pluck, undaunted determination and persistency of purpose. He was born in Frederick, Maryland, on the 20th of October, 1880, his parents being John T. and Frances R. (Hammell) Carlin, the former a native of Montgomery county, Maryland, and the latter of Frederick, this state. His paternal grandfather, John Carlin, emigrated to this country from England and took up his abode among the pioneer settlers of Montgomery county, Maryland, where he became a large slave-owner and farmer. He wedded a Miss Knott of this state, a relative of A. Leo Knott.

John J. Carlin was reared in Frederick to the age of fourteen by his grandmother, at whose knee he was instructed in the essentials of a successful life—honesty of word and honesty of purpose. His early education was obtained in St. John's parochial school of his native city, while on his father's farm in Montgomery county he gained knowledge of the work of the fields. He was employed as clerk in a country store when in September, 1899, at the age of nineteen, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and went to the Philippines with the medical department of the Regular army. Mr. Carlin was promoted through the various grades to the highest non-commissioned rank and held some very important government positions in Manila and other places in the Far East. His position in the army gave him an opportunity for extensive travel and he saw much of the world on his return home by way of the Suez Canal route. In 1902, after completing his term of enlistment in the Regular army, he entered the Maryland Agricultural College at College Park, having saved his money with the intention of augmenting his education. Two years of hard study at this institution imbued him with the desire to further broaden his knowledge and he therefore came to Baltimore and matriculated in what was then the University of Baltimore, since merged with the University of Maryland. He there studied law and in 1905 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, standing third in his class. The previous year was that of the great fire which destroyed so much of the heart of the city. Equipped with a robust physique, a clean, healthy mind and a clearness of vision, Mr. Carlin was welcomed as an associate to the firm of N. Rufus Gill & Sons and entered with enthusiasm into his work of handling its investment and trust department. The Baltimore conflagration afforded unlimited opportunities for men of Mr. Carlin's business foresight. He foresaw the necessity of unlimited construction work required to rebuild the city and formed a large construction company, with himself as head, to build warehouses and stores in the burned district. He then purchased

the Slingluff estate in the Walbrook section and began the erection of residence properties on a large scale, being the pioneer in building moderate-priced homes with the latest modern conveniences—electricity, hardwood floors and modern baths, which hitherto had been found only in the homes of the rich. Mr. Carlin next acquired a portion of Ashburton, the Gittings property, and started a development unique in size, in the type of its houses, and for the inauguration of the first system of heating residences from a central plant in Baltimore. As a monument to his ability as a designer and builder there stands without an equal in Baltimore that section north of Carlin's Park and west of Reisterstown Road known as Carlin's Community, which was built in the years 1913 and 1914. His efficiency and success as a builder naturally commended him to the directors of financial institutions and it was equally natural that he should be elected to the directorate of several building and loan associations. He has, moreover, been the controlling factor in several very successful commercial ventures.

Mr. Carlin's former associations with army life led him to identify himself with the old Fourth Regiment upon coming to Baltimore in 1904 and he became an officer in the National Guard, giving freely of his time and resources in helping to keep up the enthusiasm in the personnel. He heartily endorses the present plans of General Pershing for national preparedness by training the young men of this country in the art of war. His experiences convince him that it is a crime to send men to war without first teaching them at least how to use their implements of offense and defense.

Mr. Carlin's most successful venture where large sums of money were at stake is his place of amusement, nationally known as "Carlin's," which had its inception in May, 1919, and is termed the premier amusement park of America. With his characteristic foresight he saw the opportunity for adding to Baltimore's amusement places, realizing upon surveying the situation that there was a need for a first-class place of amusement. To this problem he directed his time, energy and money with such devotion that he has seen completed an amusement place second to none in the United States. More than one hundred buildings and amusements form the attractions within the great seventy-acre park. Daring treatment of odd theories, combined with an atmosphere of refinement, has merited unstinted praise from Mr. Carlin's competitors. Mr. Carlin is now a director in the National Association of Amusement Park Owners, as he has become known to a great number of men engaged in the amusement business in almost every state of the Union. To please Baltimore's music-loving public, he brought to the city at great cost both grand and light opera, being determined to provide classical music for Baltimoreans who spend the summer seasons at home.

On the 8th of April, 1907, in Washington, D. C., Mr. Carlin was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth McCormick of that city. They are the parents of four children: John J., Jr., Richard McCormick, Elizabeth Mary and Eleanor Margaret McCormick Carlin. The family residence is at No. 2528 Keyworth avenue in Baltimore. In his political views Mr. Carlin is a stalwart democrat. At the democratic state convention, held at the Rennert Hotel on the 22d of May, 1924, he was selected as one of the presidential electors from Maryland. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. A contemporary biographer has characterized him as a tireless worker and an affable man of affairs, who has a host of friends in every state of the Union. Another wrote: "Mr. Carlin is a typical example of the self-made man. His success is evidenced by his comfortable home, his lucrative investments in real estate and his pet hobby—that now well and favorably known amusement place which bears his name."

HUGH HAMPTON YOUNG, M. D.

In every profession, but especially in that of medicine, there are exalted heights which can be gained only after years of patient, arduous and unremitting toil, joined to inflexible purpose. To this eminence Dr. Hugh Hampton Young has risen, and as a urologist he is surpassed by none in the United States, while his reputation as a specialist also extends to foreign lands. His record confers honor and distinction upon Baltimore's medical fraternity, with which he has been identified for nearly three decades. He was born in San Antonio, Texas, and his parents were General William Hugh Young and Frances M. (Kemper) Young, the latter a native of Vir-

ginia. The grandfather, General Hugh F. Young, was a gallant officer in the Mexican, Indian and Civil wars and the father served with distinction in the Confederate army. His demise occurred in San Antonio, on November 28, 1901.

Hugh Hampton Young spent his early boyhood in his native city and obtained his preparatory education in Staunton, Virginia. He was awarded a scholarship in the University of Virginia and received from that institution the degree of Master of Arts in 1893 and that of Doctor of Medicine in 1894. The following year was devoted to postgraduate work at the Johns Hopkins Hospital and University and during the summer of 1895 he was pathologist at the Mount Wilson Sanitarium. From 1895 until 1898 he was assistant resident surgeon at the Johns Hopkins Hospital and has since been head of the department of urological surgery. He is also serving as clinical professor of urology at the Johns Hopkins University and visiting surgeon at the Union Protestant Infirmary, in addition to which he conducts a large private practice. He has devoted much time to research, investigation and study and in 1900 attended clinics in Paris and Berlin. In 1903 he again went abroad, working in the hospitals of London and Paris.

Dr. Young has filled many important positions in the path of his profession and has served as president of the State Lunacy Commission. In 1909 he was elected president of the American Urological Association; in 1910 president of the American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons; and in 1911 president of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. He also belongs to the American Medical Association, the Association Internationale d'Urologie, and is corresponding member of the Deutsche Geselleschaft fuer Urologie and the Societa Italiana di Urologia. In 1924 he was elected president of the International Congress of Urology. Possessing a keen thirst for knowledge, he has spent his life in gathering scientific information for the use of mankind and is the author of "Studies in Urological Surgery" and "Hypertrophy and Cancer of the Prostate", which were published in 1906 and are of great value to medical literature. He has contributed one hundred and seventy-five papers to American and foreign medical journals and is also the editor of the Journal of Urology.

Dr. Young was married on June 4, 1901, to Miss Bessy Mason Colston, a woman of much charm, who presides with grace and dignity over his beautiful home in the suburbs of Baltimore. She is the daughter of Captain Frederick M. and Clara (Campbell) Colston, and granddaughter of Judge Archibald Campbell, of the United States supreme court, who was a member of the cabinet of Jefferson Davis. Dr. and Mrs. Young have three children: Frances Kemper, Frederick Colston and Helen Hampton.

Dr. Young's military experience covers service in the World war as a colonel in the United States Medical Corps. In 1917 he was appointed director of urology in the American Expeditionary Forces and in 1918 was made senior consultant of that department. He belongs to the Chi Phi and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities, and is also a member of the Bachelors Cotillon, the Junior Cotillon, and the Baltimore Country, Johns Hopkins, Baltimore and Maryland Clubs. In politics he is a democrat with independent tendencies but the emoluments of public office have no attractions for him, although he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity Dr. Young has aspired to the highest ideals of service, and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged. His brilliant intellectual qualities have made him an ornament to his profession and the object of the admiring and devoted loyalty of those who are privileged to enjoy his friendship.

JOSEPH JOHN ROBERTS, M. D.

Dr. Joseph John Roberts, a medical practitioner of Baltimore since 1919, was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, March 28, 1889, son of the late John Joseph and Catherine May (Kelly) Roberts. His father, a native of Athy, Ireland, was educated in Ireland and England. He came to America at the age of eighteen and settled in Connecticut, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1902, when forty-three years of age. His wife is of Irish parentage, her father, James Kelly, being a lifelong resident of Athy, Ireland. Mrs. Roberts is still living at the age of fifty-three and makes her home in Naugatuck, Connecticut. She is the mother of six children, four of whom survive: John Joseph, Jr., a pharmacist of Naugatuck; Joseph John of this review; William F., a student in the American Catholic Uni-

versity of Washington, D. C.; and Mary Catherine, a trained nurse of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Joseph John Roberts spent his boyhood in Naugatuck, where he was educated in the public schools and the high school, graduating from the latter in 1909. Three years later he was graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy of Exeter, New Hampshire, while in 1916 he received the degree of M. D. from the University of Maryland. The ensuing three years he spent as an interne in the Maryland General Hospital, during a part of that period also serving as medical man in the Student Officers Training Corps of Maryland. For four years prior to the World war, Dr. Roberts had been a member of the Fourth Regiment, Maryland National Guard, a period of military service that was roughly coextensive with his student days. In 1919 he opened an office for private practice at the corner of St. Paul and Preston streets, his present location. He is on the medical staff of the Maryland General Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital, South Baltimore General Hospital and Bon Secours Hospital and he belongs to the Baltimore Medical Society, the West Baltimore Medical Society, and the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.

On April 30, 1919, Dr. Roberts was married to Miss May Brooks Clarke, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's parents in Richmond, Virginia. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Roberts: Catherine Mary, who was born July 7, 1920, and who died on the 29th of December, 1922; Helen Elizabeth, born October 15, 1921; and Mary Louise, born November 7, 1923. A communicant of the Roman Catholic church, Dr. Roberts belongs to All Saints Chapel, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Fishing is his favorite form of diversion.

JOHN JOSEPH HECK, M. D.

Dr. John Joseph Heck is one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Baltimore, where he was born on the 26th of May, 1879, a son of John Conrad and Catherine (Bauer) Heck. The paternal ancestors came from Berlin, Germany, while the maternal ancestors originally resided in Baden. Mrs. Heck's parents were John and Catherine (Kreitler) Bauer, who lived at Gruenrethersbach, Germany, and for some time her father was a captain in the German army. Mrs. Heck was three years of age when her father was killed. The paternal grandparents were Andrew and Barbara Heck. John Conrad Heck was born in Berlin, Germany, and was three months old when he was brought by his parents to the United States. They located in Baltimore and here John Conrad grew to manhood. Later he engaged in business as a poultry dealer and in the wholesale and retail ice cream manufacturing business, and he was also a wholesale and retail produce merchant. He was one of the most successful men in the city of Baltimore and was accorded the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was a prominent Mason, being a member of Oriental Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and he manifested a great interest in church work. His death occurred as the result of pneumonia after an illness of three days, on the 3d of March, 1904, in his sixty-second year. Mr. and Mrs. Heck were the parents of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters.

The public schools of Baltimore afforded John Joseph Heck his early education and later he enrolled in the City College. Subsequently, in 1899 he became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore and graduated in 1903. He also took a special course in diseases of the chest. He took a postgraduate course in general medicine, surgery and specialties and in due time engaged in practice. Dr. Heck assisted his father in the commission business as bookkeeper in the commission house while attending college. After graduating with the M. D. degree he began general practice in Baltimore and was first assistant surgeon of the South Baltimore Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital from 1903 to 1908. At the present time, in addition to his extensive general practice, he is visiting physician of Mercy Hospital, accident surgeon for the Travelers Insurance Company, physician for the Baltimore Beneficial Association, and physician for Court Greenmount, No. 9, Foresters of America. Aside from his professional duties the Doctor is a director of the Bel Air Building Association.

On the 12th of February, 1907, at Washington, D. C., occurred the marriage of Dr. Heck and Miss Nina Davis, a daughter of Albert Hopkins and Emma (Thornton) Davis. Mrs. Heck was born on the 15th of February, 1885, at Bedford, Indiana, where her father and mother were also born. Her father is of Welsh descent and

DR. JOHN J. HECK

her mother of Scotch-Irish descent. Henry Davis, the grandfather of Mrs. Heck, fought in the Mexican war in 1847 as Captain of the Eighty-second Indiana regiment and he also served in the Civil war with the rank of Colonel in the Eighty-second regiment. Her great-grandfather, Wylee O. Davis, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his father, Micajah Davis, was in the Revolutionary war, serving under General Washington at Valley Forge. Dr. and Mrs. Heck are the parents of two children: John Conrad was born on the 11th of December, 1907, and is now a student at City College, where he is in his sophomore year; and Nina Thornton was born on the 3d of October, 1910.

In his political views the Doctor is a democrat, and although he has had little time for anything outside of his profession he is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day and is a cooperant factor in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. His religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the First Presbyterian church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons. He is a member of Union Lodge No. 60, A. F. & A. M. and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He is also affiliated with the Baltimore Beneficial Association and the Independent Order of Foresters, also the Foresters of America. He is a member of the Old Town Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and the Maryland Auto Club. Along strictly professional lines the Doctor holds membership in the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the American Medical Association, and the Alumni Association of his Alma Mater. During his college days he became affiliated with Phi Chi, a national fraternity of high standing. For recreation from his many duties Dr. Heck turns to sports and he is particularly fond of fishing, bowling, playing baseball, etc.

CHARLES SAMUEL CROOK, M. D.

A Baltimorean by birth, Dr. Charles Samuel Crook, a practicing physician of this city, comes from a family that has been closely identified with the commercial life of the community for three generations. His grandfather, Charles Samuel Crook, was a ship contractor by occupation, lived in Baltimore all of his life and died here. James Washington Crook, his father, is one of the outstandingly successful retail merchants of the city. Beginning with a single grocery store Mr. Crook has built up one of the largest chains of grocery stores in the south, which now numbers one hundred and fifty-six stores in all parts of the city and suburbs. His remarkable success is ascribed to his unusual business ability and to the fact that he has always made it his aim to please his customers by giving them the best quality of goods at reasonable prices. Mr. Crook makes his home in Baltimore and has a comfortable residence at No. 3201 North Charles street. His wife, who is living at the age of sixty, was Miss Annie Elizabeth Cawley before her marriage. She is the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters. Three of the sons are associated with their father in his business enterprises. They are: James Roderick, who married Helen Farley of Baltimore and has two children, James R., Jr., and Sallie Anne; William, the father of three little girls, Anne, Doris and Cathrine; and Austin R., whose wife was the former Miss Gussie Christopher of Baltimore. One daughter, Miss Catherine, lives with her parents, while the other daughter, Helen Gertrude, is the wife of Carroll A. Dorney of Baltimore, the district manager for Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company of New York. The second child born to Mr. and Mrs. Crook was named Charles Samuel, in honor of his Grandfather Crook, and his natal day was September 22, 1891.

Charles Samuel Crook attended the public schools of Baltimore, his native city, and Calvert Hall College. His medical education was obtained in the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, from which he graduated in the class of 1917 with the M. D. degree. After serving for a year as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital of Baltimore the young physician entered the United States army surgeon's office in New York city, where he was on active duty for fifteen months as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He was discharged from the army service at Fort McHenry in August, 1919, and straightway returned to St. Joseph's, to spend fifteen more months gaining very valuable hospital experience. Thus prepared to enter the private practice of medicine, he opened an office in the late fall of 1920 and has been engaged in general practice ever since. Dr. Crook has made rapid progress in his chosen line of work and is now enjoying a large and important practice. His

success in combating disease and relieving physical suffering has won him the confidence of hundreds of patients who employ him as their regular family physician, and has placed him on a high plane in professional circles.

Dr. Crook belongs to the Sts. Phillips and James Roman Catholic church, of this city and is a Knight of Columbus. Politically he is identified with the democratic party. Through his membership in the American Medical Association and the Baltimore Medical Society he seeks to keep in touch with the latest developments in his field of science and the activities of medical men in his own city, as well as throughout the country.

On the 19th of September, 1919, at Sts. Phillip and James Roman Catholic church, occurred the wedding of Dr. Crook and Miss Gertrude Y. Long, daughter of Charles Ludwig and Jessie (Noordzy) Long. Mr. Long was an Englishman who lived in New York city for several years before his death, which occurred when Mrs. Crook was a little girl. Her mother was born in Holland and came to America when her little daughter was only six weeks old. She continued to make her home in New York following the demise of her husband and died there in September, 1923. As a child Gertrude Long attended the public schools of New York city and later graduated from the Curtis high school at Stapleton, Staten Island, New York, in the class of 1914. After leaving high school Miss Long took the nurses training course in St. Joseph's Training School for Nurses of Baltimore, completing the course in 1919 and qualifying as a registered nurse. Dr. and Mrs. Crook have two children: James Washington Crook, born July 23, 1920, and Charles Samuel Crook, born July 12, 1923.

ALBERT W. SISK.

Few men of Caroline county have had a larger share in the commercial development of the Eastern Shore than Albert W. Sisk of Preston. A canning business which he founded over thirty-five years ago has grown under his wise guidance into a large general brokerage and fruit growing business, ranking with the leading industries of the kind in Maryland. Moreover, his name appears on the board of directors of a number of local financial and industrial organizations, as well as in connection with other Maryland concerns. To these concerns he has not only contributed capital as a stockholder but has greatly aided the development of their property by his assistance as a financier and executive of high rank. Born on a farm near Preston, June 11, 1860, Albert W. Sisk comes from a long line of Maryland farmers who have been chiefly notable for their integrity and piety. The first man to bear the name in America was Joseph Sisk, who emigrated to Maryland in the first half of the eighteenth century and settled in what is now the southern part of Caroline county. Mr. Sisk's parents, William and Lucetta (Dean) Sisk, were natives of this county. Both are deceased, the mother having died in 1908 and the father in 1889.

As a boy Albert W. Sisk was not very sturdy, so possibly his inability to take part in all the strenuous activities of his playmates allowed him to spend more time reading than is customary among growing boys. At all events he had pronounced literary tastes and early displayed a strong bent for mathematics. After passing through the successive grades of the public schools he became a student in Preston Academy, from which he was graduated in 1878. His first venture in earning his livelihood was as a teacher in Beltsville, Prince Georges county, where he taught in the public schools for three years. In 1887 he started the canning business, which has developed into a general brokerage and fruit growing concern of large proportions. The present business represents more than thirty-five years of hard, constructive work on Mr. Sisk's part and is an eloquent testimonial of his ability as a business man.

Mr. Sisk's initiative spirit has led him into other fields of activity and he is widely known in financial circles as organizer and president of the Provident State Bank of Preston and a director in the Peoples National Bank of Salisbury, the Peoples National Bank of Denton, and the Hebron Savings Bank of Hebron, Maryland. In Baltimore, Mr. Sisk is identified with the New Amsterdam Casualty Company as a director and holds a similar post in the American Indemnity Company, and Seaboard Mortgage Company of Baltimore, while in the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company he holds a large block of stock. Other companies in which he is financially interested are the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Bel Air, the Tide-

water Portland Cement Company of Union Bridge and the Ocean City Improvement Company of Ocean City, Maryland. He is also president of the Elberta Fruit Farms, Hancock, Washington county, Maryland, and director in the Cambridge Orchard Company, Rhodesdale, Dorchester county, Maryland; and has large real estate holdings in Miami, Florida, where he spends his winters.

In Preston, on December 3, 1884, Mr. Sisk was married to Miss Sallie Fletcher, a daughter of J. B. and Henrietta (Kelly) Fletcher, all of whom claim Maryland as their native state. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sisk: Albert Fletcher, who married Miss Helen Marvel; Edwin Kerr; Henrietta, who died in infancy; Elizabeth E., the wife of W. C. Orrell; and Francis Dorothy, now Mrs. A. Preston Osteen.

Mr. Sisk is a stanch democrat in his political views and an active and prominent worker in the ranks of the party. For sixteen years he was a member of the state central committee and in 1904 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. He was one of the hard working members of that lawmaking body and served on a number of important committees. He has been a member of the school board for years and in 1922 was a candidate for congress.

Mr. Sisk's chief diversion from business cares has been found in travel. He has not only toured the United States extensively, visiting its famous scenic and historic spots, but has twice crossed the Atlantic to visit the British Isles and the continent. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is also identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, while his religious faith is indicated by his affiliation with the Methodist Episcopal church.

ALBERT E. DONALDSON.

Albert E. Donaldson is one of the prominent attorneys of Baltimore and is a member of the law firm of Hershey, Donaldson and Williams, with offices in the Citizens Bank building. He was born in Baltimore, on the 17th day of December, 1876, a son of Thomas W. and Ellen (Thompson) Donaldson. Thomas W. Donaldson was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was prominent in business circles, spending the greater part of his life in Baltimore, where his death occurred in 1911. Mrs. Donaldson was the daughter of Arthur D. and Avice Theobald Thompson and was born in Baltimore. Mrs. Donaldson's demise occurred in 1913.

Albert E. Donaldson was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and studied law at the University of Maryland. He was graduated from that institution in 1899, with the degree of LL. B. He immediately began practice and achieved substantial success from the start. He is a member of one of the largest and most important law firms in this section of the country and his practice is of an extensive and important character.

In 1911 Mr. Donaldson was married to Miss Katherine Gray Blackshere, only daughter of the late Elias A. and Harriet B. Blackshere of Baltimore. Mr. Donaldson is a member of the Maryland State and Baltimore City Bar Associations, and of the Maryland Club, the Baltimore Country Club and the Rolling Road Golf Club. During the World war he was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board, attached to Local Board No. 13 of Baltimore City.

COLONEL JOHN HINKLEY.

Colonel John Hinkley, who is well known to many American lawyers, was for sixteen years the secretary of the American Bar Association and is a regular attendant at all of its meetings. He is engaged in the general practice of law in Baltimore. He was born in this city, March 1, 1864, and is a son of Edward Otis and Anne M. (Keemle) Hinkley.

In the acquirement of his education John Hinkley attended the Johns Hopkins University, in which he elected classical and historical courses, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1884. He then entered the University of Maryland as a law student and gained his LL. B. degree in 1886. Through the intervening period, covering thirty-seven years, he has devoted his attention to the activities and interests of the profession. From the outset of his career his progress has been continuous, for he brought to the starting point those qualities essential to success—determina-

tion and industry, coupled with comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and analytical power that enables him to apply these principles correctly to the points in litigation. In 1893 he was called to the position of secretary of the American Bar Association and continued to act in that capacity for sixteen years, or until 1909. He is now practicing in Baltimore as a member of the law firm of Hinkley, Hisky & Burger and his clientage is extensive. There are few men who have done more to uphold the high standards and ideals of the profession or to advance its active service to mankind in a greater or more efficient manner. He has been one of the Maryland commissioners on uniform state laws since 1912 and was a member of the Maryland state board of law examiners for the decade extending from 1906 until 1916, being head of the board in the latter year. He has also lectured on military law at the Johns Hopkins University and is largely regarded as one who speaks with authority upon any phase of the profession which he publicly discusses. He has taken a lively interest in the study of the science of jurisprudence and has labored untiringly and resultantly to advance and uphold the highest professional standards.

There is also an interesting military chapter in the life record of Colonel Hinkley, who served as a captain of the Fifth Maryland Infantry in the Spanish-American war from the 14th of May to the 22d of October, 1898, and who was colonel of the same regiment from the 4th of June, 1913, until the 28th of February, 1917. He did service on the Mexican border from the 1st of July, 1916, until February 24, 1917. Colonel Hinkley's religious faith is that of the Swedenborgian church, of which his great-grandfather, John Hargrove, of this city, was the first minister ordained in the United States. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is shown in his membership in the University, Press, Baltimore Country and Johns Hopkins Clubs.

J. GEORGE MOHLHENRICH.

Baltimore numbers among her native sons J. George Mohlhenrich, president of the Reliable Furniture Manufacturing Company and the Mohlhenrich Furniture Company, two of the representative enterprises of this city. His birth occurred on the 25th of March, 1865, and he is a son of Johannes and Gretchen (Schaberg) Mohlhenrich, natives of Germany. Johannes Mohlhenrich was born in 1818, in Allendorf, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and was numbered among the liberty-loving patriots of that day. He took an active part in the demand for popular reforms in government in his native country, demands that resulted in the revolution of 1848, and he was among those emigrants who came to America to begin life anew under political institutions they so ardently desired at home. Mrs. Mohlhenrich was born in Bramsche, Hanover, Germany, in 1825.

In the pursuit of his education J. George Mohlhenrich attended the public schools of Baltimore and in early life became an apprentice in the cabinetmaking trade. He worked at that occupation for some time and in 1888, having obtained a thorough knowledge of the business, organized the Reliable Furniture Manufacturing Company. Although the enterprise was started on a modest scale, its growth was remarkable, and today it is one of the representative business enterprises in Baltimore and this section of the state. The Reliable Furniture Manufacturing Company was organized for the purpose of manufacturing high-grade furniture and does a national as well as a local business. During the World war, as the result of his wide information and ability as a furniture manufacturer, Mr. Mohlhenrich was appointed eastern states representative on the War Service Commission, which was charged with the duty of standardizing the product of furniture factories, eliminating waste and introducing more efficient production methods, so that materials and labor would be conserved and a larger number of workers could be released for war purposes without impairing the productive capacity of the industry.

In 1897 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Mohlhenrich and Miss Marie Griesman and to their union four children have been born: Mrs. Russell T. Hicks, Gretchen, Randolph and Eugene G.

In his political views Mr. Mohlhenrich is independent, believing that allegiance to party leaders and party organizations should be subordinated to fidelity to political principles and civic ideals. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is president of the Maryland branch of the Steuben Society of America, an organization whose aim is the inculcation of high historical and institutional ideals in

J. GEORGE MOHLHENRICH

the political and civil life of our country. Mr. Mohlhenrich is exerting an influence of great benefit in the life of the state and nation in an organization composed wholly or in part of those members of the Germanic and Nordic races in this country. Along strictly business lines he has been for many years a member of the executive committee of the Furniture Manufacturers Association, whose membership is national in extent. He is also a director in the American Homes Bureau, a national organization which has for its object, the promoting of artistic taste in home furnishings, and seeks to create and instill in the minds of the American people a greater desire and a greater love for better and more beautiful homes.

JOHN H. MITTEN.

John H. Mitten, veteran newspaper man of Carroll county, is one of the most highly esteemed and beloved citizens of Westminster. He was born in this city, on the 12th of September, 1844, a son of Henry G. and Catherine (Ebaugh) Mitten. The paternal grandparents were William and Susan Mitten, natives of England. The grandfather came to the United States in his early manhood and was engaged in business here until his death, having been one of the most successful men of his day. The parents of John H. Mitten resided in Westminster for many years, and his father was active in the conduct of a saddlery business. The old family residence, "Mitten's Hill", on East Main street, is one of the historic spots of this city.

John H. Mitten received his early education in the private schools of Westminster and took a course of special study. After putting his textbooks aside he entered the printing business in the office of the Carroll County Democrat and was active in that capacity for four years, having made his initial step into the business world in 1856. He has followed the printing business all of his life and is the veteran newspaper man of Carroll county. For over forty-two years he was owner and manager of the American Sentinel and then, in association with George Mather, in October, 1911, established The Times, a republican weekly. H. Peyton Gorsuch is senior editor and Mr. Mitten is junior editor of this paper which has grown to remarkable proportions during the years of its existence. It is one of the leading republican newspapers in the county and has a circulation of over three thousand. As a republican sheet the paper has furthered, by every honorable means, the success of the party. It has never been offensive, nor unfairly partisan and stands for fair play and honesty in politics as in everything else. Much of the success of the paper is due to the ability of the manager, Claude T. Kimmey, and the untiring work of the more than threescore and ten employes of the office. John H. Mitten is the veteran active newspaper man of Carroll county and perhaps of the state. Aside from his newspaper interests he has been connected with many of the industries of this city as a stockholder and in every way has helped boost the place of his birth.

Mr. Mitten is a veteran of the Civil war. He enlisted on the 10th of August, 1862, in Company A, Sixth Maryland Regiment, Union army, and served until the 10th of June, 1865. He was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, on the 5th of May, 1864. Mr. Mitten served in the Sixth Corps of the Army of the Potomac and was in battles in Virginia with his command. He rendered the Union valuable and gallant service.

In Westminster, in November, 1869, Mr. Mitten was married to Miss May E. Hoff, of German descent, her parents having come from that country at an early day and located in Baltimore. Members of the family were well known farmers in Carroll county. To Mr. and Mrs. Mitten the following children have been born: Mrs. Ed. D. Sloane of Rock Hall, Kent county, Maryland; Mrs. J. Thomas Anders of Westminster; George H., in the service of the United States government at Washington, D. C.; and J. Albert, engaged in business in Westminster.

Mr. Mitten cast his first vote with the republican party and has always been a stanch supporter of the party, having firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. He has served on the city council and has been a dominant factor in the development and improvement of Westminster. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and L. O. M. lodges. He is a member of the fire department and past commander of Burns Post of the G. A. R. He is one of the few old Veterans left in Westminster. He and two others were the only old Veterans to march in the Memorial Day parade in Westminster in 1925. He is in the eightieth year of his age, able to be at his office every day. His religious

faith is that of the Reformed church and he is a member of the Bible Society and a zealous worker in the church. Mr. Mitten is one of the best known men in Carroll county and well merits the love and esteem accorded him by all with whom he comes into contact.

JOHN BARRY MAHOOL.

John Barry Mahool, vice president of the Eureka-Maryland Assurance Corporation of Baltimore and a prominent figure in the public life of the city, having held various positions of honor and trust, was born in Phoenix, Maryland, on the 14th of September, 1870, and is a son of Colonel James and Fannie (Hammond) Mahool. The public schools accorded him his educational opportunities and when his textbooks were put aside he entered the grain commission business as an employe in 1884, when a youth of but fourteen years. Working his way upward, he became eventually a member of the firm of Frame, Knight & Company, until he retired in 1922. In this connection he operated extensively as a representative of the grain trade and also extended the scope of his activities into the insurance field by becoming vice president of the Eureka-Maryland Assurance Corporation. Carefully defined plans promptly executed, administrative power and constructive efforts have been the salient features in the attainment of his present-day success, which places him with the leading and representative business men of the city.

Mr. Mahool has also contributed to municipal progress and improvement in many ways. He has voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and in 1903 he was elected to represent his ward in the city council, of which he remained a member through 1907, serving as president thereof during the last two years of the period. In 1907 he was elected mayor of Baltimore and entered upon a four-year term in that office, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration characterized by various reforms and improvements. In 1913 he was made a member of the state tax commission, which recommended drastic changes in the tax methods of the state, which have since been enacted into law. His leadership as a factor in public life is shown in the fact that he was chosen to the presidency of the League of American Municipalities for the year 1907-8.

On the 19th of October, 1893, Mr. Mahool was united in marriage to Miss Mary Frame of Baltimore county, and they became parents of two children: George F., who was captain of Battery B, Forty-fifth Artillery, in the World war and died at Camp Eustis, October 13, 1918; and John Barry, Jr. There is also a military chapter in the life record of Mr. Mahool, who at one time was a member of the Fourth Regiment of the Maryland National Guard. He is well known in club circles through his membership in the Baltimore Country Club. In 1920 Mr. Mahool was appointed by the mayor one of five members of the public improvement commission, which has the spending of about sixty-five million dollars for schools, water supply, improved paving and electric conduits, and he is chairman of the school committee of that body and also a member of the committee on water. Mr. Mahool is also a director in the New Amsterdam Casualty Company and vice president and director of the Bonded Mortgage Company of Baltimore.

J. DUKES WOOTERS.

J. Dukes Wooters, president of the Maryland Flint Company, has made continuous progress since he entered the business world, each change in his connections bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, and his constantly expanding powers have made him a forceful figure in automobile circles of the city. He was born August 14, 1878, on a farm near Easton, Maryland, and comes of English ancestry on both the paternal and maternal lines. The Wooters family is one of the oldest in Talbot county, Maryland, and three generations were born on the old homestead near Easton. Charles R. Wooters and his father, John C. Wooters, were born on that property. The mother, Ann Catherine (Holt) Wooters, was a member of one of the pioneer families of Caroline county, Maryland. Charles R. Wooters attended the public schools of Easton and was afterward a student in the Williamsport Academy and the Maryland Agricultural College. He first followed the occu-

pation of farming and in later life engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers and in the canning business. He was a very successful business man and became owner of one of the largest canneries in Maryland. He was a stanch democrat in politics and was called to public office, serving for eighteen years as registrar of wills in Talbot county. He was an Episcopalian in religious faith and for many years was a vestryman of Christ church of Easton. He was married to Miss Carrie Dukes, and two children were born to them: J. Dukes; and Lelia, the wife of John H. Ransom, of New Yory city. Mr. Wooters passed away May 26, 1918, at the age of sixty-seven years, and is survived by the mother, who resides in Easton. Her parents, Captain Levy T. and Mary (Thawley) Dukes, lived in Talbot county, Maryland, where her father was a large landowner and slaveholder of that county, in which the family were among the first to settle. Captain Dukes was a veteran of the Mexican war and later in life was connected with the coastwise trade. He subsequently followed agricultural pursuits, meeting with pronounced success in both ventures.

J. Duke Wooters was a pupil in the grammar and high schools of Easton and St. Luke's School at Haverford, Pennsylvania, an Episcopalian institution of learning, afterward attending the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. At the age of twelve he became a page in the United States senate and after completing his education entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia, securing a clerical position in the general freight department at the Broad Street station. He remained with that corporation for three years and upon the expiration of that period entered the service of the American Sheet Steel Company in a clerical capacity. He worked for that firm in Pittsburgh and New York city, winning promotion to an executive position. Mr. Wooters next became a member of the firm of White & Company, well known bankers of New York city, and in January, 1921, became a distributor for the Durant Automobile Company. He organized the Maryland Motors, which was incorporated, and served for a time as its president, while he is now acting as a director of the concern. His time is largely given to the direction of the interests of the Maryland Flint Company, of which he is president and general manager. His efforts in this connection have been productive of beneficial results. He is also a director of the Talbot Packing & Preserving Company.

On April 26, 1916, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Wooters was married to Miss Irenie Maloney, a native of that city and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Maloney. Mr. and Mrs. Wooters have two sons; J. Dukes, Jr., who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 31, 1918; and Charles R., born in Easton, Maryland, November 26, 1920. Mr. Wooters' religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Episcopal church and in politics he is a democrat. During the World war he was a member of the food administration board and also served as a Three-Minute speaker, addressing audiences in Cleveland, Ohio, and other cities in the middle west. He belongs to the Automobile Trade Association of Baltimore and hunting is his favorite sport. He is a member of the Maryland Club, Elk Ridge Fox Hunting Club of Baltimore, the Talbot County Country Club, Easton, and the Hermit Club of Cleveland. Mr. Wooters has constructed his own success, and his life record constitutes an example of industry, devotion to duty and honest dealing which others might profitably follow. He well deserves the title of "self-made man" and his fellow citizens speak of him in terms of high regard.

BURTON M. IRVING.

The ability and standing of Burton M. Irving as an accountant is established by his position as manager of the Baltimore branch office of the firm of Ernst & Ernst, nationally known certified public accountants. He was born in Baltimore on the 29th of November, 1891, the only child of Thomas H. and Catherine (Pfennig) Irving of this city. His parents are both natives of Baltimore, the father of English and the mother of German parentage. Thomas H. Irving entered the service of the United States government as a young man, over thirty years ago, with which he has been actively identified ever since.

Burton M. Irving obtained his early education in the public schools of Baltimore, following which he took a three-year course in the City College and completed his education in the Baltimore Business College, from which he graduated in the class of 1911. His first position after completing his studies was as bank runner for the Continental Trust Company, in whose service he remained two years. He left the bank to enter the accounting department of the Chesapeake & Potomac

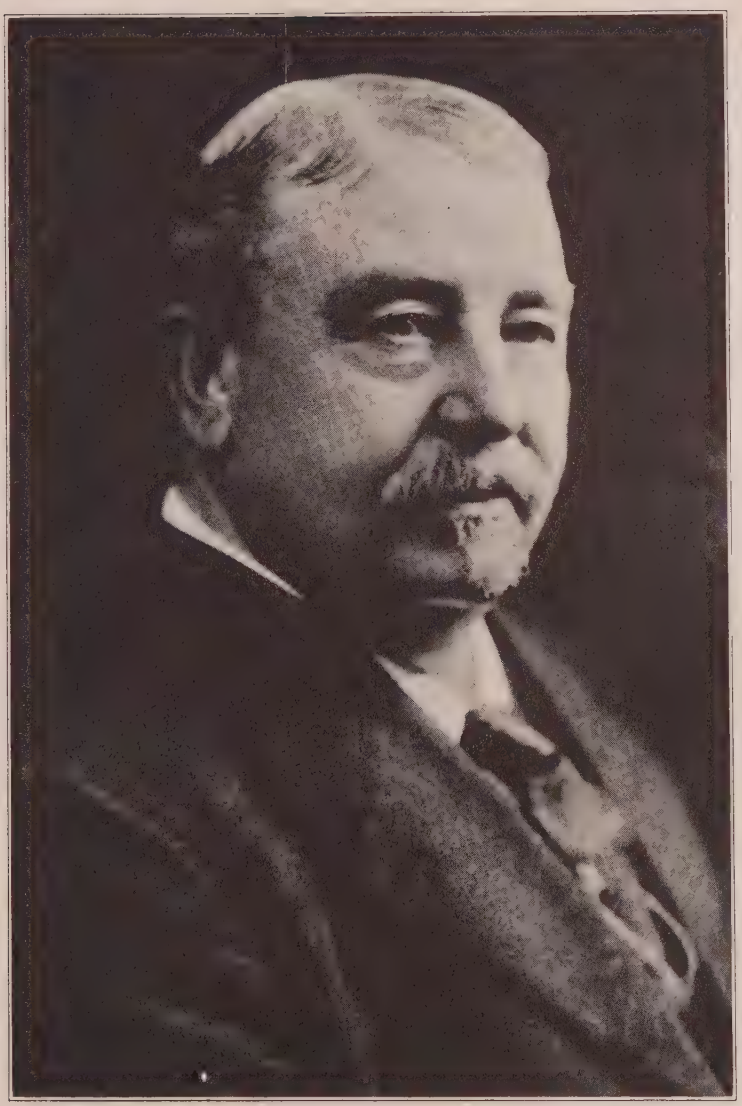
Telephone Company, this step proving the initial one in his future career. During the four years that he was connected with this company he attended the night sessions of the Pace Institute of Baltimore to study the advanced courses in accounting, graduating in 1916. The first of the year 1919, at the conclusion of nearly two years of military life, Mr. Irving entered the New York office of Ernst & Ernst, accountants and auditors, which maintains offices in thirty-six of the leading cities of the country and is considered one of the best accounting firms in the United States. His evident capacity and reliability brought quick promotion and at the end of four months he was transferred to the Philadelphia office as assistant manager. After he had been in the Quaker City for a little over two years, he was sent to Baltimore to establish a branch office for his firm, the first Ernst & Ernst had opened in this city. Mr. Irving's office, which is in the Fidelity building, was open for business the 1st of September, 1921, and since that date has enjoyed an increasing amount of important business, numbering among its clientele some of the prominent concerns of the city.

Mr. Irving is unmarried and resides with his parents at No. 1247 North Broadway. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Politically he accounts himself an independent voter, as he has never become affiliated with either of the two great political parties. Mr. Irving is an Elk and in line with his business interests maintains membership in the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore. During the World war he was connected with the United States army in its Bureau of Military Aeronautics, serving at Newport News, Virginia, and Dayton, Ohio, for a total period of fifteen months. He was honorably discharged from the service on December 31, 1918.

HENRY H. HEAD.

Henry H. Head, a pioneer in the ice business in Maryland, departed this life at his home in Catonsville in August, 1924, in the eighty-first year of his age. He was born in Baltimore on the 11th of November, 1843, a son of Washington and Mary (Huber) Head, both natives of Maryland. The father was one of the substantial business men of his day. In his early life he was associated with Mr. Golder in the manufacture of wall paper, and following the dissolution of that concern Mr. Head engaged in the same line of business in partnership with a Mr. Wilson. The enterprise was conducted under the firm name of Wilson & Head and the factory was located at the corner of Hollingsworth and Pratt streets in Baltimore It was one of the largest wall paper and window shade manufacturing concerns in the city and state at that time. Subsequently Mr. Head purchased his partner's interest and his son, Henry H., came into the business, the firm name being changed to W. Head & Son. He was active in the conduct of that enterprise for many years and was in the seventy-seventh year of his age when called to his final rest in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In early manhood Washington Head wedded Miss Mary Huber, a representative of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Maryland. During her youth the Huber family lived on Frederick Pike, famed among the old trails in the history of the nation as well as of the state. Over this road passed many prominent statesmen as well as the lowly emigrant, and that endless procession furnished material for many stories which in after years Mrs. Head repeated to her children. The most lasting of the tales, however, was the one of the Indians on their trip westward, and this always lingered in the memory of Henry H. Head. The Huber homestead stood on the northeast corner of Baltimore and Amity streets. For many years Henry E. Huber was engaged in the printing business on Charles street, between Fayette and Baltimore streets. During the period of the Civil war a brother of Henry H. Head served aboard the battleship Maritansas, engaged in blockading the Carolina coast. He served the cause gallantly and met his death as a volunteer in a landing party for a raid on the Confederate lines.

In the acquirement of his education Henry H. Head attended the Newton Academy, an institution well known in his youth and of which Professor Thomas Lester was the principal. Leaving the academy in the latter '50s, he engaged in business with his father under the firm style of W. Head & Son, wall paper and window shade manufacturers. In the successful control of this industry he became so widely recognized as a man of sound judgment and keen sagacity that about the year 1878 the firm of Oler & Company, conducting one of the pioneer ice houses in Baltimore, sought his advice on a certain phase of their business. Mr. Head became



HENRY H. HEAD

temporarily associated with the enterprise, subsequently decided to make his connection therewith permanent and continued his identification with the ice business in Baltimore throughout the remainder of his life. In 1885 it was decided to merge the Oler Company and Cochran & Company and the business was subsequently conducted under the name of Cochran, Oler & Company with the following officers: William H. Oler, president; Woodward Abrams, vice president; James E. Cochran, superintendent; Wesley M. Oler, manager; and Henry H. Head, treasurer. In later years the Cochran, Oler Ice Company merged with other independent companies and in 1899 the present name, the American Ice Company, was adopted. This corporation has representative companies in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the District of Columbia. Mr. Head was manager of the Baltimore office for many years. He was relieved from active work in 1919, but he continued his connection with the business as assistant to the president and as general advisor to the time of his death. He was succeeded as Baltimore manager by William H. Oler, a nephew of Wesley M. Oler, now president of the American Ice Company. Throughout his long career in the ice business Mr. Head not only witnessed the development from the distribution of a natural product to that of a scientific manufactured product, but was a dominant factor in promoting the business throughout its successive stages. For nineteen years Mr. Head had charge of the cutting of the ice harvests on the Kennebec river in Maine, and during that time of interesting and laborious work gathered material for many anecdotes and grave and gay reminiscences. Apart from the ice business Mr. Head was a director of the Union Trust Company, a director and vice president of the Spring Garden Wharf & Land Company and director and vice president of the Southern Hotel Company.

On the 3d of February, 1869, in Baltimore, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Head and Miss Sarah Bryson Oler. To their union the following children were born: William Oler, who married Virginia Bowie, a member of an old and distinguished family of Maryland; Mary Elizabeth; Henry P., who is deceased; and Mrs. Anna Helfrich, also deceased.

Mr. Head termed himself a Cleveland democrat. He was always a stanch supporter of that party and maintained an active interest in civic affairs. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons and was a past officer in the craft. An ardent disciple of Izaak Walton, he found his greatest recreation with the rod and line. His life was an exemplary one in every relation and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of those who knew him best.

WESLEY D. WILSON.

Wesley D. Wilson, president of the Hubbard Fertilizer Company of Baltimore, is one of Maryland's native sons, born in Darlington, Harford county, on the 11th of December, 1873. He is the son of the late Isaac and Mary Janie (Dermitt) Wilson. His father, who was also born in this state, was a farmer, as were all his family before him since the first American ancestor, John Wilson, settled in the colony of Maryland. Isaac Wilson died in 1894, when sixty-one years of age.

Wesley D. Wilson was left motherless at the age of one year and was reared by a stepmother, Laura M. Wilson, his father marrying the second time. He was educated in a private school conducted by David E. Thomas at Darlington, Maryland, and taught by Professor Potts and subsequently he pursued a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Baltimore. Mr. Wilson came to this city to take up a business course and after leaving school accepted a position as bookkeeper with a Baltimore firm. It was in the year 1910 that he became connected with the Hubbard Fertilizer Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and from this position worked his way upward until he is now officially identified with the concern as its president. Founded in 1871, by William L. Hubbard of Baltimore, the Hubbard Fertilizer Company, in connection with two allied plants, is the largest concern of its kind in the country. Its main plant annually turns out thousands and thousands of tons of fertilizer, for which it has a wide market. Needless to add that Mr. Wilson's position with this large firm is one requiring executive ability of a high order and sound business judgment.

Mr. Wilson has in the meantime been developing an enterprise of his own that has grown to a concern of very large proportions. Beginning in a modest way in his own home and working at night, he manufactured a type of poultry food, crushed oyster shells, for which he later found a ready market. In 1910 he estab-

lished the Potomac Poultry Food Company, the business of which is now valued at three-quarters of a million dollars and of which he is president. It is the largest firm engaged in the manufacture of poultry food, crushed oyster shells, in the world. The main offices of the firm are in Baltimore, with plant in Baltimore and also a plant at Crisfield, Maryland, both at the centers of the great Chesapeake Bay oyster industry.

In Darlington, Maryland, on the 31st of October, 1901, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Nellie H. Williams, a native of Harford county, this state, and the daughter of Benjamin J. and Mary S. (Humes) Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have a daughter: Dorothy Humes Wilson, born on the 27th of March, 1903.

Mr. Wilson's religious faith is indicated by his attendance at St. Michael's and All Angels Protestant Episcopal church of Baltimore. He is a member of the Merchants Club of this city, but aside from this one club he has few interests outside of his business and family life. For him there is no greater pleasure than that to be found in his own home in the companionship of the members of his family. In the commercial world he has preferred to concentrate his energies along two lines of activity rather than to distribute his efforts over a scattered field of endeavor with the resulting decrease in effectiveness. The result of this policy has been to place Mr. Wilson in the ranks of the successful business men of Baltimore and make him a leader in the industries with which he is identified.

EDWARD GROSS.

Edward Gross, clerk of the criminal court of Baltimore and a leader in the councils of the democratic party, was born in this city on the 22d of December, 1871, the oldest of the six children of August and Amelia (Poehnert) Gross. A native of Germany, the father came to the United States and settled in Baltimore before the Civil war, where he has since made his home. He is now retired from active life, after having engaged in the carriage manufacturing business for nearly half a century. The mother died in 1880, at the age of twenty-eight. She was a Baltimorean by birth, the daughter of Charles Poehnert, who came to America in the early half of the nineteenth century.

Edward Gross attended the public schools of Baltimore, but after the death of his mother he set out to see the world. Naturally the shipping of that great ocean port appealed to his boyish imagination, so at the age of ten he shipped in a sailing vessel as galley boy. After shipping in various sailing vessels he went on the steamship Dorian, which plied between Jamaica and Philadelphia in the fruit trade. When he left this sea-faring life after four years he engaged in the bread and pie trade in Philadelphia and New York. At the age of seventeen he returned to his home to enter his father's wagon-making establishment and learn the blacksmith trade. There he remained until he was twenty-five, when he entered the employ of the Keystone Wagon Works as a traveling salesman, selling commercial vehicles for nine years. His work took him all over the country to the principal cities of the United States, proving an interesting as well as a profitable occupation. In 1905 Mr. Gross resigned his position with the Keystone Wagon Works to return to Baltimore and purchase his father's business, which he conducted until 1914, when the business was incorporated under the name of Herman, Born & Sons, Incorporated, with Mr. Gross as vice president and general manager. In 1920 he resigned from this office and was elected clerk of the criminal court of Baltimore, a position he has successfully and continuously filled to the present.

Mr. Gross has also become interested in numerous financial and business enterprises of Baltimore and elsewhere, which make considerable demands upon his time and attention. He is a director in the Occidental Building & Loan Association and the Forresters Building and Loan Association of Baltimore. In Florida he has investments in a number of undertakings, including a citrous grove, lumber industries and land developments at Punta Gorda, Florida.

To many people Mr. Gross is doubtless best known as a leader in the democratic party in national, state and local politics, in which he has long been an influential factor. He was elected to the Baltimore city council in 1910 as alderman from the eighteenth ward and has twice been reelected to this office. By the appointment of Governor Carruthers he served for six years as trustee of the Maryland House of Correction, following which he was appointed to the board of trustees of

the St. Marys Industrial School. The question of prison reforms and scientific and enlightened treatment of criminals has occupied much of his interest, and he has been a potent influence for the better in the Maryland methods of dealing with these unfortunate classes. He was one of the earnest supporters of the parole law and has done much valuable work in the direction of prison reform.

On the 23d of November, 1906, Mr. Gross was married to Miss Alice S. Cosgrove, the ceremony taking place in Chestertown, Maryland. Mrs. Gross was born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, the daughter of the late James Cosgrove, and a member of an old and established family of Scotch descent. Her father was a highly honored veteran of the Civil war, a member of the Union army.

Mr. Gross is a member of the Roman Catholic church, belonging to St. Peter's parish of this city and the Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is particularly fond of fishing and enjoys getting away from his work for a few days' fishing trip every now and then, when the pressure of his many duties will permit such an indulgence.

R. SMITH SNADER.

Agricultural and dairy interests are well represented by R. Smith Snader, a prominent and popular resident of New Windsor, Carroll county, Maryland. He was born on Shady Hill farm, New Windsor, on the 16th of September, 1874, a son of Philip and Julia (Smith) Snader. The father engaged in agricultural pursuits for the greater part of his life.

In the acquirement of his early education R. Smith Snader attended the public schools in the vicinity of the home farm, private schools and the New Windsor College. After putting his textbooks aside he worked on the home farm until the spring of 1893, when he purchased a farm. He combined this farm with the family homestead in 1910 and since that time has operated both properties. He has specialized in dairying and at one time had a herd of thirty Guernsey cows and a thoroughbred bull. The Snader property is one of the pioneer farms in this district and the bricks for the homestead were burned on the place.

On the 23d of September, 1893, Mr. Snader was married to Miss Emma L. Engler, and to them two children have been born: Phillip B., Jr., and Julia Margaret. Mrs. Snader is a woman of culture and is prominent in the social circles of New Windsor. Aside from his farming and dairy interests, Mr. Snader has been active in public life. He was elected to the house of delegates in 1907 and reelected in 1910. In 1911 he was elected to the state senate and served in the 1912 and 1914 sessions. He was defeated for reelection in the fall of 1915, but after a hot fight in 1919, in which he depended almost entirely upon the farm vote of the county, Mr. Snader was elected to the senate by a large majority. He has always been one of the leading men of his party in this section of the state and is looked upon as the champion of the farmers' cause. Mr. Snader was active in the organization of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association in April, 1916, and has been vice president of that body since its first election. He is president of the Carroll county branch of the State Dairymen's Association and a director of the Carroll County Fair Association. Fraternally Mr. Snader is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is an exemplary member of that organization.

ISIDORE BEIERFELD.

Isidore Beierfeld, an attorney of Baltimore, ranking high in the legal profession, was born in the city which is still his home, on the 9th of November, 1898, and is a son of Abraham Beierfeld, a native of Germany. In 1890 the father emigrated to the United States and making his way to Maryland, settled in Baltimore. Here he followed his profession of optometry and pursued a course in the Philadelphia Optical College, from which he was graduated. He has built up an extensive and lucrative practice of an important character. In this city he wedded Mollie Honigsberg, who is a native of Russia, whence she came with her parents to America in 1891, the family likewise settling in Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Beierfeld are parents of five children, all of whom are living.

Isidore Beierfeld, the second in order of birth, was reared and educated in his

native city, attending the public schools to the age of fourteen years, when it became necessary for him to assume the responsibility of supporting himself and he is therefore appreciative of difficulties. His first position was that of a teacher in a Hebrew school, thus earning the money with which to make his way through college. He became a student in the City College of Baltimore and then, determining to follow the legal profession, he enrolled as a student in the law department of Johns Hopkins University, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1919. He immediately entered upon the general practice of law, in which he has since been continuously and successfully engaged. As a lawyer he is sound, clear-minded and well trained and the zeal with which he devotes his energies to his profession, the careful regard evidenced for the interests of his clients and the unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business of an important character.

Mr. Beierfeld is at present a member of the state legislature, having been elected in 1922 for a two-year term, being the youngest member from Baltimore and the second youngest in the house. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has been active in the affairs of his party since attaining his majority. During the World war he was a member of the Student Army Training Corps of Johns Hopkins University, and also served as a member of the state draft board. He has membership with the Phi Alpha fraternity and the Mu Sigma fraternity, two college societies. He is also identified with the B'nai B'rith and is a member of the Baltimore Hebrew congregation, having for the past four years served as a teacher in its Sunday school. Such in brief is the life history of Isidore Beierfeld. In whatsoever relation of life we find him, whether in the government service, in political circles, in legal or in social relations, he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman, who well merits the high regard in which he is held.

GEORGE JACOB GRIM.

George Jacob Grim is prominent in the financial circles of Catonsville as manager of the Union Trust Company of Maryland. Three generations of the Grim family have lived in Catonsville and they have been dominant factors in the development of the city and county. George Jacob Grim was born in Catonsville on the 21st of September, 1890, a son of George and Ricka N. (Neller) Grim. The father represents the second generation of the family to engage in the banking business in this city, the business being handed down to him by his father. He served throughout the Civil war with the Union forces.

George Jacob Grim attended the public schools of Baltimore county and was graduated from the Catonsville high school. Subsequently he enrolled in the Sadler Business College in Baltimore and upon the completion of his business training accepted a minor position with the National City Bank of Baltimore, of which John W. Sippel was president. This bank was later absorbed by the First National Bank, of which Harry Wilcox was the president, and later, through consolidation with the Merchants & Mechanics Bank, this merger became what is now the Merchants National Bank. Mr. Grim shared in the larger outlook these financial mergers presented so that when the Union Trust Company of Maryland, of which John M. Dennis is president, purchased, on the 4th of June, 1922, the First National Bank of Catonsville, Mr. Grim went into the institution as manager of the bank. His progress in his chosen field should stand as an example and incentive to every progressive young American of the present day starting out in business on his own account. Comparatively a young man, life to him has a definite purpose and a most successful future is assured him. In early life he formed habits of industry and integrity and these have been dominant factors in his continued success. He is sincerely devoted to his duties at the bank and his genial and pleasing personality has won for the institution many friends. Mr. Grim is secretary of the Catonsville Loan & Building Association and he is secretary of the Catonsville Improvement Association, which body was organized to promote community standards and the general welfare.

On the 14th of June, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Grim and Miss May Mattfeldt. Her father, Dr. Mattfeldt, is county health officer for the district of Baltimore county, has served two terms as county commissioner of this county, and is one of the prominent members of his profession in Baltimore county. He received his medical education in Germany. Dr. Mattfeldt enjoys an extensive and

GEORGE J. GRIM

important practice and is a well beloved citizen of his community. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Grim one child has been born: Charles Louis.

Mr. Grim is a democrat with independent views and he maintains an active interest in political affairs. He is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being past master of Palestine Lodge No. 189, A. F. & A. M., and he is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Grim's hobby is tennis and his skill in this sport is above the ordinary. In everything he undertakes he achieves success and well merits the position accorded him among the representative and substantial citizens of Catonsville, the county and the state.

GERMANUS JOHN FRANCE, M. D.

Dr. Germanus John France is engaged in the practice of medicine in Baltimore, where he was born on the 8th of June, 1889, a son of John Caspar and Mary Ann (Mahon) France. The paternal grandparents were Michael and Walburger (Kissner) France, the latter being a daughter of a burgomaster in Baden Baden. Dr. France's ancestors came from Bavaria. John Caspar France was born in Baltimore, on the 14th of May, 1860, and for some years he was manager of S. Kann Sons & Company, a leading department store here. He maintained an active interest in civic affairs and was one of the leading citizens. His demise occurred on the 22d of July, 1914, in his fifty-fourth year. To Mr. and Mrs. France the following children were born: Germanus John, Agnes, Edward, and Winifred.

In the pursuit of his early education Germanus John France attended the parochial school of St. Michael and later enrolled in the Polytechnic Institute, where he took a three-year course. He was graduated from the Maryland College of Pharmacy in 1906 and the State University conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1911. For about two years he was an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital and was also at Bay View Hospital about six months. Since that time he has engaged in general practice, specializing in internal medicine. He is a member of the visiting staff at St. Joseph's and is physician for the United Railways & Electric Company. Aside from his profession the Doctor is a member of the board of directors of the New Era Building & Loan Association.

On the 13th of May, 1919, in St. Mary's Catholic church, Dr. France was married to Miss Mary Catherine McNally, a daughter of Daniel and Ellen (Brophy) McNally, residents of Western Port, Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. France have a son, Germanus John, Jr. Mrs. France is of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Dr. France has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and to that end is actively interested in all affairs pertaining to the development and improvement of his native city. He was coroner of Baltimore county from 1916 to 1921 and satisfactorily discharged the duties of that position. During the World war he served on Draft Board No. 3 of Baltimore county. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is a consistent communicant of St. Michael's church. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Baltimore City Medical Association, the West Baltimore Medical Association and the Maryland Chirurgical Faculty. For recreation Dr. France turns to outdoor sports and is particularly enthusiastic over hunting and fishing.

COLONEL C. BAKER CLOTWORTHY.

Colonel C. Baker Clotworthy, who for twenty-eight years was an honored representative of the Baltimore bar, was born on the 26th of October, 1867, in the city in which his life was passed, his parents being William Pitt and Katherine (Sowers) Clotworthy, whose family numbered four children. The father was a noted chemist, devoting his life to scientific work of that character.

At the usual age C. Baker Clotworthy entered upon preparation for life's work as a public school pupil and passed through consecutive grades to the high school,

being graduated from the Friends high school. Having determined to make the practice of law his life work, he then became a law student in the University of Maryland and was graduated with the class of 1886. Not only did he make a good scholastic record but was also popular with his fellow students and was vice president of the class. Following his admission to the bar he entered into partnership with J. Southgate Lemmon, an association that was maintained throughout his remaining days, or for a period of about twenty-eight years. In a profession in which advancement is proverbially slow he made steady progress, forging to the front as one of the able lawyers of the Baltimore bar. He was a clear and cogent reasoner, logical in his deductions and strong in argument, while his knowledge of law was comprehensive and exact.

In politics, too, Colonel Clotworthy took a deep interest and was an active worker in the ranks of the democratic party, yet never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He was, however, appointed a member of the police board during the administration of Governor Austin L. Crothers. Following the resignation of Colonel Sherlock Swann, he commanded the Fifth Maryland Regiment for over twenty-five years. As a member of that organization he worked upward from the ranks, advancing from private to colonel, and while thus serving he was ordered south in connection with military duty in the Spanish-American war. On different occasions his name was mentioned in connection with the office of mayor of Baltimore or governor of Maryland, but he did not encourage such suggestions, preferring to continue in the practice of law rather than to enter the political arena as a candidate.

On the 7th of August, 1909, Colonel Clotworthy was united in marriage to Miss Ella T. Reeves, a daughter of Charles H. Reeves and a representative of a prominent and well known Baltimore family. They became the parents of a son: Charles B., born June 30, 1910. In his religious faith Colonel Clotworthy was an Episcopalian. When death called him, on the 11th of February, 1914, his remains were laid to rest in Greenmount cemetery. He was a valued and honored member of the Baltimore, the Maryland and the American Bar Associations and along social lines his connection was with the Baltimore, the Maryland and the Fort Henry Clubs. He was a man of many sterling qualities and characteristics and in every relation of life—among the clubmen of the city, among the representatives of the legal profession, among those active in politics and among those whom he met in a purely social relation—he was held in the highest esteem.

ROY ROUSH.

Roy Roush, manager of the Baltimore district of The Philip Carey Company, is a native of Pennsylvania and a descendant of some of the earliest settlers in that state. His birth occurred on the 18th of May, 1876, at Rebersburg, Centre county, and he is the son of J. E. and Sarah Ann (Kleckner) Roush. His mother is descended from a long line of early landholders in central Pennsylvania who are particularly identified with the original settlement of Clinton county. His father's ancestors were among the early colonists in the Susquehanna valley.

Roy Roush attended the public schools of his neighborhood in the acquirement of his elementary education and later went to a conveniently located teachers' training school. For seven years after leaving school as a student he continued to labor in the classroom as a teacher and subsequently he came to Baltimore to enter the Baltimore Law School, of which Judge Alfred Niles was then dean. Graduation from this law school found Mr. Roush at a fork in the road; he could pass his bar examinations and enter the legal profession as his life work, or, equipped with his good legal training, he could enter the business world and find there ample opportunity for advancement. He chose the latter course. Taking a subordinate position with The Philip Carey Company, located at No. 417 East Lombard street in Baltimore, he set himself to learn all that there was to be learned about the asbestos and roofing business, and has risen by progressive steps to his present position of manager of the Baltimore district. This territory includes the states of Maryland and Virginia. As Mr. Roush's company markets superior products of its kind, the demand for them is persistent and growing, so that in filling the orders that come from his territory and taking care of the business incident to this merchandising, Mr. Roush finds himself charged with the responsibility for a large and profitable business.

ROY ROUSH

On the 15th of January, 1896, occurred the marriage of Mr. Roush and Miss Edith Katherman of Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Katherman of that place. They have become the parents of eight children, one of whom is now married: Esther, Miriam, Sarah, Martha, Roy, Jr., Edith, Ruth and Bruce.

Politically Mr. Roush is a republican with independent views. He is a member of the Masonic Order and belongs to the City Club of Baltimore. A member of the Reformed church, he is actively identified with the laymen's movement within that denomination whose purpose is to foster right ethical principles by making a practical application of Christianity in the daily social contacts of life. Personally Mr. Roush has found one place for the use of Christian ethics in an organized effort to secure better civic and political conditions. He is secretary of the Voters' League of Maryland, of which Judge Alfred Niles is president, and did much good, purposeful work through this organization until, like so many other such bodies, its members were scattered and its energies dissipated by the war. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and was also formerly president of the Civic Educational Association of Baltimore, a body of young men whose object was, as the name indicates, to work for civic betterment and political honesty in candidate, platform and conduct. The father of eight bright, energetic young people himself, Mr. Roush is keenly alive to the needs and problems of the rising generation, and whatever time and energy he has free from the demands of his business and family duties he gladly devotes to activities that will elevate the moral tone and contribute to character building in the youth of today, who will be the business men and parents of tomorrow.

Mr. Roush has for a number of years been the teacher of the Men's Community Bible Class of Boundary Methodist Episcopal church. This class is strictly non-denominational, and is one of the largest of its kind in Baltimore.

In Collier's Weekly of November 1st, 1924, there appeared a prize letter written by Mr. Roush on "Why I Am A Church Member". This letter shows the breadth and soundness of Mr. Roush's religious views.

HARRY OSCAR LEVIN.

Harry Oscar Levin, who has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law in Baltimore during the past decade, was elected state senator from the fourth district of Baltimore on the 7th of November, 1923, and was the only republican candidate sent from this city when the legislature convened January 4, 1924. Although the district was carried easily by Governor Ritchie, the democratic executive, Mr. Levin defeated his opponent in a closely fought contest, running far ahead of his party in his own district. This fact alone fully attests his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his constituents. A native son of Baltimore, Harry O. Levin was born on the 28th of June, 1888, his parents being Hyman Louis and Fannie (Block) Levin. The father, a son of Abbe Asher Levin, was a native of Russia, who emigrated to the United States in 1881 and here spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of sixty-three years. In early manhood he wedded Fannie Block, daughter of Jacob and Mary Block of Baltimore, and they became the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters.

Harry Oscar Levin obtained a public school education in his native city and received his professional training in the University of Maryland, which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1912. In March, 1914, he entered upon the active practice of law in Baltimore and has thus been continuously engaged to the present time, being accorded a clientage of extensive proportions and important character. His arguments are based upon the facts in the case and the law applicable to them and display a profound knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. Along professional lines he has membership connection with the Bar Association of Baltimore City, the Maryland Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America.

On the 20th of June, 1915, in Baltimore, Mr. Levin was united in marriage to Miss Rose Da Laviez, daughter of Samuel and Bessie (Lapin) Da Laviez. Mr. and Mrs. Levin have two children: Harriett Ann and Marshall A., who are five and three years of age, respectively. As above indicated, Mr. Levin is a stanch republican in politics and it was on that ticket that he was chosen state senator from the fourth district of Baltimore for the session beginning January 4, 1924. Fraternally he is identified with Elks Lodge No. 7 of Baltimore and with Jefferson Lodge

No. 9, I. O. O. F., and he has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, belonging to Cassia Lodge No. 45, A. F. & A. M., and to Yedz Grotto. He is likewise a popular member of the Amity Club of Baltimore and has gained many friends here in professional as well as social circles.

ALBERT STAUFFER JORDY.

Albert Stauffer Jordy, resident manager of the stock and bond firm of G. F. Redmond & Company, Incorporated, in the city of Baltimore, is a native of Louisiana, born in New Orleans on the 27th of November, 1885. His parents were Numa Joseph and Sophie Andrea (Murr) Jordy and both his grandfathers were members of the Confederate army during the Civil war, both falling in battle in defense of their ideal of government. They served with the Louisiana Tigers. The Jordy family is of French ancestry, the American branch having been founded by one of the name from France who settled in Louisiana in the early days of its history.

Albert Stauffer Jordy was educated in Spring Hill College of Mobile, Alabama, and at a Jesuit college near New Orleans. In 1917 he came to the city of Baltimore, where he was originally engaged in the shipping and brokerage business. Later he became resident manager for the firm of G. F. Redmond & Company, dealers in stocks and bonds, his present position. During his connection with the concern he has placed the Baltimore branch among the leading firms engaged in the stock and bond business in the state of Maryland and made it an important house in the financial circles of Baltimore. Mr. Jordy also holds the office of treasurer of the Baltimore Concentration Warehouse Company, which he received from the department of internal revenue of the United States government. This company, as the owner of the Baltimore concentration warehouse, has under its supervision all the bonded distilled liquors in the state of Maryland in accordance with the provisions of the federal act of 1922. As one of the officials of this company Mr. Jordy occupies an important position in regard to the enforcement of the national prohibition legislation.

At the outbreak of the war between the European nations in 1914, Mr. Jordy went to Paris, France, where he was active in war work. Mr. Jordy is one of those Americans whose knowledge of and sympathy with the ideals of France has promoted to a marked degree the feeling of international friendship that has been developed between the United States and that gallant country in recent years.

No doubt the admiration for French culture that Mr. Jordy inherited from his forebears was intensified by the fact that in 1912 he was married to Mlle. Helene Charlotte Jacquelet of Paris. Through the interpretations of his Parisian wife he obtained a knowledge of the gay capital and its life that few Americans ever achieve. Mr. and Mrs. Jordy have two children: Rita and Robert. The family home is in Catonsville, Maryland. Mr. Jordy is a member of the Rolling Road Golf Club and the Amateur Billiard Club of New York city, the Racquet Club of Washington and the Maryland Jockey Club. As one might well suspect from his membership in these clubs, Mr. Jordy turns to racing, golf and billiards for his recreation. He is also fond of the more primitive outdoor sports and takes a great deal of pleasure in occasional hunting and fishing trips.

HERMAN H. GETTEMULLER.

Herman H. Gettemuller, a member of the firm of H. J. Gettemuller & Company, represents the third generation of his family which has been actively identified with the mercantile life of Baltimore since the middle of the last century. In 1856 his grandfather, Herman H. Gettemuller, came to America with his little family to better his fortunes, emigrating from Germany. He was a merchant by occupation and though he arrived in this country with slender means he was able to accumulate a considerable portion of this world's goods and give his children a good start on their own careers. His son, Henry J. Gettemuller, was a child when the family came to Baltimore, so he was reared and educated in this city, where he lived his entire mature life. As a young man he, too, engaged in mercantile pursuits in Old Town and fifty-five years ago founded the firm of H. J. Gettemuller

& Company, with which he was actively associated until his death in 1900 at the early age of fifty-one. Henry J. Gettemuller married Miss Amelia Merle, who survives him and lives in Baltimore, and they were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, four of whom are living: Herman H.; Barbara K., the wife of William L. Carter of this city; Frederick H. and William H. of Baltimore. Herman H., the oldest of these children, was born in Baltimore, on the 16th of July, 1874, and was named in honor of his paternal grandfather.

After obtaining a general education in the public schools of his native city Herman H. Gettemuller entered the business establishment conducted by his father, when he was a lad of fourteen. For thirty-five years he has been associated with the work of the firm of H. J. Gettemuller, during which he has played an important part in the management of its affairs as a member of the company. A man of impeccable integrity and unerring judgment in commercial matters, Mr. Gettemuller has made for himself a high place in the mercantile circles of his city and state. His organizing ability and business sagacity have made Mr. Gettemuller a much sought after man in other enterprises aside from his own mercantile field. He is the president of the Western Maryland Permanent Building & Loan Association and president of the Old Town Merchants and Manufacturers Association, which has contributed to the upbuilding of the commercial prosperity of this section of the city.

In Baltimore, on the 20th of April, 1898, Mr. Gettemuller was united in marriage to Miss Mary Depkin, daughter of Ernest A. and Barbara (Otto) Depkin. Mr. and Mrs. Gettemuller have one child: A daughter named Ida M., who was born October 8, 1902, in this city. A Lutheran in his religious faith, Mr. Gettemuller is a member of St. Matthew's church of this city. He is a Mason of high rank, being affiliated with King David Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Adoniram Chapter, R. A. M.; Monumental Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Garden Temple of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During pleasant weather much of Mr. Gettemuller's leisure time is spent on the golf links or motoring, these two sports being his favorites of the out-of-door amusements. This busy merchant is one of the substantial business men who can always be relied upon to lend his support to the promotion of the undertakings that have the civic, moral or economic betterment of the community as their end. His influence is a constructive force in all the enterprises with which he is identified, while his life is an exemplification of the highest standards of citizenship.

PEYTON B. STROBEL.

Among the younger business men of Baltimore who have made their mark in the real estate world is Peyton B. Strobel, only son of James William and Rebecca Lee (Brown) Strobel of this city. His father, who was born and educated in Baltimore, is now engaged in the multigraph business. He is a member of the Society of 1812, an active worker in the Advertising Club and interested in various civic enterprises in the Monumental city. Mrs. Strobel is the daughter of the Rev. B. Peyton Brown, a Methodist clergyman who has moved about from city to city in response to the calls of his profession. She was born in Washington, D. C. Her mother was Henrietta Ann Wilson before her marriage to the Rev. Mr. Brown.

Peyton B. Strobel was born in Baltimore on the 20th of September, 1896. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his birthplace and the Polytechnic Institute. Later he attended Johns Hopkins University, from which he graduated with the degree of mechanical engineer in 1917. Just as the young student was completing his college course the storm long hanging over the nation broke with the declaration of war against the Central Powers in the spring of 1917. Like so many other seniors of the year 1917, Peyton Strobel graduated from the classroom into the soldier's uniform. He enlisted as soon as was possible —on April 7, the day after war was declared. As second lieutenant of the Forty-fifth Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, he saw active duty in France and was not released from the service until February 1, 1919.

Returning to Baltimore after nearly two years of army life, Mr. Strobel was confronted by the necessity of establishing himself in a civilian occupation. As he had never been engaged in business or professional life he had no old associations to renew, but was forced to start out from the very beginning in any project he might wish to undertake. After a careful consideration of the possibilities open to him the young man decided to enter the real estate business and accordingly

established the Peyton B. Strobel Company, realtors, Mr. Strobel has wisely catered to the modern demand for specialists and confined his business exclusively to the best class of residence property. He makes a point of having on his lists the high grade homes in all parts of Baltimore, something that is not done by any other realty concern in Baltimore. People have been glad to avail themselves of this unique service in this city, both for the purchasing and selling of their homes, and Mr. Strobel has developed a prosperous business in a very short time. It is indicative of the confidence the Peyton B. Strobel Company has won that, in the space of six months, it was instrumental in bringing about the sale of two of the most valuable residence properties ever transferred in Baltimore. In November, 1922, the T. Garland Tinsley home in Guilford was sold to Frederick Bauerenschmidt for a consideration of about eighty-five thousand dollars through its offices, while in April, 1923, the transfer of the Walter B. Hopkins mansion on Park Heights avenue to Vincent Flaccomio, also put through by Mr. Strobel's firm, involved about the same sum of money. In addition to his real estate business Mr. Strobel is a director of the Sun Mortgage Company and a director of the Baltimore Real Estate Board.

In this city, on the 2d of October, 1920, Mr. Strobel was married to Miss Leslie Virginia Page, daughter of the late John Marshall and Bertha Page. Mr. and Mrs. Strobel have a daughter: Dorothy Page Strobel, born April 8, 1923. Mr. Strobel adheres to the democratic party in national politics but pursues an independent course in regard to local matters. He is a communicant of Grace and St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church of Baltimore, and is a Mason, belonging to Baltimore Lodge, No. 210, A. F. & A. M. During his college days he was initiated into the brotherhood of the Pi Kappa Chi at Johns Hopkins University. In connection with his business interests he maintains membership in the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore. For exercise and outdoor recreation Mr. Strobel turns to swimming, boating and tennis and is an enthusiastic participant in these sports. Although he is an exceedingly young man to have accomplished so much in a business way, Mr. Strobel's success has been but the fulfillment of the predictions made by those who have watched his career from the time he was a schoolboy. Naturally endowed with the qualities that make for leadership, Mr. Strobel has taken to his work an enthusiasm and initiative that were bound to be productive of substantial results. Baltimoreans will do well to watch the future work of this young man, for he will undoubtedly be one of the leading business men of his generation in this city.

THOMAS MURRAY MAYNADIER.

Thomas Murray Maynadier, a prominent grain dealer of Baltimore, is a native Marylander, and was born in Vale, Harford county, on the 18th of September, 1856. The Maynadier family, as its name indicates, is of French origin. It was founded in this country by the Rev. Daniel Maynadier, a clergyman sent to Maryland by the Bishop of London to take charge of the White Marsh church, Talbot county, near Easton, one of the first Episcopal churches established in the colony. He was a French Huguenot, born near Languedoc, and later driven into exile by the Catholic persecutions in that country. His descendants all participated in the later colonial and Revolutionary wars. Thomas M. Maynadier's father, the late John Henry Maynadier, was born in Baltimore county, and followed the business of a miller throughout his life, meeting with much success. In the Civil war he cast in his lot with the Confederacy, as did many other citizens of that border state, and was later captured by the Union forces near Alexandria, Virginia. He was court-martialed, convicted of being a traitor, and sentenced to be hung at Fort McHenry, but before the day set for the execution arrived, his sentence was commuted by President Lincoln. His status as a citizen was restored by President Grant. John Henry Maynadier was a stanch democrat, a devout Christian and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He died in Baltimore in 1908, at the age of eighty-one, after having lived a long and honorable life. The paternal grandparents of Thomas Murray Maynadier were Daniel and Elizabeth (Yellott) Maynadier, the grandmother coming from a Maryland family of English descent. On his mother's side of the house

THOMAS MURRAY MAYNADIER

Mr. Maynadier traces his lineage back to English and Dutch colonists. His mother was Laura Mathilda Littig before her marriage, a native Baltimorean, who was born on Lombard street, in a district now devoted entirely to large commercial enterprises, but then one of the city's residential districts. She was the daughter of Dr. Thomas and Sarah Jane (Bond) Littig. The Bond family was founded in Maryland in the early days by one Thomas E. Bond, an Englishman, while the Littigs were descended from Philip Littig, who immigrated to the colonies from Holland. Thomas Murray Maynadier was the eldest child in the family of three sons and one daughter born to John Henry and Laura M. Maynadier.

Thomas Murray Maynadier was educated in the Baltimore public schools and at the age of fourteen started out to make his own way in the world. His very first position was that of a clerk in a country store, where he was employed at the wage of fifty dollars a year and his board. Mr. Maynadier proved himself capable of rising superior to adverse conditions and in 1872 came to Baltimore to enter the employ of James J. Corner & Company, leading grain merchants of the city, in which he subsequently became a member of the firm. In 1909, after a copartnership that had extended over a period of thirty-three years, Mr. Maynadier withdrew from the firm to embark in business for himself. Since that date he has been operating in the Baltimore and other grain markets with marked financial success, and is generally recognized as one of the leading dealers in this commodity in this city. He has also become interested in other commercial enterprises in Baltimore and the vicinity among which is the Maryland & Pennsylvania Railway, of which he is one of the board of directors.

On the 4th of June, 1889, in St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church of Baltimore, Mr. Maynadier was married to Miss Augusta D. Schwartze, daughter of Dr. Edward and Margarette Murray (Fitzhugh) Schwartze. In the winter season Mr. and Mrs. Maynadier reside at The Walbert, No. 1800 North Charles street. Their summers are spent largely on the old family homestead, which by rare good fortune Mr. Maynadier was able to repurchase in 1897. The estate consists of a farm of two hundred and eighty acres and the mill so long conducted by his father. Not only does Mr. Maynadier greatly enjoy the pleasures of rural life and the physical and mental relaxation that comes with the care-free life of the summer vacation time, but he finds a keen enjoyment in the mere possession of the place so endeared to him by his early memories of his parents and his own childhood adventures. There is also a satisfaction in keeping the old homestead in the family and sharing its pleasures with other members of the family.

Mr. Maynadier belongs to the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce. He is a democrat in his political views, and religiously is a member of Memorial Protestant Episcopal church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is much interested in the work of a number of historical and patriotic societies to which he belongs, including the Society of 1812, the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, St. Andrew's Society and the Maryland Historical Society. He is also a member of the Baltimore Auto Club.

WILLIAM HENRY BACON EVANS.

William Henry Bacon Evans, manager of the state bank branch of the Baltimore Trust Company, located at the corner of Baltimore and Commerce streets, is a native of Philadelphia, born on the 3d of February, 1889. He bears the name of his father, the late William Henry Bacon Evans, and is the grandson of Charles Daniel Evans, a former resident and sandpaper manufacturer of New York city, of Welsh descent. His father, who was born in New Jersey, was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits and during the last years of his life lived in Baltimore, where he died at the age of forty-five. Mr. Evans' mother was Sarah Ann Marsh before her marriage, and was born in Randellstown, Baltimore county, a member of an old Maryland family of English origin. Her mother's maiden name was Phoebe Tovell. Mrs. Evans now lives in Baltimore. She is the mother of three children, two sons and a daughter, all of whom reside in this city: Charles Daniel; William H. B. of this review; and Phoebe May, the wife of Melvin William Jett.

From the time he was of school age until he was fourteen, William Henry Bacon Evans was a pupil in the public and St. Paul's parochial schools of this

city. Since then he has been building a career in the banking business. He started out as a phone boy for the Merchants National Bank of this city, at a wage of two dollars a week, and continued in the service of this institution for fifteen years, attaining the position of transit manager. During this period he had worked himself up through the various departments and gained a comprehensive knowledge of the banking business first hand. In July, 1918, he resigned his position with the Merchants Bank to become branch manager for the Baltimore Trust Company, the position he now holds. Mr. Evans is widely known in financial circles as the president for the 1919-1920 term and a member of the board of governors of the Baltimore Chapter of the American Institute of Banking. This association, which aims "to unite in friendly intercourse all persons who are engaged in the banking business and who desire to improve their positions by devoting part of their time to study," and "tries to train its members especially in those branches of practical business education with a direct bearing on the banking business, through lectures and classes," has become an important factor in maintaining high standards of efficiency among the banking people of Baltimore. It is of particular benefit to young persons, who, like Mr. Evans, enter the field with no special training and must depend upon their own initiative and ability to master the business for their advancement. No one could be better fitted to assist in the direction of such an institution than Mr. Evans, who knows from personal experience the needs of those whom it would aid, and during his administration and since, the Baltimore Chapter has carried out a large and valuable program.

In Fredericksburg, Virginia, on April 2, 1921, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Lucile Langdon Carter, a Virginian by birth and the daughter of William Douglas and Julia (Winn) Carter. Through both branches of her family Mrs. Evans is connected with prominent old southern houses, the Carters being a famous Virginia family, and the Winns long identified with the history of Alabama.

In political circles Mr. Evans ranks as an independent. He is a member of St. Paul's church of this city, where as a boy he sang in the choir. His favorite recreations are the aquatic sports and motoring. While Mr. Evans has achieved a notable success in his chosen line of endeavor, he is still a young man and his friends and associates predict even greater attainments for him in the future. As a club man he is identified with the City Club of Baltimore.

EMERSON COLUMBUS HARRINGTON.

It fell to the lot of Emerson Columbus Harrington, forty-eighth governor of the state of Maryland, to occupy a place in that outstanding class of executives known as war governors. This distinction was one which a man lacking in capacity to meet heavy responsibilities might well have dreaded, or a timid man might have desired to shun. To be placed in juxtaposition, under the high light of history, with such Maryland governors as Thomas Johnson and Thomas Sim Lee of the Revolutionary era, Levin Winder of the days when America battled the second time with England, Thomas G. Pratt of the Mexican war period, and Augustus G. Bradford of the four years in which north and south met in fratricidal strife, was not the experience that a shirker in high station would court. While Emerson C. Harrington was governor America called her sons to arms to stay the murder of her citizens by U-Boats on the high seas. He met the demands of the fateful hour calmly but efficiently, bravely but unsensationally, and Maryland under his leadership did her full part in supporting the war. And when his account to his people was rendered, their verdict was, in the words of Holy Writ: "Well done, good and faithful servant," or as ancient Rome would have expressed it: "He deserves well of the Republic." The future governor's early training was excellent. He was born in Madison, Dorchester county, March 26, 1864. He came of the sturdy Eastern Shore stock which has furnished to Maryland many of her best public servants. His father, John E. Harrington, was first a sea captain and later a farmer and merchant, prominent in the business life of his section and active in religious affairs as a member of the Methodist Protestant church.

Emerson Columbus Harrington was reared on the home farm, attending the public school at Madison until he was sixteen years of age. He then entered St. John's College in Annapolis, where he completed the five-year course in four years and received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1884, taking second honors in his class. Two years later, his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts

degree, and later the degree of LL. D. After his graduation he was appointed tutor in the preparatory department of the college and taught there for two years. During the last half of the second year he filled the place in the college department of Professor Hagner, who was ill. When the second year drew to a close, he was elected assistant professor of Latin and mathematics at St. John's. He accepted that position but resigned without entering upon its duties when Dr. William H. Hopkins, acting principal of the college, left to accept the presidency of the Woman's College in Baltimore. Mr. Harrington then accepted the principalship of the Cambridge Academy. At that time the Academy and the Female Seminary were merged to form the Cambridge high school. Mr. Harrington was chosen as its principal and was reelected annually for nine years by the unanimous vote of the twenty-four trustees.

While engaged in teaching Mr. Harrington studied law. In 1898 he gave up teaching to engage in the practice of his profession. In 1899 he was elected state's attorney for Dorchester county and in 1903 was again a candidate for that office. During his first term he had vigorously prosecuted all offenders, especially violators of the liquor and oyster laws, and this fact, coupled with dissensions in his political party, brought about his defeat. Meanwhile, he had attained high rank at the bar and numbered among his clients many of the most prominent citizens of his county and state. In November, 1910, he was appointed state insurance commissioner and in the following year was elected state comptroller by a majority of about seven thousand, eight hundred votes. In 1913 he was reelected comptroller. In 1915 he was nominated by the democratic party for governor and defeated his opponent, O. E. Weller, one of the most popular republicans in the state. Under Governor Harrington's administration many measures for the development of the resources and the improvement of the state in general were promoted. After the end of his term of office in January, 1920, he resumed the practice of law in Cambridge and has devoted his entire attention to his profession.

On the 20th of June, 1893, Mr. Harrington was married to Miss Mary Gertrude Johnson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Johnson. Two sons and a daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harrington. Extended mention of Emerson C. Harrington, Jr., son of Governor Harrington, is made on another page of this work.

ROBERT H. COOPER.

Robert H. Cooper has only recently joined Baltimore business circles but he has already established his position as one of the leading transportation men of the city as vice president and general manager of the Oriole Steamship Line & Export Transportation Company, Incorporated. Born in San Francisco, California, on May 6, 1889, he is the son of Frederick T. Cooper, a stock broker by profession. The father is an Englishman by birth, the son of Frederick Cooper, a clergyman in the Church of England, and a first cousin of Miss Edith Cavell, the British nurse who stands out as the foremost heroine of the World war. He came to America in 1851 and attracted to the new region of California, made his way out to San Francisco, where he has since resided. Frederick T. Cooper married Miss Pauline Touillon, who was born in San Francisco and educated in the first girls seminary in that city. Her father, Bouchard Touillon, came to this country from France and crossed the plains with the '49ers, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of California. Mrs. Cooper passed away in San Francisco, at the age of sixty-one, on November 26, 1922, leaving besides her husband, her six children, one daughter and five sons, of whom Robert is the third in order of birth.

Robert H. Cooper was educated in the public schools of San Francisco and the Hayward high school. At the age of fifteen the lad started out to make his own way in the world, his first work being with a hydraulic engineering concern in San Francisco. He worked along this line in his native city for four years before he resigned his position to enter the shipping trade. In 1908 he entered the freight department of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and remained with this firm for seven years, filling various offices. The last year he was in the employ of the Pacific Line he was assistant general agent for the company at Los Angeles. In 1915 he became vice president and general manager for the Independent Steamship Company of San Francisco, filling that position until he was taken into the United States Shipping Board service in the fall of 1917, as traffic manager on

the western coast. Until June, 1920, he had charge of all the coastwise operations of government vessels, having under his supervision upwards of three hundred ships all plying the Pacific ocean.

Mr. Cooper came to Baltimore directly following his release from the shipping board's service, to assume the active management of the Oriole Steamship Line & Export Transportation Company, of which he is also vice president. Since he took over the reins in July, 1920, the business of the company has been enormously developed, until today it is operating the largest fleet having its headquarters in Baltimore. The business is confined to service to the European ports. With the development of Baltimore's port facilities this company will be able to carry on an even more extensive trade than it is able to do at the present time and will be an important factor in the development of the much needed American merchant marine. Mr. Cooper is likewise financially interested in and an official of other steamship lines, including the Monarch Steamship Company of Baltimore, a Maryland corporation of which he is vice president and general manager; and the Hampton Roads Steamship Company of Norfolk, Virginia, with which he is identified as a director and treasurer.

Since coming to this city Mr. Cooper has been invited to become a member of the Maryland Country and the Merchants Clubs of Baltimore, and he retains his membership in the Olympic Club of San Francisco. He belongs, of course, to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore, in whose work he has a keen interest as one of the leading traffic men of the city. His political affiliations are with the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Cooper is a lover of outdoor sports, to which he turns for recreation and also finds much pleasure in travel, in which he has been fortunate in being able to indulge rather more than business men usually are able to do. His duties have naturally taken him on many journeys and he has supplemented these with foreign travel and American tours, having crossed the continent some ten times in addition to many shorter trips. Although he is still a very young man to hold so important a position, Mr. Cooper occupies his present office solely by virtue of his ability and persevering efforts. He has come up from the ranks, frankly; and while he has long since outdistanced most of his early competitors, he is still forging ahead with admirable vigor and purposeful ambition. Baltimore may well look to him as one of her economic leaders in the coming years.

WILLIAM C. POE, JR.

For more than twenty-five years William C. Poe, Jr., of Baltimore has been special agent of the Royal Insurance Company, Limited, in the states of Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia. During this time he has become widely known in insurance circles, as was evidenced on the 1st of January, 1922, which marked the completion of his quarter of a century of service as special agent, when he received a host of congratulations from business and personal friends throughout the part of the country he has served so well. Previous to accepting his present position Mr. Poe had a considerable and varied experience in the field of insurance which had well qualified him for its responsibilities and duties.

Mr. Poe comes from a long line of Poes who have descended from John Poe, the first of the family to settle in Maryland and of whom a more extended account appears in this volume in connection with the biography of John Prentiss Poe. A member of the seventh generation, William C. Poe, Jr., was born in Baltimore, September 6, 1872, the son of Dr. William C. and Eleanora (Robertson) Poe. Dr. Poe practiced his profession of medicine near Ellicott City the most of his life, and he was widely known throughout that region. He died there in January, 1906.

William C. Poe, Jr., was educated in Carey's private school in Baltimore. After leaving school in 1887 he entered the business world under the direction of his uncle, John P. Poe, a distinguished lawyer and jurist of Baltimore, with whom he was associated for two years. His next position was with the Association of Fire Underwriters of Baltimore, where he remained for eight years, gaining his first experience in the field of insurance. Leaving the Underwriters Association to enter the office of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore he was with the latter organization for a year. Following this he was employed in the Baltimore office of the Royal Insurance Company, Limited, that office being then the head of a department. The head of the department was R. Emory Warfield, who was afterward for

WILLIAM C. POE, JR.

some time manager of the Hanover Insurance Company of New York, until his death a short time ago. Mr. Poe was a clerk in the Baltimore office of this concern until January 1, 1896, when he went to Philadelphia with the same company. The Baltimore and Philadelphia departments of the Royal Insurance Company had been consolidated with the main offices at Philadelphia, which led to the transfer of Mr. Warfield to Philadelphia. When he moved he took with him young William C. Poe, Jr., the only member of the force in the Baltimore office to be so honored. A year later Mr. Poe returned to Baltimore as special agent for the territory including Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia, the position he now holds. The years he has been so employed have witnessed a constant and gratifying growth in the amount of insurance written in this region by the Royal Company, no small amount of the credit for which is due to Mr. Poe's ability, energy and constructive organization of his field.

On the 28th of June, 1911, Mr. Poe was married to Miss Mary H. Ridgely at Elk Ridge, Maryland, daughter of Joseph Graham and Mary Ridgely. Mr. Ridgely was associated with the firm of Young, Smith, Fields & Company, wholesale merchants of Philadelphia, whom he represented in the Maryland territory. Mr. and Mrs. Poe have a daughter: Mary Ridgely Poe, born in November, 1913.

Mr. Poe is a democrat in political views, with independent leanings. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church. He belongs to the Bachelor's Cotillon Club and along business lines is affiliated with the Underwriters Association of the Middle Department, in which he has been a member of the executive committee a number of times, and the West Virginia Fire Underwriters Association, of which he has been president and several times a member of the executive committee. In 1897-98 he enlisted in the Fifth Maryland Regiment and served throughout the Spanish-American war (three years). He was stationed at Pamlico, North Carolina, Chickamauga, Georgia, Tampa, Florida, and Huntsville, Alabama. Mr. Poe is fond of athletic sports, in which he participates in his spare time, and this, no doubt, in some measure accounts for his extraordinarily good health. He has the unusual record of never having missed an important dinner at home and has never had an illness.

DAVID STIEFEL.

David Stiefel, vice president, secretary and treasurer of Greene & Abraham Company, Incorporated, is one of Baltimore's native sons, born September 27, 1871, the sixth of ten children born to Julius and Dina (Leitner) Stiefel, both of whom have passed away. A Bavarian by birth, the father lived in Wurtzberg, Germany, until he was eighteen, when, in the year 1833, he immigrated to America, coming directly to Baltimore, where he lived until the time of his death in 1905, at the venerable age of ninety. When the War between the States broke out he enlisted in the Union army, serving in a Maryland company for a brief period, for he was soon discharged because of ill health. For many years prior to his retirement in 1890, he conducted a very successful clothing and shirt manufacturing business. His wife was of Bavarian extraction also and a member of a family that had settled in this city long before the Civil war. She died in Baltimore in 1892, at the age of fifty-one.

David Stiefel was educated in the Baltimore public schools, the Baltimore City College, from which he graduated in 1887, and the Eaton and Burnett Business College. In 1887 he became associated with his father in the clothing industry, with whom he remained until the latter's retirement in 1890. He then formed a connection with his older brother, Leo, for the purpose of engaging in the shirt manufacturing business which they conducted successfully until 1900, when the business was sold and David Stiefel entered public life.

Mr. Stiefel's first public office was that of city tax assessor, to which he was appointed under the administration of Mayor Thomas Hayes and held for sixteen consecutive years. In 1902 he entered the insurance business under the firm name of Greene & Abraham Company, Incorporated, in which he holds the offices of vice president, secretary and treasurer. This firm has now had a continuous history extending over a period of twenty years and is recognized as one of importance in the Baltimore insurance field today. During the World war Mr. Stiefel was very active in all the branches of civilian war work, helping generously in the Red Cross organization and giving much of his time and experience to the promotion of the sale of Liberty bonds. At a cost of one and a half million dollars

he purchased an eleven-hundred-acre tract of land as a site for the Bethlehem Steel Company, which was later turned over to the United States Shipping Board for war purposes. This transfer was made by the Bethlehem Steel Company in 1917. In February, 1922, congress passed an act requiring the concentration of all distilled spirits in special warehouses under the direction of the commissioner of internal revenue. Mr. Stiefel organized the first warehouse of this kind in America, known as the Baltimore Concentration Warehouse Company, of which he is vice president and general manager.

The marriage of Mr. Stiefel to Miss Carline Rohr took place on May 4, 1911. Mrs. Stiefel is the daughter of the late Henry J. and Rosetta (Rose) Rohr and a Baltimorean by birth. Mr. Rohr died on November 14, 1922, at the age of seventy-five, while his wife passed away on January 12, 1923, at the age of seventy. Mr. and Mrs. Stiefel have no children and make their home at the Marlborough apartments.

Mr. Stiefel's political affiliations are with the democratic party. He is a member of Oheb Sholom congregation of Baltimore, of which his father was one of the organizers and its first president, holding that office for thirty years. He also belongs to the Baltimore Real Estate Board and the Phoenix and Suburban Clubs. Like so many men whose duties confine them in city offices many hours of the day, Mr. Stiefel likes to spend his leisure time out of doors during the pleasant seasons of the year. He plays a great deal of golf and enjoys many fishing trips when he can take the time from his business interests. Actuated by a commendable ambition to make his life count for something in this world, Mr. Stiefel has always directed his efforts to a worthy end and that they have been productive of substantial results is indicated by the high esteem in which Mr. Stiefel is held in the business and public circles of his native city.

GEORGE P. ZOUCK.

George P. Zouck, president of the Consolidated Engineering Company of Baltimore, is the head of one of the largest general contracting and heavy construction concerns in the state of Maryland. He has attained this important position solely as the result of his own efforts. At the age of nineteen he started out to earn his own livelihood as an employe of his father, a dealer in builders' supplies, and the story of his career since that time is an account of the rising fortunes of a youth whose chief assets were integrity and capacity. He is a native of Maryland, born in Glenn Dale, April 13, 1882. His father, the late Peter G. Zouck, was also a Marylander by birth and the descendant of an old Maryland family of French origin. The name was formerly De Zouck but a long time ago was simplified to Zouck. For many years Peter G. Zouck was successfully engaged in the builders' supply trade at Glen Morris, where he died at the age of sixty-one. His wife was Mary E. Meyers before her marriage. She was born in Pennsylvania, the daughter of an old family of that state, of German extraction. Peter and Mary Zouck had seven children, of whom four daughters and a son reached maturity. The mother, too, has passed away, her death occurring in the sixty-second year of her life.

George P. Zouck obtained his education in the public schools of Reisterstown, Maryland, and when he was nineteen began to work for his father. Here he learned the essentials of the builders' supply trade and was soon able to embark in business for himself in Walbrook, where he operated a successful business from 1902 to 1911. In the latter year he was instrumental in organizing the Consolidated Engineering Company, of which he became the president two years later. The other officers of the firm are: Charles A. Cummins, vice president and general manager; Clarence E. Elderkin, secretary and treasurer; John A. Stalfort, assistant general manager; and A. H. Hartman, chief engineer. The company has its offices in the Calvert building. This firm does all kinds of general contracting work and specializes in heavy construction undertakings. It has been awarded a large number of big contracts, which it has handled so well that it has earned the reputation of being one of the leading concerns engaged in its line of work in the state. The pay roll now numbers from five hundred to five thousand men, according to the season and the status of building conditions, and the Consolidated Engineering Company is one of the influential concerns in the building industry of Baltimore and Maryland.

Mr. Zouck was married in West Virginia, to Miss Laura Francis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Francis. Mrs. Zouck is a Marylander by birth. In politics Mr. Zouck ranks as an independent voter. He is a member of the First Lutheran church of Baltimore and a Mason, belonging to Ionic Lodge, No. 145, A. F. & A. M., of Reisterstown. His clubs are the Baltimore and the Engineers Clubs and he is identified with the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and the Merchants Club. Mr. Zouck has never lost his youthful love of outdoor life and sports and to the present day his favorite recreations are hunting and fishing.

VIRGINIUS GERARD DUNNINGTON.

Virginius Gerard Dunnington is an outstanding figure in financial circles of Baltimore as the organizer and president of the Commerce Trust Company, of which he has always remained at the head, while for the past twelve years he has been chief executive officer of the Manufacturers Finance Company of this city. Other corporations of similar character have also felt the stimulating influence of his capable direction and mature judgment, for banking interests have claimed his attention throughout his career and he has become thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business. He was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, on the 7th of February, 1880, a son of the late Virginius Gerard and Alice Virginia (Horner) Dunnington, the former being a representative of an old and honored Virginia family of English descent. During the period of the Civil war Virginius Gerard Dunnington, Sr., served with the Confederate forces under Captain Blackford as a member of the famous Lynchburg regiment, of whom only four survived. In young manhood he held the office of city treasurer of Lynchburg for fourteen consecutive years—a fact which stands in incontrovertible evidence of his capability and fidelity in the discharge of his duties. His demise occurred in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 4th of December, 1891, when he had attained the age of fifty-three years. In early manhood he wedded Alice Virginia Horner, a native of Virginia and a representative of one of the prominent early families of the Old Dominion. She also came of English lineage. Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Dunnington, Sr., were the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter.

Virginius Gerard Dunnington, the eldest of the family, began his education in a private school of Lynchburg and subsequently became a student in the McDonogh school of Baltimore. After putting aside his textbooks he obtained a clerical position with the Baltimore Trust & Guarantee Company and at the end of five years was made secretary of the institution, in 1902, filling that important and responsible position most acceptably for nine years. In 1911 he assumed the presidency of the Manufacturers Finance Company, commercial bankers, located in the Commerce Trust building, at the corner of Light and Redwood streets in Baltimore. He also organized the Commerce Trust Company and has served as its president from the beginning, the institution steadily growing and prospering under his careful guidance. He is likewise at the head of the Manufacturers Mortgage Company of Baltimore and president of the Manufacturers Finance Trust of Chicago and is widely recognized as a most successful financier who manifests the keenest discrimination and foresight in controlling the important interests under his direction.

On the 2d of June, 1900, in Baltimore, Mr. Dunnington was united in marriage to Miss Roberta M. Kenly, a daughter of Major William L. and E. Marion (Hook) Kenly. Her father, a representative of an old and prominent family of Maryland, served with distinction as a soldier of the Union army during the period of the Civil war and figures in the annals of Baltimore as the builder of the city waterworks. Mr. and Mrs. Dunnington are the parents of three children, namely: Garland, who is assistant treasurer of the branch establishment of the Manufacturers Finance Company conducted in Boston, Massachusetts; Marian, who is the wife of Andrew Lyle Bolton, and resides in Binghamton, New York; and Virginius Gerard (II). Mr. Dunnington also maintains a beautiful country home on Chesapeake bay, where he spends his days of recreation in hunting and fishing. His political attitude is that of an independent democrat and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Roland Park Presbyterian church, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is evidenced in his connection with the Maryland Club and the Baltimore

Country Club. He also belongs to the Bankers Club of New York city. The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times, he stands today as a splendid representative of the prominent business men and financiers to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

WILLIAM D. WAXTER.

William D. Waxter occupies a position of prominence in the business circles of Baltimore as president of the Susquehanna Ice Company, Incorporated, which business was established in this city some sixty-seven years ago. He was born in Baltimore on the 25th of September, 1865, a son of William P. and Elizabeth (Margene) Waxter. The father was born in Germany in 1838 and came to the United States in 1844. In 1855 he entered the employment of Peter Kephart, a pioneer ice dealer of this city located at 103 Dover street, and with whom he continued to work. In 1874, upon the death of Mr. Kephart, Mr. Waxter bought out the business and operated it successfully and uninterruptedly until his death in the year 1913. At that time the business passed on to his son, William D., whose name introduces this review.

Historically interesting is the story of the inception of this peculiarly American business in Baltimore, and as the history has its beginning at 103 Dover street and is interwoven with the name of Waxter it is not amiss to give a short sketch of the business here. Contrary to most ideas of the public the winters in Maryland are not as severe as those of a day past, if one test is that of the plenitude of the ice harvests. When the business was established by Mr. Kephart the ice was obtained from the fields of the Susquehanna river and hauled by boat to Baltimore. For the first three years or more the ice was broken into pieces and sold by the peck and bushel. At that time the fields were large and the harvest sufficient for the wants of the business and the needs of the residents of Baltimore in the early eighties. The adoption of the name Susquehanna as a trade name by Mr. Kephart naturally followed. In the latter part of the eighties the Kennebec river country in Maine gradually crowded the Susquehanna out and a few years later artificial ice made its appearance in Baltimore. The Susquehanna Ice Company equipped its plant for the manufacture of ice under the new process, and thus briefly outlined is the history of a business which has grown from five thousand tons original distribution to that of one million tons a year. The mention of Peter Kepharts' name will doubtless bring to the minds of residents of Baltimore during the seventies the many enterprises with which he was connected. Among them was the old candy firm of Kephart & Darby and Mr. Kephart's individual identity as president of the famous old Baltimore hostelry, the Fountain Inn Hotel. Following Mr. Kephart's death, the father of William D. Waxter took over the business and continued it uneventfully until 1890, when the present Mr. Waxter, after fourteen years' service starting at the age of eleven, was brought up from the ranks and made a partner in the enterprise. Subsequently, upon his father's death in 1913, he assumed full charge of the business. Of his father it may be said that covering a period of fifty-eight years the elder Mr. Waxter missed only three days from his business.

Fate plays strange tricks in weaving the fabric of life. The influence of other people's lives on ours is a daily fact. Following is an incident that brought to bear a great deal of influence in the life of William D. Waxter. In the year 1876 there was much excitement and speculation over the loss of Charley Ross, the story of whose kidnaping was told at that time and since with bated breath by many alarmed parents to an adventurous youngster bent on wandering from the parental home. The Centennial of 1876 at Philadelphia and anxious parents all went a long way in the choice of the present Mr. Waxter's business career. To Mr. Waxter a visit to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia was a thing long desired; to his parents his fate, like that of Charley Ross, was a dire potentiality. Filial devotion and perhaps a vague fear for his own safety served to dismiss all thoughts of a trip to the exposition and resignedly he started to work for his father, to remain

WILLIAM D. WAXTER

with the company to the present time. Working during the summer months he continued his studies in the public schools of Baltimore during the winter and subsequently enrolled in the Baltimore City College, from which institution he was graduated in 1881. Mr. Waxter has concentrated the greater part of his time and attention upon the ice business, which in 1916 was incorporated under its present name, he being president of the company, and his son, William D., Jr., secretary and treasurer. Of recent years Mr. Waxter has taken over the presidency of the Tuscany-Lombardy Company, an apartment house development company, and he is also vice president of the T. J. Shyrock Lumber Company. Both enterprises are in Baltimore.

On the 29th of January, 1896, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Waxter and Miss Daisy Elizabeth Shyrock, a daughter of General Thomas T. and Mariah Mann Shyrock. General Shyrock became one of the foremost business men of his day. He was the founder of the lumber concern known as T. J. Shyrock & Company of Baltimore, which today is one of the foremost enterprises in this city. He was a leader in fraternal circles for thirty-four years and for many years was Grand Master of the Masons. General Shyrock was descended from an old and honored family of Maryland. On the maternal side Mrs. Waxter is a descendant of John Mann, whose familiar livery and hiring stables, located near the present site of the Baltimore City College, were the center and depository of the fashionable turnouts of that day. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Waxter the following children have been born: William D., Jr., who is married to Sallie Dorsey Shreve; Thomas J. S. and Mariah Margaret.

Until a few years ago Mr. Waxter was a stanch republican and a leader in party affairs. For thirteen years he was secretary of the Young Men's Republican Club of Baltimore and served during the Frank Wachter-Robert M. McClane mayoralty campaign in 1902 as treasurer of the Wachter campaign funds. At the present time, however, Mr. Waxter is following an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, for twenty-three years has served as a member of the board of managers of the craft, and has also been an officer in the order. Since boyhood Mr. Waxter's hobby has been baseball and his faculty for remembering dates, names and incidents pertaining to the game is astonishing. Having been throughout his life an ardent fan, given a sympathetic and attuned audience his fund of stories is inexhaustible, and his gift as a conversationalist leaves nothing to be desired by his auditors. Baseball, in and out of season, and the theatre, are Mr. Waxter's favorite forms of recreation and he maintains the even balance so necessary to the man of affairs. No history of Maryland or Baltimore would be complete without extended mention of Mr. Waxter, who is head of a concern that fills one of the vital needs of every home and business, and who enjoys an enviable reputation extending over sixty-seven years of service.

JESSE SLINGLUFF.

Jesse Slingluff is an attorney of Baltimore, practicing as a member of the firm of Marbury, Gosnell & Williams, one of the most prominent law firms of the state. Moreover, he is a veteran of two wars, notwithstanding the fact that he is yet a comparatively young man, having scarcely reached the prime of life. He was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, June 7, 1870, a son of Charles Bohn Slingluff, who was born in the city of Baltimore, where for many years he was a prominent lawyer but is now retired. He was a son of Jesse Slingluff, also a native of Baltimore and for many years president of the Commercial & Farmers Bank and head of the firm of Slingluff & Company. He ranked as one of the foremost figures in business and civic affairs in Baltimore in his day. It was in this city that his son, Charles Bohn Slingluff, was reared and educated. He married a daughter of General Franz von Dorsner. She was born in Hungary and by her marriage became the mother of six children, all of whom are living.

To the schools of his native county Jesse Slingluff is indebted for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in early life, while later he attended the University of Maryland as a law student and won his LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1897. The same year he was admitted to the bar and has since engaged successfully and continuously in practice in Baltimore, becoming in 1904 a partner in the well known firm of Marbury, Gosnell & Williams. He is a

member of the Baltimore, the Maryland State and the American Bar Associations. Mr. Slingluff is a director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York; the Baltimore Brick Company; the Cottman Company; and the Pneumatic Tube Steam Splicer Company.

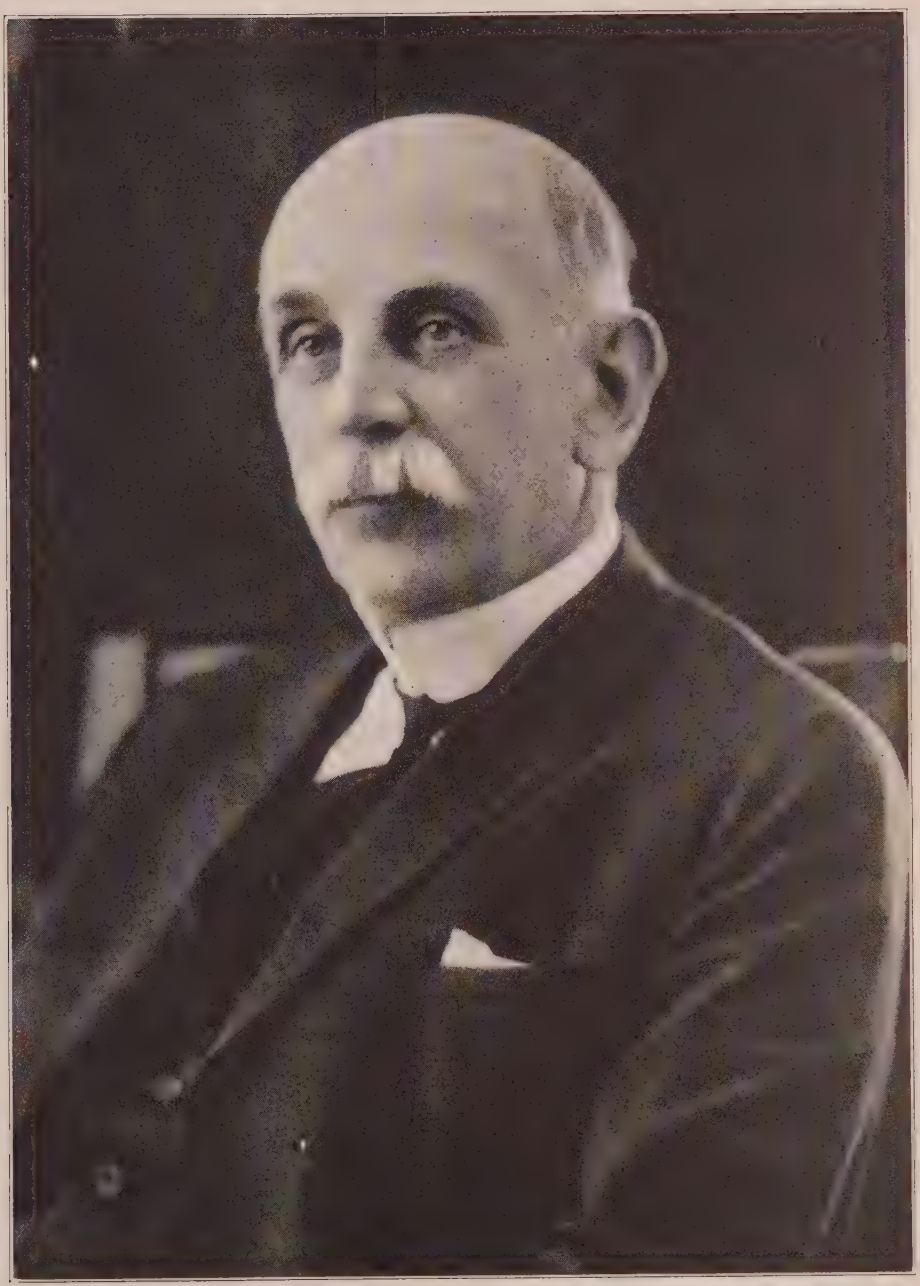
In 1902 Mr. Slingluff was married to Miss Kathleen K. Kernan, a daughter of John D. Kernan of Utica, New York, and a granddaughter of Senator Francis Kernan. Mr. and Mrs. Slingluff have become parents of four children: Kathleen Kelso, twenty years of age, now a student at Vassar College; Jesse, Jr., eighteen years of age, attending the Johns Hopkins University; Silvine, sixteen years of age, a student at Bryn Mawr School; and John Kernan, a lad of fourteen, who is attending Marston's University School for Boys in Baltimore.

In religious faith Mr. Slingluff is a Catholic. There is an interesting military chapter in his life record, for he served with the rank of first lieutenant in the Fifth Maryland Regiment, United States Volunteers, in the Spanish-American war and was one of the organizers of the Second Regiment of the Maryland State Guard. He served with the rank of major in this organization from October 23, 1917, to March 1, 1920. He was also government appeal agent for local board No. 17 in Baltimore of the selective service and he was also engaged in the activities of the American Protective League during the period of the war. Mr. Slingluff belongs to the Baltimore Club and to the Merchants Club and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, but is not an active party worker. He has always been an interested student of birds and bird life, on which he has become a recognized authority and is now vice president of the Audubon Society of Baltimore.

WILLIAM SOLOMON SMITH, M. D.

Studiousness, combined with the habit of thoroughness, has earned for Dr. William Solomon Smith an enviable reputation as a gynecologist, and few physicians in Baltimore have a wider acquaintance or command in greater degree the esteem of their fellowmen. Dr. Smith has successfully followed his profession in this city for nearly forty years. He was born in Golden Hill, Dorchester county, Maryland, October 13, 1860. He is of English lineage and represents one of the old and prominent families of the state. His father, Dr. Benjamin Le Compte Smith, was also a successful physician and a native of Dorchester county. He was born in 1837, a son of James H. Smith, and after completing his professional training practiced in Golden Hill and in Madison, Dorchester county. He was called to public office, serving for several terms as a member of the Maryland legislature, and later acted for some time as chief clerk of that lawmaking body. He likewise represented his district in the Maryland senate and was instrumental in framing much legislation that has been of value to the state. He married Frances Asbury Travers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Travers, whose home was Taylors Island, Maryland. His demise occurred in November, 1915, when he was seventy-eight years of age. Five children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Smith, two sons and three daughters. James Ernest Smith, the younger brother of the subject of this sketch, has been married twice, and by his first union, which was with Janie Young, there were two children, Benjamin L. and Ruth Smith. For his second wife he married Elizabeth Emerich, and they have three children, Elizabeth, William Shepherd and Priscilla. The sisters of Dr. Smith are Olevia Prudence, Frances Travers and Emma Le Compte Smith. Olevia married Winder Francis Harrington and they are the parents of two children, Hilda, the wife of Guy Lee Bryan, Jr., and Mary E. Harrington. Frances married Benjamin Everett Harrington, and they have a son Byron Everett Harrington. He married Mary Simmons, by whom he has a daughter, Mary. Emma Le Compte Smith became the wife of Calvert R. Jones and they have a family of six children, Mary Middleton, Frances Travers, Emma Le Compte, Calvert, Benjamin and William Jones.

William Solomon Smith obtained his early education in the public schools of his native county and also completed a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, afterward becoming a medical student at the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1883. He was appointed first assistant of the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, at Catonsville, in 1884, filling that position for a year, and from 1888 until 1898 was physician and surgeon to the police department. He was professor of women's diseases at the Maryland Medical College from 1898 until 1913, and since 1898 has been gynecologist to the Franklin Square Hos-



DR. WILLIAM S. SMITH

pital; clinical professor of gynecology at the University of Maryland; gynecologist to the West End Maternity Hospital; and visiting gynecologist at the South Baltimore General Hospital. He took postgraduate courses at Johns Hopkins University, and in the University of Pennsylvania in 1905; also courses in languages—French and German—in the Berlitz School of Languages. He has a large private practice and is also gynecologist to the private hospital operated by Dr. E. C. Hazard at Long Branch, New Jersey. Dr. Smith has made a thorough study of diseases pertaining to women, in the treatment of which he has been very successful, and his skill is of the highest order.

On January 14, 1891, in Baltimore, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Middleton, a representative of a prominent family of Charles county, Maryland, and a daughter of Ignatius and Anne (Hooper) Middleton. Dr. Smith is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and is affiliated with St. Joseph's church of that denomination. He gives his political support to the democratic party and from 1916 until 1919 served as medical examiner of the state board of labor and statistics, under appointment of Governor Harrington. He is a member of the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association, while baseball, football, hunting and fishing afford him recreation. During the period of his residence in Baltimore, Dr. Smith has manifested a deep interest in civic affairs, although he has made his professional duties the foremost thing in his life, and by constant application and devotion to his high calling he has continually enlarged his field of usefulness.

JOHN W. MENTZER.

John W. Mentzer, a Baltimore attorney, with offices in the Equitable building, entered upon active practice following the close of the World war. His life record had its beginning on the 15th of December, 1893, and his birthplace was Webster Mills, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Cyrus H. and Asenath (Synder) Mentzer. The paternal grandfather was a native of Washington county, Maryland. The mother was a daughter of John Synder, who lived near Hancock, this state. By her marriage she became the mother of four children and she now makes her home in McConnellsburg, Pennsylvania. C. H. Mentzer, however, died in the year 1909. He had conducted a successful business as a lumber dealer and was prominent in the business circles of the city in which he made his home.

John W. Mentzer, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, was educated in the public and high schools of Pennsylvania and afterward for three years engaged in teaching school, subsequent to which time he spent a similar period in school textbook work with a leading publisher. He entered the University of Maryland in 1915, but his course of study was interrupted by his enlistment in the army for service in the World war. He joined the aviation branch of the army and was assigned to Kelly Field, while later he was transferred to the Georgia School of Technology, where he won his commission of second lieutenant A. S. M. A. Following the cessation of hostilities he returned to Baltimore and was admitted to the bar in 1919. Through the intervening period of about four years he has continued in practice and is steadily advancing as he demonstrates his power and ability to cope with intricate and involved legal problems. He is a close student of the principles of jurisprudence and is apt in his analysis of a case and in the application of legal principles to the points in litigation.

Mr. Mentzer is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is interested in upholding the moral as well as the legal status of the community. In politics he is an independent republican, usually supporting the principles of the party yet not considering himself bound by party ties. He is fond of tennis and athletic sports and thus finds diversion and recreation from the onerous duties of the profession.

HON. MORRIS A. SOPER.

The Hon. Morris A. Soper, judge of the United States district court of Baltimore, has had a long and distinguished career in the legal and official circles of this city. The son of Samuel J. Soper, a merchant of the Monumental city, he was born in Baltimore on the 23d of January, 1873, where he was reared, educated

and has lived all his mature life. As a boy he attended the Baltimore public schools preparing for entrance to Johns Hopkins University, where he obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1893. Immediately taking up his legal studies in the Law School of the University of Maryland, he completed the course in two years and graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1895. After passing the bar examinations and gaining admission to the practice of his profession in Maryland, he opened an office for general legal practice, in which he met with quick recognition and success, soon acquiring an extensive and important clientele. Judge Soper holds membership in the American, Maryland State and Baltimore City Bar Associations and is always ready to lend his influence to any movement for the advancement of his profession.

Mr. Soper had not long been engaged in private practice when he was appointed to the office of assistant state's attorney, serving in that capacity from September 1, 1897, to December, 1899, and from January 1, 1900, to April 15, 1910. He discharged the duties of this important office with such ability and enterprise that on the 1st of January, 1907, he was made assistant United States' attorney and held this post until the 15th day of April, 1910. As president of the board of police commissioners for the city of Baltimore from May 1, 1912, to December 31, 1913, he carried out a thorough and vigorous program in this department of the municipal government. On January 1, 1914, he became chief judge of the supreme bench of Baltimore, where he remained for more than seven years, resigning on the 15th of October, 1921. During this period he presided over the deliberations of the court with a becoming dignity and by the conscientious application of his legal learning and unerring logic to the cases tried before him, was an important factor in the equitable administration of justice under the laws of the city of Baltimore. Indeed, he displayed so thorough a knowledge of the law and such marked judicial ability as chief judge of this court, that in 1923 he was appointed judge of the United States district court. With a future as full of promise as his past has been of achievement, Judge Soper has entered upon the performance of his new duties with the same enthusiasm and high idealism that has characterized all of his work in his private and public life.

In 1907 Mr. Soper was married to Miss Grace W. A. Parker, daughter of J. Summer Parker of Baltimore. There are no children. Judge Soper displayed unusual mental powers in his undergraduate days, by winning the Phi Beta Kappa key for high scholarship and personality. He belongs to the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. His clubs are the Baltimore, University, City, Baltimore Country, Rolling Road Country, and Merchants Clubs of Baltimore. During the World war he was very active in all the civilian work and rendered especially valuable services as chairman of the War Camp Community Service, which had a very difficult task to perform in this city, which was so close to a number of important camps and military stations. Judge Soper is a golf player, turning to this popular Scotch game for diversion from the cares of his profession and public duties.

HON. WILLIAM PURNELL JACKSON.

Hon. William Purnell Jackson, whose life history is inseparably interwoven with the progressive records of Salisbury and of the state of Maryland, is leaving his impress upon the financial, manufacturing and political annals of the commonwealth. He was born January 11, 1868, in the city which is still his home, and is a representative of a family that for a number of generations has figured prominently in shaping the destinies of Maryland. He is a nephew of the late Governor E. E. Jackson, and his father was the Hon. William Humphreys Jackson, largely the builder and promoter of Salisbury, mentioned at length on another page of this work.

Having acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Wicomico county, William Purnell Jackson afterward attended the Wilmington Conference Academy and his vacation periods were largely spent in acquainting himself with the various details of his father's diversified business interests. In 1887 he became a partner in the firm of E. E. Jackson & Company, one of the largest enterprises operating in connection with the lumber industry on the Eastern Shore. When the Jackson Brothers Company was organized in 1893 he became its secretary and treasurer and after serving in this executive capacity for a period of twenty-two years was chosen to the presidency. He was formerly secretary and

treasurer of the Jackson Lumber Company of Alabama, another large concern which was founded by his father and uncle. Nor has he confined his attention alone to the lumber industry. He is now the president of the Salisbury National Bank, also of the Jackson & Gutman Company, extensive shirt manufacturers, and is identified with still other local interests, while his lumber holdings in North Carolina are large. He seems to have inherited his father's business ability and his own powers have been developed through the exercise of effort. He readily recognizes the opportunities of any business situation and has the ability to coordinate seemingly diverse interests into a unified and harmonious whole.

Mr. Jackson has been married twice. On the 12th of February, 1890, in Havre de Grace, Maryland, he wedded Miss Sallie McCombs, daughter of A. P. McCombs, the president of the First National Bank of Havre de Grace. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson became the parents of two children, a son and a daughter. The latter, Belle McCombs, is the wife of Clarence Schoble and the mother of two children, Belle Jackson and Jackson Schoble; William Newton Jackson wedded Miss Florence Rue, daughter of Levi Rue, the president of the Philadelphia National Bank of Philadelphia. Their children are three in number, Florence Rue, William Newton Jackson, Jr., and William Purnell Jackson (II). Hon. William P. Jackson was married to Miss Katherine Shelmerdine, in Philadelphia, on the 25th of April, 1900. Her father, George C. Shelmerdine, who was for many years the cashier of the Union Traction Company of Philadelphia, retired from business in 1917. By his second marriage Mr. Jackson also has two children: William H. (II), who wedded Miss Nellie Rider of Salisbury; and Elizabeth S., who became the wife of Frank G. Tripp of Boston.

Like his honored father, William P. Jackson has figured quite prominently in connection with the political history of Maryland. He has represented his state on the Republican national committee since June, 1908, and at the convention of 1924 was unanimously reelected. In 1912 he was appointed by the governor to fill out the unexpired term of the late Isidor Rayner as a member of the United States senate and made a most creditable record in that high office. He is president of the board of directors of the Peninsula General Hospital and he is an official in the Methodist Episcopal church of Salisbury. He has membership in the Maryland Club, the Union League Club of Philadelphia and in the Manufacturers Club. His interests and activities are comprehensive in scope and he possesses that force of character which enables him wisely to direct his efforts until he obtains his objective. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the Knights Templar Commandery and to the Mystic Shrine, and he is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is likewise connected with the National Lumber Association and the North Carolina Lumber Association.

WILLIAM HETTLEMAN.

William Hettleman is a patent solicitor who is also engaged in general law practice. He has displayed ability in that unique branch of the profession, which demands considerable mechanical and scientific knowledge as well as familiarity with the principles of law, and thus he is winning success in the line in which he specializes as well as in the general work of the courts. He is a native of Russia, his parents being Kalman and Hannah Hettleman, who left Russia to come to the New World, making their way direct to Baltimore, where the father engaged in business successfully for a number of years, but is now living retired. He and his wife still make their home in Baltimore, where they have reared their family of six children, four of whom are living.

After attending the public schools and spending two years, from 1910 until 1912, in a preparatory school of Baltimore, William Hettleman entered the Baltimore City College, in which he continued his education until 1915. In that year he matriculated in Harvard University and was graduated cum laude in 1918, the Bachelor of Arts degree being at that time conferred upon him by America's oldest and most famous university.

The country having become engaged in war with Germany, Mr. Hettleman then entered the Officers Training School, being appointed by President Lowe of Harvard to attend the Central Training School, in which he remained from August, 1918, until November, 1920, winning the rank of first lieutenant. He then returned to his student duties in Harvard University, entering the Law School and winning the

LL. B. degree in 1921. In October of the following year he was admitted to the bar in Baltimore, and though he is one of the younger representatives of the profession, he is making substantial progress, specializing in patent and insurance law, in which he is well versed.

Mr. Hettleman gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a close and discriminating student of political and economic problems. He belongs to the Delta Sigma Rho and to some of the Harvard societies. He has made steady advance, his progress being due to his capability and earnest purpose, and through his individual efforts he has become a member of the Baltimore bar and one of whom it is not difficult to prophesy future success because of his recognized qualities and persistency of purpose.

CHARLES RUZICKA.

Charles Ruzicka, a young Baltimore lawyer, having his offices with the well known firm of Smith & Smith, in the Continental building, was born June 1, 1896, in the city which is still his place of residence. His father was a distinguished surgeon and scientist, who was one of the professors in Johns Hopkins University. He was a graduate of the University of Heidelberg, Germany, and died while doing research work in Algiers, Africa, in the year in which his son, Charles, was born. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Mary Brohmann, survived her husband for fourteen years, passing on in 1913, leaving Charles as the only living member of the family.

Charles Ruzicka obtained his early education in the public schools of Baltimore and afterward went to Europe, studying in the schools of Bohemia. With his return to his native city he became a law student in the University of Maryland and won his professional degree at his graduation with the class of 1917. He also took a special course at Johns Hopkins University. In April of the same year he was admitted to practice at the Baltimore bar and has since followed his profession in this city, save for the period of his service in the World war. When America entered the contest against Germany he enlisted in the navy and was given charge of naval intelligence work at Baltimore, being engaged in making convoys and in shipping supplies and troops to Europe. When the country no longer needed his aid he resumed the private practice of his profession and has been associated with prominent attorneys of the city, now largely confining his practice to admiralty law and corporate law, in which he is well versed, while in this branch of the profession he is making steady progress in a successful practice.

On October 20, 1923, Mr. Ruzicka was married in Winchester to Miss Phyllis Tutein, daughter of E. Arthur Tutein of Winchester and Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Ruzicka votes with the republican party, of which he has been a stanch advocate since attaining his majority. He belongs to the Merchants Club and other social organizations and largely devotes his leisure to a game of golf, finding health as well as pleasure in this outdoor exercise. He is very popular and successful as a young lawyer and has membership in the Baltimore City, Maryland State and American Bar Associations.

CHESTER F. MORROW.

Chester F. Morrow, of the law partnership of Niles, Wolff, Barton & Morrow, was born in Baltimore, July 6, 1886. He is the son of James S. Morrow and Lydia Ann Morrow, and the grandson of Andrew Jackson Morrow and Margaret Fletcher Morrow, of Baltimore. His maternal grandparents were William Fogelman, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Cincinnati, and Maria Cook Fogelman, who was born in Baltimore county. James S. Morrow was a well known figure in Baltimore for many years prior to his death, which occurred on March 24, 1916. He served the city of Baltimore for several terms as commissioner for opening streets, judge of the appeal tax court and later as expert appraiser for the Burnt District commission.

Mr. Chester F. Morrow was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and was graduated from the Baltimore Law School (now the University of Maryland) in 1908, receiving the LL. B. degree. He was honor man in his class and his

CHARLES RUZICKA

graduation thesis was the prize thesis of the year. In the same year he was admitted to practice and in 1915, together with Alfred S. Niles and Carlyle Barton, formed the partnership of Niles, Wolff, Barton & Morrow. He is a member of the Baltimore City, Maryland State and American Bar Associations. He is also a member of the University Club.

In August, 1917, Mr. Morrow was appointed to the Second Reserve Officers Training Corps at Fort Myer, and failing to obtain a commission he later enlisted in the Reserve Corps of the navy and served until the signing of the armistice. Politically he is a democrat and he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Outside of his office, the thing which interests Mr. Morrow more than anything else is the little theatre. He has been a prominent member of the Vagabond Players of Baltimore for some years.

CARLYLE BARTON.

Carlyle Barton, of the law firm of Niles, Wolff, Barton & Morrow of Baltimore, has been a representative of the bar of this city for sixteen years. A native of Baltimore county, he was born September 12, 1885, and comes of a family whose name has long been associated with the history of the legal profession in Virginia and Maryland. His grandfather, David W. Barton, was a lawyer and his father, Randolph Barton, was a distinguished member of the Maryland bar.

Carlyle Barton was educated in the schools of Baltimore and the Johns Hopkins University, graduating A. B. in 1906. His law studies were pursued in the University of Maryland, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1908. Through the intervening period he has continued in the general practice of law. He is a director of the Drovers & Mechanics National Bank and figured in the state department of the United States at Washington as assistant to the counselor during the World war.

In December, 1915, Mr. Barton was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Rieman Thom, a daughter of Pembroke Lea Thom. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have two children: Isabel Thom and Carlyle, Jr. Mr. Barton belongs to the Johns Hopkins Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi and is also a member of the Baltimore Club, the Merchants Club and the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club. He has always voted with the democratic party since attaining his majority and is a communicant of Christ Protestant Episcopal church, in which he is now serving as vestryman.

MICHAEL MILLER.

The law offices of Michael Miller in the Equitable building in Baltimore are the scene of much professional activity, for a large and important clientage makes heavy demands upon his time and energies. He is keenly interested in the science of his profession, while at all times alert to the opportunities that are given him for advancement in the forensic combat of the court. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of August, 1889, he is a son of Nathan and Lena (Caplan) Miller, whose family numbered eight children. The parents, natives of Latvia, came to the United States in 1885 and settled first in Philadelphia but within a few years came to Baltimbre, where Nathan Miller has continued active in the furniture trade.

Michael Miller attended the public schools, City College and Eaton & Burnett Business College, whereby he received broad literary and business training that constituted an excellent basis for his preparation for the profession. His law course was pursued in the Baltimore Law School, now the law department of the University of Maryland, from which he received the degree of LL. B. (honorable mention) in 1912. Following his admission to the bar in the same year he entered at once upon active practice and through the intervening period has continued in general civil, corporation and commercial law. In this branch of practice Michael Miller has become well established and his success has been gratifying. He belongs to the Baltimore City, the Maryland State and the American Bar Associations and also to the Commercial Law League of America. In addition to his practice before the district courts Mr. Miller is an officer and director in a number of building

and loan associations and mortgage corporations and has many corporate and business interests.

In 1915 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Ella Rothstein, a daughter of Harris W. Rothstein of Baltimore. He is well known as a philatelist and is a life member of the American Philatelic Society and member of the Collectors Club of New York, the Canadian Philatelic Society and the Jamaica Philatelic Society. His collection of stamps is a very fine one. Mr. Miller was made vice chairman of the building committee named for the erection of the Forest Park synagogue, is a director of the Hebrew Friendly Inn and Aged Home of Baltimore and was one of the organizers of the Jewish Court of Arbitration, which is the first of its kind and of which he has been a director from the beginning. He was a director of census for the Jewish Welfare Board for Baltimore and for Maryland. He is one of the organizers and a director of the Menorah Lodge of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and was chosen its first secretary, continuing in that capacity for five years. His fraternal relations also connect him with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past noble grand; with Loyal Lodge No. 128 of the Knights of Pythias as past chancellor; and with the Masons. He belongs to Amicable Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., to the Albert Pike Lodge of Perfection and to Chesapeake Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of the City Club and his activities compass many interests which have to do with the upbuilding and progress of his community and with the welfare of both city and state. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

REUBEN OPPENHEIMER.

Among the younger representatives of the Baltimore bar is Reuben Oppenheimer of the firm of Frank, Emory & Beeuwkes. He was born in Baltimore on the 24th of October, 1897, and obtained his early education in the public schools, while subsequently he continued his studies in Johns Hopkins University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon the completion of the classical course in 1917. His professional training was received in the law department of Harvard University, from which institution he was graduated cum laude in 1920, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. The following year he was admitted to the bar and has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon the duties of a rapidly growing practice. During his college days he was editor on the Harvard Law Review and he became also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and the Delta Kappa.

In 1922 Mr. Oppenheimer was married to Miss Selma C. Levy, a native of Baltimore, and they have many warm friends in the city in which they have spent their lives. Mr. Oppenheimer is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted in the navy after America entered the international strife and served with the rank of first-class yeoman. He belongs to the Harvard Society of Maryland, to the Johns Hopkins Club, to the Suburban Club and the Phoenix Club. He has always been a broad reader and ardent student not only of the law but of general literature, and he has done not a little writing, notably for the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor. His articles include a monograph prepared for the Children's Bureau called "The Legal Aspect of the Juvenile Court," in which he sets forth the scope, the powers and the constitutionality of the statutes that have to do with the court and the fundamental principles of the court.

GEORGE STEEDMAN YOST.

George Steedman Yost was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on March 25, 1890, his parents being George and Annie Frances (Steedman) Yost. His father, who was also born in Baltimore, is of German ancestry, while his mother is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. He is the oldest of a family of four children, three of whom are living, the others being: John N. Yost, an attorney of Baltimore; and Henry T. Yost, a teacher in the department of English of the Baltimore City College.

George Steedman Yost received his education in the public schools of Baltimore,

having graduated from the Baltimore City College with the class of 1907. His legal education was received in the Baltimore Law School (now the University of Maryland), from which he was graduated with the class of 1911, being admitted to the bar the same year. He received two marks of recognition upon his graduation, one for scholarship and the other for the submission of the best thesis.

He immediately entered upon the practice of law, and on January 1, 1918, became associated with the firm of Niles, Wolff, Barton & Morrow, which then consisted of ex-Judge Alfred S. Niles, Carlyle Barton and Chester F. Morrow. On January 1, 1921, Mr. Yost, together with Emory H. Niles, entered the partnership.

In 1916 Mr. Yost was married to Miss Adele Dankmeyer. He was two children: Adele Dorothy, born March 17, 1919; and Anne Carolyn, born December 9, 1923. In his fraternal relations Mr. Yost is a Mason, being a past master of Union Lodge No. 60. He is also a member of St. Johns Chapter No. 19, R. A. M., and Concordia Council, R. & S. M. His political affiliation is with the democratic party. He is a member of the Lutheran church and superintendent of the Second English Lutheran Sunday school, and belongs to the Baltimore, City, Maryland State and the American Bar Associations.

NICHOLAS BESER.

Nicholas Beser, attorney at law, with offices in the Equitable building, has there worked out many vexed and intricate legal problems, while his presentation of his cause in the courts has shown him to be thoroughly master of the question under consideration. He has made steady progress at the bar since first entering upon active practice and his career shows the thorough adaptability of those of foreign birth or descent to the conditions and opportunities of American life. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 1, 1889, but is of Russian descent, his parents being Louis and Sophia Beser, both of whom were born in Russia. Coming to America, they settled in Cincinnati, where for a long period the father was engaged in business but is now living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

It was in the schools of his native city that Nicholas Beser mastered the elementary branches of learning, while later he attended the Ohio State University and pursued his more advanced course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He later took up the study of law there and was graduated with the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1911. He was then admitted to the Ohio bar and in 1919 was licensed to practice in the courts of Maryland. He has largely specialized in commercial law, concentrating his efforts and attention upon this branch of practice, in which he has developed skill and ability of high order.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Beser, inasmuch as he was a member of the first division that was sent overseas and spent two years in France. He is thoroughly familiar with all the phases of modern warfare, for he participated in four offensives, which included some of the most hotly contested engagements fought upon the western front. He served with the rank of regimental sergeant major and with a most creditable military record returned to his native land.

Fraternally Mr. Beser is a Mason, belonging to Sacket Harbor Lodge No. 135, A. F. & A. M. He has always been a reader and has studied broadly along the lines of both law and general literature.

FRANK JILLARD HOEN.

Frank Jillard Hoen, member of the law firm of Hoen & Hughes of Baltimore, was born in Waverly, a suburb of this city, on the 26th day of April, 1885. He is one of the family of three children of the late Frank Nixdorff and Lily L. (Hyde) Hoen. His father, head of the firm of A. Hoen & Company, for many years, was also a Baltimorean by birth and a lifelong resident of the Monumental city, where he took a very active part in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the city. He was for many years first vice president of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and served one term as its president. He died in 1920, on the 7th day of November, at the age of sixty-two, his birth having occurred on October 31, 1858. His parents were Ernest and Frances Elizabeth (Nixdorff) Hoen.

Frank Jillard Hoen was reared in Baltimore, where he attended the public schools until he was old enough to enter Deichmann's Preparatory School, where he qualified for college entrance. Matriculating at Princeton University with the class of 1906, he completed the four-year course and graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. The pleasure of his undergraduate days was greatly enhanced by his membership in the American Whig Society and the Cannon Club of Princeton. The autumn following his graduation from college Mr. Hoen began the study of law at the University of Maryland Law School and obtained his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1908. It was during his life as a law student that he was initiated into the brotherhood of Phi Kappa Sigma, a Greek letter fraternity, a relationship that Mr. Hoen has always highly prized, in later years as well as in his student days.

After passing the necessary examination and gaining admission to the Maryland bar, Mr. Hoen was fortunate in being associated with the law office of Willis & Homer, at that time one of the most prominent and successful legal firms in Baltimore. He remained in this connection until August 1, 1922, when he formed a partnership with Hermann J. Hughes, under the name of Hoen & Hughes, with offices in the Maryland Trust building. In addition to his general practice Mr. Hoen is associate counsel for the Savings Bank of Maryland. He is a member of the Maryland State and Baltimore City Bar Associations.

On the 31st of October, 1913, Frank J. Hoen was married to Miss Grace Dunnington Councilman, a native of Baltimore county and the daughter of Charles A. and Grace R. (Dunnington) Councilman, both of whom represent old and well known families of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Hoen have three children: Etelka, born August 31, 1914; Grace Councilman, born May 2, 1916; and Ann Gantt, born February 1, 1921. The Hoens live in the Worthington Valley, Maryland. Mr. Hoen's hobby is the raising of fine stock. He belongs to the Guernsey Breeders Association of Maryland and is its vice president. In the Maryland State Fair Association he holds a similar office and has worked especially for the promotion of the breeding and raising of better cattle and other live stock in the state. He belongs to the Merchants Club of Baltimore and politically has been active in democratic circles.

MAURICE ALVIN LONG.

Baltimore numbers among her representative citizens Maurice Alvin Long, president of the M. A. Long Company, architects and construction engineers. He was born on a farm near Middletown, Ohio, on the 25th of October, 1875, a son of Eli and Mary Elizabeth Long.

In the pursuit of his education Maurice Alvin Long attended the grammar schools of Middletown and later took a correspondence school course in civil engineering and architecture. He attended the night school at the Y. M. C. A. while working for Williams and Andrews, architects of Dayton, Ohio, and remained with that well known firm five years. For two years he was with the Barney & Smith Car Works at Dayton and subsequently, on the 5th of June, 1899, became assistant engineer and architect for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Cincinnati, Ohio, continuing in that connection until August, 1904, when he came to Baltimore in charge of the building construction for the Baltimore & Ohio system. He had, among other projects, complete charge of the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio building in this city and in 1903 and 1904 he designed and constructed what was at that time the largest warehouse in the world, being one thousand, two hundred and seventy-seven feet in length and five stories high. During his twenty years and six months with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Mr. Long constructed building projects totaling in value approximately one hundred million dollars. They included office buildings, hotels, warehouses, piers and ocean terminals, in addition to passenger and freight terminals. In September of the year 1919, Mr. Long organized the M. A. Long Company, of which he became president. The enterprise made remarkable progress from the start and the company is representative of its kind in this city and state. They were the architects and builders of the huge McCormick building and were awarded the contract to erect the great four-million-dollar plant of the Columbia Graphophone Company at Baltimore. Along the lines of his profession Mr. Long holds membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers; the American Institute of

MAURICE A. LONG

Architects; is chairman of the building committee of the American Railway Engineering Association; and vice president of the Society of Terminal Engineers.

On the 20th of June, 1905, Mr. Long was married to Miss Anne May Morris of Cincinnati, and to them three children have been born: Nancy Froome, M. A., Jr., and Elizabeth Anne. Mrs. Long is a charming woman and takes an active interest in the club and church circles of Baltimore.

Mr. Long's many business interests take up the greater part of his time, but he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship. He is a deacon of the University Baptist church, also a director and chairman of the finance committee of the Y. M. C. A. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Socially he is connected with the Elk Ridge Hunt Club, the Baltimore Country Club, the Baltimore City Club, the Maryland Club, the Merchants Club and the Old Colony Club. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word and the prestige he has gained in his profession is well deserved, for it is the result of intelligently directed efforts, close application to the thing at hand, and laudable ambition.

THOMAS K. GALVIN, M. D.

Dr. Thomas K. Galvin, a scion of one of Baltimore's old and prominent families, is well known in professional circles of the city as an able representative of the medical fraternity and although young in years he has already gained an enviable reputation as a gynecologist. He represents the third generation of the Galvin family in Baltimore and was born December 24, 1891, a son of John T. and Mary (Keough) Galvin, the former also a native of this city. The paternal grandfather, William Galvin, was born in County Galway, Ireland, and came as a young man to the United States, settling in Baltimore in 1857. He was a veteran of the Civil war, serving during the latter part of that conflict, and subsequently engaged in the express business. In Baltimore he was married to Mary Leland, who was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, and came to America alone about 1867, also taking up her residence in this city. She became the mother of two children, John T. and Mary, the latter of whom became the wife of James Patrick O'Connor of Baltimore. The former was reared and educated in his native city and for a number of years has been engaged in the wholesale lumber business. He maintains an independent attitude in politics and his religious views are in accord with the teachings of the Roman Catholic church. His wife was a daughter of Patrick and Ella (Mannion) Keough, natives of County Galway, Ireland. Her demise occurred on the 5th of January, 1903, when she was thirty-eight years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Galvin had a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom one of the daughters died in infancy.

Thomas K. Galvin obtained his early education in a parochial school in Baltimore and later became a student at Calvert Hall College. He completed his course in that institution in 1909 and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated with the class of 1915. From June 1, 1915, until July 22, 1917, he acted as interne at Mercy Hospital, thus gaining valuable experience, and then joined the United States Medical Corps. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and went to France with the University of Maryland unit. He was stationed at Base Hospital No. 42, and was honorably discharged on May 6, 1919. Returning to Baltimore, Dr. Galvin established himself in practice and is now specializing in women's diseases, of which he has made a thorough study. He is obstetrician at Mercy Hospital and associate gynecologist at that institution, and is rapidly building up a good practice, owing to his skill in surgery and devotion to his profession.

On January 3, 1921, in Baltimore, Dr. Galvin was married to Miss Sarah Wescott Saxelby, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Arthur and Josephine (Whipple) Saxelby, the former of whom is deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Galvin have a daughter: Anne Whipple, whose natal day was April 14, 1923. Dr. Galvin is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and has membership in St. Paul's church of Baltimore. He is a Knight of Columbus and also belongs to the University Club, Ki Zata Ki, a college fraternity, the Baltimore Clinical Club, the city and state medical societies, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Rodgers Forge Golf Club and also enjoys motoring and other outdoor sports. When national issues are involved

Dr. Galvin supports the candidates of the democratic party but at local elections he votes for the man whom he considers best qualified for office, regardless of party ties. He has gained high standing in his profession, is recognized as a good citizen, and personally is popular.

ROLAND BENJAMIN.

Starting out in life empty-handed, Roland Benjamin has become a man of affairs, and his career proves what may be accomplished through earnest, persevering effort, when guided by intelligence and controlled by high standards of conduct. The years have chronicled his steady progress toward the goal of success and he now fills an important place in financial circles of Baltimore as treasurer of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland. He was born June 29, 1884, and is widely and favorably known in the Monumental city, in which he has always resided. His parents were Levi and Mollie G. (Beckwith) Benjamin, the latter a daughter of David G. and Margaret (Egerton) Beckwith, whose home was in Baltimore. Mr. Beckwith was a native of Connecticut and of English lineage. The paternal grandparents were Solomon and Rose (Meyer) Benjamin, the former of whom came to America with his parents about 1819, when a child of four years. They settled in Richmond, Virginia, where three generations of the family have resided, and their son Solomon saw service in the Civil war, defending the cause of the Confederacy. He was the father of Levi Benjamin, who was born in Richmond and was reared and educated in the Old Dominion. When a young man he allied his interests with those of Baltimore, arriving here late in the '70s, and subsequently embarked in merchandising. He died in Baltimore in 1896, at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight, and is survived by the mother, who is still a resident of the city. They reared a family of three children, consisting of a son and two daughters.

Roland Benjamin, the firstborn, attended the public schools and the Baltimore City College, laying aside his textbooks at the age of fifteen, and has since depended upon his own efforts for a livelihood. He obtained a position as office boy with the firm of D. Levy & Sons, shirtwaist manufacturers, starting with a salary of two dollars per week, and afterward became cashier for William Deiches & Company, wholesale tobacco dealers. He next acted as a runner for the Merchants National Bank, with which he was connected for two years, and then resigned, having accepted a position as credit clerk with the Fidelity & Deposit Company. He worked his way through the various departments, serving as auditor, comptroller and assistant treasurer, and since January 20, 1919, has filled the office of treasurer. He combines a thorough knowledge of the business with executive ability and is one of the most popular and efficient officials of the firm, which ranks high in business circles of Baltimore.

On November 5, 1919, Mr. Benjamin was married to Miss Wilhelmina Treide, a native of this city and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Treide. Mrs. Treide's maiden name was Winters. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin have a son: Roland, Jr., who was born June 3, 1922. Mr. Benjamin is a member of the Baltimore Athletic Club and fishing constitutes one of his chief diversions. He is loyal to his city and state and belongs to the Maryland Historical Society, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Credit Men's Association, the United States Chamber of Commerce, and the Casualty, Actuary and Statistical Society of America. He is also a Mason, belonging to Landmark Lodge, No. 127, F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M.; and Jerusalem Council, R. & S. M. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and a democrat in his political views. He is always ready to further any measure for the general good and is a man of substantial worth, honor and integrity being the keynote of his character.

PAUL C. WOLMAN.

Paul C. Wolman, one of the younger attorneys of the city of Baltimore, was born in Woodbine, Carroll county, Maryland, on the 17th of March, 1896, the son of Solomon Wolman, a retired merchant of that place. Born in Germany in 1863, Solomon Wolman was left an orphan when he was quite young by the death of his father and mother, Shepschel and Ella (Rosker) Wolman. In 1877 he came to the

United States, arriving in Baltimore and going direct to relatives in Gunpowder, Maryland. After a few years of mercantile experience he went to Baltimore, when he was twenty, where he remained for a year, continuing in the same line of work. From there he went to Woodbine to establish a mercantile business, which he conducted successfully until 1919, when he retired from active life and is now enjoying the fruits of his long years of purposeful labor. An influential factor in the commercial, civic and financial life of Carroll county, he is widely and favorably known as a man whose support has always been given to those matters which promote the well-being of the community. He was instrumental in organizing the Woodbine National Bank, of which he is still a director. For the past thirty-eight years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of Freedom Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Sykesville, Maryland. Religiously he is affiliated with Chizuk Amuno congregation, in whose councils he has long taken an active part, and is also a member and treasurer of B'nai B'rith. Solomon Wolman married Esther Ida Schroeder, who was born in New York city in 1869. She is the daughter of Aaron and Cecelia (Rosen) Schroeder, natives of Germany, who came to America in the Civil war period and settled in New York. Solomon and Esther Wolman became the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom five are living. One of the daughters, Rena, died recently.

The fourth child in this family was Paul C. Wolman. His early boyhood was spent in Woodbine, where he received his first introduction to the mysteries of reading and writing in the village two-room, red schoolhouse. When he was a little older he came into Baltimore to school and finished his elementary education in the city public schools, continuing his work in Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated in 1915. As a schoolboy Paul Wolman exhibited those characteristics that have contributed to his subsequent success as a lawyer and social worker. He paid much of his school expense by working as he went along—as a cash boy and later as a clerk in a department store, as a machine operator in a canning factory and as a clerk in a law office. In high school he developed his ability for leadership, as well as literary talent, by taking part in many student activities and winning the Inter-Society Debate Contest Medal in 1914.

Entering the law department of the University of Maryland, he had not completed the entire course when the entrance of the United States into the World war drew his attention to military life. He discontinued his legal studies in September, 1917, to enter the United States army, subsequently obtaining his LL. B. degree. While in the University of Maryland he was vice president of his class in 1916. In March, 1919, when the armistice had long since ceased active hostilities, he was one of three men from his regiment to be awarded a scholarship for the purpose of doing graduate work in a British university. He proceeded to London, where he entered the Council of Legal Education, Inns of Court, and after studying there for four months received certificates of proficiency. Soon after his return to the United States the following August, Mr. Wolman began the practice of his profession, at first becoming associated in the practice of law with Henry J. Broening, brother of Hon. William F. Broening. Early in 1920 he opened an office on his own account and has since continued in his professional work under his own name. He has already made a record that promises much for the future career of this young attorney. He is affiliated with the Baltimore Bar Association and is also a member of the Bar Library Association of this city.

Entering the military service of his country as a private, Mr. Wolman was assigned to the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Infantry, Seventy-ninth Division, at Camp Meade, Maryland, where he received his training. In December, 1917, he received his warrant as ordnance sergeant, non-commissioned staff, and in the following July sailed for France, on the Leviathan, the largest ship afloat, landing in the port of Brest. While on active overseas duty Sergeant Wolman fought in three major engagements—the Meuse-Argonne offensive, the Tryon Sector defensive and the Grande Montagne sector. Returning to this country in the summer of 1919, he was honorably discharged from the service on August 1, 1919. He has since participated in the work of the American Legion and is state officer of the Department of Maryland, Veterans of Foreign Wars, as well as commander of his post.

While politically Mr. Wolman is a democrat and active in party matters, he has never sought elective or appointive office, his work being purely the result of his disinterested belief in the principle of democracy as expounded by the leaders of that party. Much of his time outside of his professional interests has been devoted to charitable endeavors and organization work. In 1921 he was instrumental

in organizing and conducting the campaign to amalgamate the various Jewish charitable institutions of Baltimore into one body, known as the Associated Jewish Charities, and helped put over the drive for half a million dollars in contributions each year with which to carry on its work. Since its organization he has also been legal adviser for this body. He was the office manager, under the Hon. Eli Frank, for the American Jewish Relief for European War Sufferers in 1922, when five hundred and seventeen thousand dollars were subscribed, and a year later served in a similar capacity in the drive of the Hebrew Hospital for funds with which to construct a new building, which resulted in the subscription of seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, the largest sum ever obtained for a like purpose in Maryland. Mr. Wolman is a member of the Chizuk Amuno congregation, former president and present member of the board of directors and advisory board of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Baltimore and a member of Menorah Lodge No. 771 of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is also a member of the Big Brother League, the Maryland Probation Association of Baltimore City, the Carroll County Society of Baltimore, the Phi Alpha fraternity and The Lambskin Club of the University of Maryland. In the Masonic fraternity he belongs to Amicable Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M.; Yedz Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R.; and the Chesapeake Consistory of the Scottish Rite.

JAMES L. HENNEGAN.

Since 1918 James L. Hennegan has engaged in the practice of law in Baltimore and is one of the representative members of the city bar. He was born in this city, on the 21st of February, 1895, a son of August and Annie (Ryan) Hennegan. August Hennegan was also born in Baltimore, of Irish and German extraction. Members of the Hennegan family located in Maryland at an early date and have contributed in a marked degree to the continued improvement and development of the state to the present generation. Mr. August Hennegan is engaged in the conduct of a summer resort near Riverview, Maryland, of which he is making a success. Mrs. Hennegan was likewise born in Baltimore, a member of a distinguished family of this state. She is of Irish extraction. She was married to Mr. Hennegan in Baltimore and they have six sons and three daughters, all living. James L., whose name introduces this review, was the fifth in order of birth.

In the pursuit of his education James L. Hennegan attended the parochial schools of this city and later the Calvert Hall College. He was graduated from Rockhill College, with the A. B. degree in 1915, and subsequently enrolled in the University of Maryland, which institution conferred the LL. B. degree upon him in 1918. He immediately began practice in Baltimore and has built up an extensive and important clientele, handling much important litigation before the courts. He practices independently and has well appointed offices at No. 210 E. Lexington street. He handles, for the most part, cases of a general nature, and is counselor for several building associations in eastern Baltimore.

On the 11th of February, 1920, Mr. Hennegan was married to Miss Stella Rethman, a daughter of Bernard and Elizabeth Rethman, prominent Baltimore citizens. Mr. Rethman was in the grocery business for some years and is now living retired. To Mr. and Mrs. Hennegan two children have been born: Mary A. E., who is two years of age; and James Bernard, who is four months old. In his political views Mr. Hennegan is a democrat and he maintains an active interest in party affairs in eastern Baltimore. He was elected as member of the house of delegates from the first legislative district of Baltimore City, for the session of 1924. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Sacred Heart Catholic church. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus.

MAJOR WALTER EVAN BLACK.

One of the well known young business men of Baltimore is Major Walter Evan Black, sales manager for the Standard Oil Company and a veteran of the World war. The son of Walter S. and Katherine Warfield (Jones) Black, he was born February 9, 1888, in Florence, Howard county, Maryland. His grandparents were Samuel W. and Margaret Black of Baltimore, Maryland, and Evan Aquilla and

JAMES L. HENNEGAN

Rachel (Riggs) Jones of Florence, Maryland. His father and mother are both living. Walter S. Black engaged in agricultural pursuits and took an active interest in public affairs, serving in the Maryland legislature in 1896. Walter Evan of this review is one of a family of four children, two sons and two daughters.

Walter Evan Black obtained a public school education in his native county and on May 9, 1905, at the age of seventeen, he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company in Baltimore, with which he has remained to the present time, with the exception of the period he spent in military service. Major Black is now sales manager for his company in the Baltimore territory and holds a very responsible position, for which he is well qualified by experience and ability.

On November 4, 1908, Walter E. Black enlisted in the Fifth Infantry, Maryland National Guard, as a private and between that date and October 1, 1917, served as private, corporal, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain. During the Mexican border trouble he commanded Company H, at Eagle Pass, from June 16, 1916, to February 24, 1917. In the World war he was mustered into the United States army as captain of Company H, One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry, serving from October 1, 1917, to July 30, 1918. Promoted to major, Sixty-third Infantry, on July 30, 1918, he served in that rank until he was honorably discharged at Potomac Park, Washington, D. C., on July 19, 1919. He was on guard duty at Lake Monticello, Cape Charles, Virginia, and was stationed at Camp McClellan, Alabama, on active duty prior to his departure for France. Overseas he saw active service as commander of the Second Battalion, One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry, on the Balschville Sector, Alsace, from July 27 to August 15, 1918. Major Black was also provost marshal at Baltimore; commandant, Congress Heights Rifle Range; commandant, Madison Barracks, New York; and provost marshal at Washington, D. C. Since July 19, 1919, he has been major, Fifth Infantry, Maryland National Guard, commanding the First Battalion, Fifth Maryland Infantry.

In Baltimore, Maryland, on the 20th of December, 1916, Major Black and Miss Margaret Lee Rice were united in marriage. Mrs. Black is the daughter of Samuel A. and Margaret (Luttrell) Rice. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Black: Margaret Ann and Katherine Warfield Black. Major Black is a member of the Franklin Square Baptist church and belongs to the Masonic order, in which he holds the rank of Knight Templar. He also is a member of the American Legion, La Societe des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux, the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, and the Twenty-ninth Division Association.

J. BEN ROBINSON, D. D. S., F. A. C. D.

Dr. J. Ben Robinson, one of the foremost members of the dental profession in Baltimore, is a native of Clarksburg, West Virginia, born April 16, 1883. His father, the late Joseph B. Robinson, was born in Rileyville, Virginia, in 1838, and lived in Warrenton, Virginia, until he was twenty-one years old, when he moved to Clarksburg, where he lived until his death in 1918, at the ripe old age of eighty years. He was an agriculturist by occupation. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company C, Seventeenth Virginia Cavalry, and served from 1861 to 1863, when he was wounded during Lee's retreat from Gettysburg. He was the son of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Blackwell) Robinson, each of whom claimed descent from early Virginia settlers, the Robinsons being of Irish origin and the Blackwells of English ancestry. Dr. Robinson's mother bore the maiden name of Martha E. Fox and she was the daughter of Henry and Catherine (Bruce) Fox of Culpeper county, Virginia. The Bruce family traces its ancestry to the famous Sir Robert of Scottish history fame. Mrs. Robinson is still living and makes her home in Clarksburg. She is the mother of fourteen children, of whom twelve are living. The eighth child in the family was J. Ben, whose name initiates this sketch.

J. Ben Robinson was educated in the public schools of his native state, taking the teachers training course at Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia, following with special work at West Virginia University. For six years before taking up the study of dentistry he was engaged in the teaching profession, resigning the professorship of mathematics in the high school at Martinsville, West Virginia, in 1911, to enter upon the study of dentistry. He graduated from the University of Maryland in 1914, receiving the university gold medal for highest scholarship. Immediately after graduation he was appointed demonstrator of operative dentistry

in the clinic at the university. In 1916 he was made professor of clinical dentistry, which was followed by the appointment to the professorship of operative dentistry in 1918. He held this chair until 1921, when he resigned to devote full time to private practice. In 1922 he was appointed by Governor Albert C. Ritchie to serve upon the state board of dental examiners, where he rendered good service, resigning February 1, 1924, to accept the deanship of the amalgamated Baltimore Dental schools, the University of Maryland and the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, succeeding Dr. T. O. Heatwole of the former school and Dr. William H. Foster of the latter.

Dr. Robinson has always been one of the most active members of the profession in matters affecting its progress. From the beginning of his membership in the Maryland State Association, he took a most active part in all of its deliberations and undertakings. He served as president of the association in 1921, is the founder and editor of "The Bulletin," a magazine devoted to the interests of dentistry in the state of Maryland, designed to bring the dentists of the state into closer touch, and to disseminate professional information. In recognition of his services to the profession and his contribution to the cause of dental education, he was made a fellow of the American College of Dentists at the American Dental Association meeting in Cleveland, in September, 1923.

During his student days Dr. Robinson was initiated into the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity, the Psi Omega dental fraternity, and the Gamma Alpha Pi, a Masonic collegiate fraternity. He is a member of Warren Lodge No. 51, A. F. & A. M.; a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory of Baltimore; a Knight Templar of Beausant Commandery; and a Noble of Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Baltimore branch of the Kiwanis Club International. His honors and opportunities have all come to him as the reward of ability and intelligently directed effort, and he may confidently look forward to a future as full of promise as the past has been full of achievement.

THEODORE H. ROHDE.

Theodore H. Rohde, late president and manager of Charles L. Rohde & Sons Company, shipbuilders, of Baltimore, was born in this city, on the 15th of September, 1874, a son of Charles L. and Agnes M. (Wolsch) Rohde. Both parents were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States at the age of nineteen years and located in East Baltimore, Maryland, coming without resources but determined to make his mark in the world. In 1876 he founded the present business of Charles L. Rohde & Sons Company and was active in the conduct of that enterprise until his death. He achieved success in life and was one of the foremost and most highly respected citizens of Baltimore of his day. Mrs. Rohde survives her husband and is enjoying the best of health at the age of seventy-eight years. She came to the United States from Germany when a young girl, with her parents and located with them in East Baltimore. In Baltimore she was married to Mr. Rohde and to them seven sons and one daughter were born, all of whom are living, except two sons. Theodore H., whose name introduces this review, was the oldest of the family.

The public schools of Baltimore afforded Theodore H. Rohde his early education and he started out in the business world at the age of thirteen years. He held various minor positions until he was sixteen years of age, when he became connected with his father's concern. From 1908 he had full charge and under his management the company's business increased tenfold. The firm engages in shipbuilding and general repairs and is one of the representative enterprises of its kind in Baltimore. Mr. Rohde was essentially a business man and he watched all details carefully. He was progressive and occupied a position of prominence among the foremost business men of his native city. He was treasurer of several local building and loan associations.

In Baltimore, in June, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Rohde to Miss Elizabeth Simpson, a daughter of Charles and Sophia Simpson. The Simpsons are one of the oldest and most distinguished families of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Rohde eleven children have been born: Charles L., twenty-two years of age, was associated with his father in the shipbuilding business; Theodore H., Jr., nineteen years of age, was also in business with his father; John H. is seventeen years of age; Agnes E., fifteen years of age; Marion E., thirteen years of age; Martin H., eleven years of age; Howard H., nine years of age; Paul H., seven years of age; Wilson H., five years of

THEODORE H. ROHDE

age; Robert H., three years of age; and Marjorie, one year old. The older children are students in the Baltimore public schools.

Along strictly business lines Mr. Rohde was identified with the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and fraternally was a Scottish Rite Mason and had attained the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church and he was a member of the Faith Reform church. Although the greater part of Mr. Rohde's time and attention was devoted to his business interests, he was public-spirited and was never too busy to lend his cooperation in the promotion of any movement for the benefit of the community. He was a man of genial and pleasing personality and his friends in this city were legion.

WALTER WALTON WHITE, JR., M. D.

Dr. Walter Walton White, Jr., a practicing physician of Baltimore during the past twenty-eight years, was born in this city on the 21st of February, 1875. His parents were Walter Walton and Grace Elizabeth (Ewens) White, both of whom were natives of England, the former born in Oxford and the latter in London. The paternal grandparents were John W. and Anne (Walton) White. Their son, Walter W. White, Sr., was sixty-one years of age when he passed away in 1904, in Baltimore, where for many years he had been engaged in the general practice of medicine at No. 1101 North Broadway. His wife died here in 1901, when forty-eight years of age. Her parents also resided in Baltimore to the time of their demise. To Dr. and Mrs. Walter W. White, Sr., were born two sons and a daughter, of whom Walter Walton, Jr., was the eldest.

Walter Walton White, Jr., obtained his education in the public schools of Baltimore and as a student in the Baltimore City College. He then began preparation for the practice of medicine in the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1896. During the succeeding twenty years he maintained an office at No. 1101 North Broadway and in 1916 removed to No. 2800 St. Paul street, where he has remained. He is a member of the Baltimore Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association.

In August, 1906, in Baltimore, Dr. White was married to Miss Lenore G. Doyle, daughter of James Clarence and Lenore (Griffith) Doyle. Dr. and Mrs. White have two children. Elizabeth Lenore, born in December, 1911; and Walter Walton (III), who was born in May, 1916. Dr. White is a democrat in politics and for several years following his graduation from the Medical School of the University of Maryland he was connected with the city health department. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church and he also belongs to the Baltimore Country Club.

PROF. CHARLES ELMER FARSON.

The muse of music seems to have regarded the members of the Farson family with especial favor, for both Professor Charles Elmer Farson and his father, John Dominick Farson, enjoy enviable positions in the musical profession of Baltimore and her neighboring cities. Born in this city, January 5, 1886, Charles E. Farson is one of the two children and only son of John D. and Alice A. (Hellings) Farson. His paternal grandparents came to this country from Scotland and settled in Washington, D. C., where the grandfather engaged in business as an upholsterer and a manufacturer. He is said to have been one of the first men in this country to make refrigerators and his product was known as the Farson refrigerator. His son, John D. Farson, was born in the capital city, but for many years has made his home in Baltimore. For the past thirty years he has been the musical director at Gwynn-Oak Park, owned by the United Railway Company, and has taken a prominent part in musical activities of the city. During the World war he gave freely of his time and talent to the promotion of musical work of a patriotic character, receiving the hearty commendation of the governor of the state and other prominent citizens for his generous and loyal assistance in advancing the cause of our arms overseas. He was an effective organizer in the Liberty Loan campaigns and whenever called threw himself enthusiastically into the war work. His wife

died in Baltimore, on the 25th of January, 1898, at the untimely age of thirty-two. Her people originally lived in Richmond, Virginia, but after the Civil war came north to Baltimore where her mother, Mrs. Jennie Hellings, is still living at an advanced age.

Charles Eimer Farson was trained in music almost from infancy and did his advanced work under the private direction of Professor Edward Heimendahl, a member of the faculty at the Peabody Institute of Baltimore. Meanwhile, his academic education was not neglected, for he was sent through the public schools of Baltimore and for awhile attended Milton College of this city, although he did not graduate. At the age of nine, when most boys are thinking most seriously of marbles and tops, the young musician made his public debut as conductor of the orchestra at the Lyceum Theatre, working, of course, under his father's direction. He was then the youngest musical director in the United States. In later years his work has fulfilled this early promise and he has had charge of some large and successful musical organizations. Unfortunately he has been somewhat handicapped as an artist performer by a couple of accidents occurring in his early youth. The summer he was thirteen, in a burst of over-enthusiastic patriotism, he put a bullet in his hand and four years later a similar accident occurred under like circumstances. These bullets have never been removed and, needless to add, have been a hamper in a profession where manual dexterity and skill count for much, as well as delaying his musical studies during a slow process of healing. But in spite of this misfortune Mr. Farson has become a fine violinist. For the past twenty-nine years he has been connected with the Lyceum Theatre, directly or indirectly, as musical director and for the past seven years has been director of the music at the Century Theatre, the largest moving picture theatre south of New York city. Moreover, for some five years past he has been the conductor of the municipal band of Baltimore, which is very popular. Whenever it is announced on a program a large attendance is assured. The Farsons, father and son, are known to all lovers of good music in this city and the surrounding territory, and are highly regarded, not only for their personal abilities as musicians, but also for their generous support of every movement that tends to spread the knowledge and appreciation of this art.

As a composer Mr. Farson is entitled to additional regard. Among his numerous compositions, the favorite is "Dolly," named in honor of Mrs. Farson, whom he calls by that nickname. Nor is Mr. Farson's artistic talent confined to music. A visit to his home will reveal the fact that he has some claim to distinction as a painter and woodcarver. While of course he has not had the training in these lines to develop his talent as highly as his musical ability, he handles his brush with unusual skill and shows a fine feeling for color and form. While many of his leisure hours are happily passed before the easel or at his bench, Mr. Farson is not lacking in appreciation of the outdoor sports and recreations. He likes to motor and frequently takes advantage of the many opportunities for yachting and fishing afforded by Chesapeake bay and the near-by seashore. He belongs to the Elks, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Heptasophs and, in connection with his work, to the Theatrical Mechanics Association. Politically he stands with the republican party and his religious belief is indicated by his attendance at the Church of Christ, Scientist.

Mrs. Farson was formerly Miss Maida Snyder. Her people originally resided in Indianapolis, whence they moved to Hagerstown, Maryland, and eventually to Baltimore, where they now reside.

CHARLES ELLIS CLARK, M. D.

Dr. Charles Ellis Clark is a representative physician of Baltimore, who has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in this city during the past eleven years. He was born in Olean, Cattaraugus county, New York, on the 10th of June, 1880, his parents being Charles Edward and Katherine (Messinger) Clark, the former a native of Rahway, New Jersey. The paternal grandparents were James W. and Sarah Clark of Rahway, New Jersey, where their son, Charles Edward Clark, spent the first eighteen years of his life. The latter then removed to Olean, New York, where he was married and where for eight years he acted as organist of Grace Episcopal church. Since 1878 he has been a resident of Chicago, Illinois. His entire life has been devoted to music, in which art he has displayed

more than ordinary talent, and during the past quarter of a century he has been organist to the Forty-third Street Masonic Lodge in Chicago. In early manhood he wedded Katherine Messinger, daughter of John and Carrie Messinger of Orange, New Jersey. They became the parents of two children, a son and a daughter. Mrs. Katherine (Messinger) Clark passed away in Buffalo, New York, when fifty-eight years of age.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Ellis Clark attended public schools in New York and Chicago, while his professional training was received in the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of the latter city, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. as a member of the class of 1912. In December of that year he came to Baltimore and entered upon the active work of his profession. Through the intervening period of eleven years he has become well established as one of the most skilled physicians of the city, his practice steadily growing as he has demonstrated his professional ability in the successful treatment of his many patients.

In 1902, in Olean, New York, Dr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Kriss, daughter of Thomas and Stella Kriss. For his second wife he married Rosa A. Baum, their wedding being celebrated in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1913. Dr. Clark has two children: Wilson and Margaret Sarah. During the period of the World war Dr. Clark served with the rank of first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army from November 4, 1918, until December 25th of the same year, being stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia. He is a consistent member of the First Baptist church of Baltimore and also belongs to the Maryland Club, while along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Maryland State Homeopathic Society.

BENJAMIN OLIVER McCLEARY, M. D.

Dr. Benjamin Oliver McCleary has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Baltimore during the past eleven years, maintaining a well appointed office at No. 400 North Payson street. This city numbers him among her native sons, and he was born on the 19th of September, 1881, his parents being William John and Anna Rebecca (Coleman) McCleary. The former was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and was a lad of seven years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States about 1853, the voyage being made on a sailing vessel that consumed several months in crossing the ocean. The family home was established in Baltimore, Maryland, and here William J. McCleary continued to reside until called to his final rest in 1907, when sixty-one years of age. He was a civil engineer by profession and enjoyed an extensive and favorable acquaintance in this city, living here for more than a half century. In early manhood he wedded Anna Rebecca Coleman, daughter of Noah Coleman of Baltimore. They became the parents of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, all of whom still survive with the exception of one son and two daughters. Mrs. Anna Rebecca (Coleman) McCleary passed away in Baltimore in July, 1921, when seventy-one years of age.

Benjamin Oliver McCleary, the youngest son in his father's family, obtained his early education in the public schools of Baltimore and subsequently pursued a course of study in Milton University of this city, from which he was graduated in 1906. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a lifework, he then matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore and in 1910 received the degree of M. D. from that institution. He served as resident physician at Mercy Hospital from December 1, 1909, until June 1, 1911, and then became assistant to Dr. A. F. Ries, with whom he was associated until the following year. In 1912 he opened his present office in Baltimore and has since remained an active representative of the medical profession here, being accorded a practice of steadily increasing volume and importance. For a period of eight years, from 1913 until 1921, he was visiting physician to the Garrett Hospital for Children and from 1914 until 1923 occupied the position of health officer in connection with the Baltimore city health department. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation through his membership in the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Society of Maryland, the Southern Medical Society, the American Public Health Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 27th of November, 1911, in Hagerstown, Maryland, Dr. McCleary was united in marriage to Miss Emma Elizabeth Karcher, a daughter of Jacob and Katherine (Schmidt) Karcher, and a lady of German descent. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and in religious faith is a Methodist, while fraternally he is identified with Maryland Lodge No. 120, A. F. & A. M., and Independence Lodge No. 77, I. O. O. F. Dr. McCleary greatly enjoys fishing and other outdoor sports, but the demands made upon him for professional attention leave him little leisure.

JAMES F. COLE.

James F. Cole, president of the Atlantic Can Company, is one of the prominent and representative business men of Baltimore. He was born in Plymouth, Indiana, on the 12th of November, 1883, a son of Samuel J. and Jenny W. (Gorman) Cole. The father was born in Maryland, a descendant of William Cole, who was one of the pioneer settlers of this state. For many years he was an architect and achieved prominence in that connection. He is now living retired, a highly respected and esteemed citizen. Mrs. Cole is a native of Iowa. Her marriage to Mr Cole was celebrated in Denver, Colorado, and to them two sons were born, James F. being the eldest member of the family.

The public schools of Baltimore afforded James F. Cole his early education and subsequently he entered Eaton & Burnett's Business College. Upon the completion of his course there, at the age of nineteen years, he made his initial step into the business world, accepting a position as stenographer for the Baltimore Banana Company. He held that position one and one-half years and then accepted a like position with West & Sons, who were in the oil business. He remained with them one year and then became associated with E. B. Read & Son Company, printers, with whom he also was associated for one year. In 1906 he became connected with the Atlantic Can Company as stenographer and in 1911 was made secretary and treasurer of the company. In 1918 he became president of the concern and has since been active as chief executive. The company manufactures tin containers, specializing in cans for packers. Its goods is shipped all over the United States and the concern stands about fifth in size in Baltimore. Prior to actually taking over the duties of president Mr. Cole had practically had full charge of the business since 1912. Under his management it grew rapidly and a new factory was erected in 1916. Mr. Cole occupies a position of prominence in the business circles of Baltimore and his success is deserved. He has always applied himself diligently to the task at hand and has ever been ready to take advantage of every opportunity that has come his way.

In Baltimore, on the 20th of June, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cole to Miss May Roxby Arnett, a daughter of Rev. C. S. Arnett, who is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Cole two sons have been born: Douglas A., fourteen years of age, a student in the public schools; and James F., Jr., eighteen months old. Mrs. Cole is a cultured and refined woman and is actively interested in club and social affairs of Baltimore.

In his political views Mr. Cole is an independent democrat, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office, without regard for party principles. Although he maintains an active interest in civic affairs he has never sought nor desired political office, preferring to discharge his duties as a private citizen. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Protestant church and he is a zealous church worker. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and has attained the Mystic Shrine. He is readily conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft. Mr. Cole is a member of the Rotary Club and of the Press Club.

GEORGE ALLEWALT KLINEFELTER.

In the demise of George Allewalt Klinefelter, which occurred on the 7th of March, 1923, when he was sixty-three years of age, Baltimore sustained the loss of one of her chief benefactors as well as prominent business men. Long active as a laundryman, he served during the last few years of his life as chairman of the board of directors of The United Laundries, Incorporated, of Baltimore, and was the president of the Elite Laundry Companies of Philadelphia and Washington.

JAMES F. COLE

He was born in Hanover, York county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of April, 1860, his parents being George Deal and Deliah (Allewalt) Klinefelter, the latter a daughter of Jake Allewalt of Shrewsbury, Pennsylvania. George Deal Klinefelter, who was a native of Shrewsbury, Pennsylvania, and a son of George Klinefelter, engaged in business as a grain merchant on Light street, in Baltimore, Maryland, to the time of his retirement. As prosperity attended his well-directed efforts he made investments in other states. He passed away in Hanover, Pennsylvania, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. To him and his wife were born two children, the younger being a daughter who died in infancy.

George Allewalt Klinefelter obtained his education in the public schools of his native city but put aside his textbooks when a youth of thirteen to accept a position in the post office at Hanover, in which he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he secured employment in the First National Bank of Hanover, with which institution he was identified for eighteen years, beginning as a runner and winning steady promotion until at the time of his resignation he held the position of paying teller and was offered the cashiership. He also declined the proffered position of cashier of the People's Bank of Hanover, an institution which he founded. Mr. Klinefelter was a splendid organizer, contributing materially toward the business development of his native city. In association with Charles Moul he purchased an old iron foundry, which he rehabilitated and converted into a thriving enterprise, and was also the partner of Mr. Moul in the conduct of an old flour mill which they had purchased and in which they made the necessary improvements. This was subsequently taken over by a stock company and is still carried on under the name of the Hanover Flour Mill, Incorporated. Mr. Klinefelter likewise embarked in the candy manufacturing business at Hanover but did not find the venture profitable. While yet an employe in the First National Bank of Hanover he became interested in other lines of business and organized the Hanover Cordage Company, of which he assumed management. After leaving the bank he devoted his attention largely to the cordage business for two or three years and then came to Baltimore. At length he began operations in the laundry business here on a small scale, the first work of this character which came to him being an eighteen-cent bundle. It was in 1895 that he established the Acme Laundry of Baltimore, which soon afterward was consolidated with the Swiss Laundry, owned and operated by Dr. John W. Lowe. The name of the new enterprise was changed to the Elite Laundry, and subsequently a branch plant was opened in Washington, and in 1907 another was started in Philadelphia. In 1912 a new combination was formed with the name of the United Laundries, Incorporated, which included the Elite Laundry, the Baltimore Antiseptic Laundry and the Old Town Laundry in Baltimore. Mr. Klinefelter was elected president of this organization and remained in that capacity until 1919, when he resigned the office, but retained his connection as chairman of the board of directors. He personally supervised the erection of three large concrete plants in the three cities, which are monuments to his business genius and belief in the unlimited possibilities of the laundry industry. A branch was likewise established in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Mr. Klinefelter was much beloved by his employes in the different plants and during his last illness received from them a handsome token of friendship and esteem.

In early manhood Mr. Klinefelter was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Bertha Young, daughter of William Jacob and Louisa Catharine Young, who were of German descent in both the paternal and maternal lines. The great-grandparents of Mrs. Klinefelter were natives of Germany, while her parents and her grandparents on both sides were natives of York county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Klinefelter became parents of three children, as follows: Edward Young, who passed away at the age of three and a half years; Katie Deliah, the wife of A. William Field, who succeeded George A. Klinefelter as president of the United Laundries, Incorporated, and who was associated in business with her father for fourteen years; and George Young, a student in Johns Hopkins University. A. William and Katie Deliah (Klinefelter) Field reside in Baltimore and have two daughters, Sarah Katharine and Elizabeth Rose Field.

Politically Mr. Klinefelter was a stanch republican. His loss was keenly felt by the entire city of Baltimore, as well as the whole laundry industry, for he was a civic worker and gave generously of his time and means in many causes for civic welfare. He occupied the vice presidency of the Fresh Air Society and was very active in all charitable institutions. He was at one time an elder and later a deacon in St. Paul's Lutheran church and for a quarter of a century prior to his

death served as superintendent of its Sunday school. The Maryland Sunday School Association found in him one of its most active workers and supporters, for he contributed very liberally of his time and money toward its maintenance. His name was on the membership rolls of the Kiwanis Club and the City Club. Horseback riding, driving and motoring afforded him pleasurable recreation and he was also fond of travel, visiting many foreign countries.

The following beautiful tribute was prepared by a committee of the Maryland Sunday School Association: "George A. Klinefelter was not the usual sort of man. Had he been successful only in business, as he was, he would not have been so particularly conspicuous. Had he possessed, even in an extraordinary degree, as he did, a lovable temperament, still, others have. Had he lived the Golden Rule, as he did, some others have, and many have professed to have done so. Had he demonstrated in his companionship with others a rare magnetism and power to draw others to him, as he did, others have possessed that rare quality. But George A. Klinefelter combined in his personality all these qualities. The world was richer for his living, and it is infinitely poorer in his death, which occurred on March 7, 1923.

"Your committee, to which you intrusted the task of putting into expression some word of our dead friend, has approached this task with a feeling of deep sadness; for we had been associated with him in the work of the Maryland Sunday School Association many years, and we have found him to possess and to be in such a marked degree what we have recited above, that the thoughts of his life and works compel us to realize a loss has come to us and to you which is very great, indeed—great to us personally, great to this work which was so dear to his heart and to which he gave so much in time and means and of his very being. That his works will ever live, and that his memory will always be a benediction, to all who knew him and particularly to those of us who loved him, is the expression of your committee which we respectfully herewith submit, asking you to send a copy to Mrs. Klinefelter and his family, and that a copy be published in the Sunday School Outlook."

CHARLES ORVILLE SCRIVENER.

Charles Orville Scrivener has for the past nine years occupied the responsible position of superintendent for the Consolidated Engineering Company, leading contractors and builders of Baltimore. He was born in Prince Frederick, Calvert county, Maryland, on the 23d of October, 1875, his parents being Charles Washington and Catherine Virginia (Kelton) Scrivener, the former also a native of Calvert county, this state. His paternal grandfather, Captain Tom Scrivener, was a sea captain who during a long and useful life spent on the water visited many foreign ports and became well known as a seafarer. He is credited with having done the rigging when the statue of George Washington was placed on the shaft on which it now stands on Mount Vernon place. Charles W. Scrivener, the father of C. O. Scrivener, devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits with excellent success throughout his active business career and was seventy-seven years of age when he passed away in Stoakley, Calvert county, Maryland, on the 1st of October, 1913. In early manhood he wedded Catherine Virginia Kelton, daughter of Fred P. Kelton of Stoakley, this state. The latter, a carpenter and builder, worked at his trade in connection with the construction of the Mount Vernon Methodist church, which stands near Washington's monument, and was also employed in the erection of various residences in southern Maryland. Mrs. Catherine Virginia (Kelton))Scrivener, who is still living at the age of seventy-seven years, is the mother of five sons.

Charles Orville Scrivener, one of twins who were the eldest of the family, obtained his early education in the public schools of his native county and subsequently pursued a course of study in the Maryland Institute of Baltimore. He worked on his father's farm until he had attained the age of twenty-four years and then made his way to Annapolis, where he secured employment at the carpenter's trade. Eighteen months later he came to Baltimore and here worked at carpentering in the service of E. D. Springer, John E. Marshall & Son and others until 1913, when he became associated with the Consolidated Engineering Company, which he has represented to the present tme. He has served as superintendent for the past nine years and in this capacity had charge of the erection of the Marcus Garage at Maryland and Mount Royal avenues; the Stein Garage at Nos. 12 and

14 East Mount Royal avenue; the Gambrill mills in Ellicott City, Maryland; Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina; an abattoir for the firm of Cochran & Hill at the Union Abattoir on Wilkens avenue. Mr. Scrivener also did work on the building now occupied by the Callor Printing Company and superintended the erection of the Chadford apartments in Roland Park as well as the Urban Laundry at Clifton and Monroe streets. At present he is superintending the construction of the War Memorial building, which is being erected on the lot bounded by Gay, Lexington, Fayette and Fallsway, and which will stand as a monument to the country's soldier dead.

In young manhood Mr. Scrivener was united in marriage to Miss Anna Catherine Rippel of Baltimore, daughter of Conrad and Catherine Rippel. Mr. and Mrs. Scrivener are the parents of twin sons and a daughter: Charles Rippel and Orville Sylvester, whose natal day was November 25, 1904; and Katherine Virginia, born February 18, 1907.

At the polls Mr. Scrivener supports the men and measures of the democratic party. He is president of the Lincoln Park Civic Improvement Association, in the work of which he is deeply interested, doing everything in his power to promote the development and upbuilding of the locality. He belongs to Carpenters Local Union No. 101, and fraternally is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian Temple on Fulton avenue, above Lexington street, in which he is serving as a deacon. Fishing and gunning afford him pleasurable recreation. Prosperity has rewarded his industry and skill in his chosen field of work and he has long been numbered among the substantial and respected citizens of Baltimore.

MEYER MILLS, D. D. S.

Dr. Meyer Mills is engaged in the practice of dental surgery in Baltimore and although one of the younger representatives of the profession, he has already earned the right to classification with its able and progressive exponents. He was born in New York city, October 9, 1896, and his parents, Nathan and Sarah (Melzer) Mills, were both natives of Russia, in which country they were married. They immigrated to the United States in the early '80s, establishing their home in New York city, where the father embarked in business as a manufacturer of ladies' clothing. He was moderately successful in the venture. His life was terminated on January 14, 1899, at the early age of thirty-five, while the mother died in the eastern metropolis in 1902, when a young woman of thirty-two. Two children were born to them: Meyer; and Frances, who is now the wife of Philip Weinstein and resides in Bayonne, New Jersey.

Meyer Mills was deprived of parental care and solicitude early in life, being left an orphan at the age of six. He was graduated from the high school in Bayonne, New Jersey, in 1915. He was determined to secure a good education and worked hard to obtain the necessary funds. He spent one year as a dental student at George Washington University and completed his training in the College of Jersey City, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1918 with the degree of D. D. S. The World war was then in progress and in 1918 he enlisted in the United States army, being sent to Camp Humphreys, Virginia, where he remained from September 23d to November 4th. He then joined the Two Hundred and Eighteenth Engineers Corps and was ordered to Camp Travis, Texas, as dental assistant. He received his honorable discharge on February 8, 1919, and afterward opened an office in Baltimore, where he now has a large practice, accorded him in recognition of his professional skill and conscientious application. His work is facilitated by the most improved dental appliances and he keeps in close touch with all new developments in his profession through his membership in the Maryland State and American Dental Associations.

In Baltimore, on April 2, 1922, Dr. Mills was married to Miss Rose Lee Block, a daughter of Israel and Kate (Dunn) Block, prominent residents of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Mills have a son: Norman Edward, who was born April 14, 1923. The Doctor is a home-loving man and is devoted to the welfare of his family. He is a member of the Eutaw temple congregation and when national issues are involved votes the republican ticket, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He belongs to Alpha Omega, a dental fraternity, and is a member of the Hebrew Young Men's Relief Association. He is also an Odd Fellow, having member-

ship in John M. Jones Lodge, No. 141. Ambition, energy and strength of purpose constituted his youthful patrimony and with this capital he has progressed along constantly broadening lines of usefulness, while his enterprise and ability insure his continued advancement.

WILTON S. CARTER, D. C.

Dr. Wilton S. Carter, chiropractor, is a young man of studious nature and serious purpose, who has chosen for his life work a field of broad usefulness, and is successfully following his profession in Baltimore, his native city. He was born January 27, 1899, and is a son of John F. Carter, who was born, reared and educated in the Monumental city, to whose development and improvement he has materially contributed through his skill as a building contractor. He is still engaged in that business and has established an enviable reputation for entegrity and enterprise. He is an adherent of the democratic party and an active worker in political and municipal affairs, having the enthusiam for Baltimore characteristic of its citizens. He married Miss Florence C. Webb, a native of Richmond, Virginia, and three children were born to them. Those who survive are: Joseph, their first-born, who is associated with his father in the contracting business; and Wilton S. of this review, who is the youngest in the family.

Wilton S. Carter attended the public schools and in 1918 completed a course in the Baltimore City College. He next became a student of literature at Johns Hopkins University and after leaving that noted institution of learning entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, from which he was graduated with the class of 1921. Returning to Baltimore, he opened an office here and has already gained a large practice, having been very successful in treating the cases that have been intrusted to his care. He believes that there is no other system which can compare with chiropractic in restoring health and has taken a post-graduate course at the Chiropractic Research University at Washington, D. C., in order to make his efforts more effective. His standing in his profession is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Maryland State Chiropractors Association, which office he is now filling, and he is also a member of the American Chiropractic Association.

On May 1, 1920, Dr. Carter was married to Miss Lucille L. Benson, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of S. L. and Eudora (Lautenbach) Benson, both representatives of old families of the city. Dr. and Mrs. Carter have a son: Wilton S. Jr., born March 5, 1921. The Doctor enjoys outdoor life and his favorite recreations are motoring and fishing. He is affiliated with the McKendree Methodist Episcopal church and casts his ballot in favor of the candidates of the democratic party. He belongs to Towson Lodge, No. 463, B. P. O. E. He joined the Delta Sigma Chi fraternity at Davenport, Iowa, and is likewise a member of the One Hundred Per Cent Club of that city. He is also a member of the Lions Club of Baltimore, the Charles Street Association of Baltimore, and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore. He is constantly striving to promote his skill as a practitioner, and holding to the highest ideals of service, is rapidly coming to the fore in his profession. He is a young man of exemplary character and his many friends in Baltimore have watched his career with deep interest, rejoicing in his success.

CHARLES R. GANTZ.

One of the prominent insurance men in this section of the country is Charles R. Gantz general agent for the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts, in Baltimore, with well appointed offices in the Munsey building. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 29th of April, 1879, a son of George C. and Mary J. (Nutting) Gantz. The father was a native of Ohio. In early life he entered the insurance business and was general agent for the State Mutual Life Assurance Company in Baltimore for twenty-six years. He was a man of keen business ability and his genial and pleasing personality won for him many friends. He was very much interested in civic affairs and his cooperation could always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community. He and his wife have both passed away. Their marriage was celebrated in Chicago, Illinois,

CHARLES R. GANTZ

and to them three sons and two daughters were born, of whom Charles R., whose name introduces this review, was the third in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his education Charles R. Gantz attended the public schools of Baltimore and was graduated from the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, class of 1898. He completed his education with a special course at the Johns Hopkins University. He entered the insurance business as an employe of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company and worked under his father for some time. In 1910 he became general agent of the company, succeeding the late Edward L. Gernand, and he has continued in that important position to the present time. This company writes nothing but life insurance and is one of the oldest line companies in America. In the last ten years the business of the Baltimore office has been more than doubled and a large measure of this success is directly due to the efforts of Mr. Gantz. His has been a successful business career and he stands high among the foremost citizens of his adopted city. From 1920 to 1921 Mr. Gantz was president of the Baltimore Underwriters Association and in 1919 he was president of the General Agents Association of the State Mutual Assurance Company.

On the 6th of November, 1901, Mr. Gantz was married to Miss Helen Conway Birney of Washington, D. C., a daughter of H. H. Birney, ex-United States district attorney, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gantz have one daughter: Edith Ruth, nineteen years of age, a graduate of the Roland Park School, and for one year she attended Wellesley College.

In his political views Mr. Gantz is a republican and he is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and he is ever ready to lend his assistance to any plan for the betterment of conditions in his community. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he is a consistent communicant of St. David's church in Roland Park, and is a director in the Brotherhood of St. Andrews. Socially Mr. Gantz is identified with the Baltimore Country Club and likewise holds membership in the Merchants Club and the City Club. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and was a member of various committees, making speeches throughout the city and county in behalf of the various war drives and other worthy causes. He has proven himself to be a man of keen discrimination and business ability and Baltimore is proud to number him among her representative citizens.

REV. JAMES T. VENEKLASEN.

Rev. James T. Veneklasen, pastor of the Faith Presbyterian church of Baltimore, is a broad-gauged man who possesses the true spirit of Christianity, and his influence has been a potent force in the moral and spiritual porgress of his community. He comes of Dutch stock and was born in Zeeland, Michigan, August 25, 1886, a son of Ralph and Nellie (Moerdyke) Veneklasen. The mother was a daughter of James and Mary Moerdyke, residents of Zeeland, and died at the age of thirty-six. The father was a lifelong resident of Zeeland and an outstanding figure in industrial, financial, educational, social and religious circles of his community. He was a successful business man and engaged in the manufacture of brick, also serving as a director of banking institutions of Zeeland. He was very active in raising educational standards in Ottawa county, Michigan, and for a number of years was a member of the board of managers of Hope College of Holland. He also served on the Zeeland School Board and for seventeen years was a church official. His life was upright and honorable, the expression of worthy purposes and high ideals, and was brought to a close on September 4, 1908, when he was forty-eight years of age. He was a son of Berend J. and Bertha Veneklasen, pioneer settlers of Ottawa county. To Ralph and Nellie Veneklasen were born six children, four sons and two daughters.

James T. Veneklasen attended the public schools of Zeeland until he reached the eighth grade and in 1900 entered the preparatory department of Hope College at Holland, Michigan, completing his course in 1903. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Hope College in 1907 and in 1914 that institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Meanwhile he had prepared for a commercial career in the MacLachlan Business University at Grand Rapids, Michigan, finishing his studies in 1908, and became assistant secretary and treasurer of the

Zeeland Brick Company—an industry in which his ancestors had been engaged for several generations. In 1909 he responded to the call of the ministry and entered the Theological Seminary of the Reformed church in America at New Brunswick, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1912. His first charge was in Stillwater, New York, a small village on the Hudson, and for two years he was there stationed, occupying the pulpit of the Presbyterian church. He next went to the First Presbyterian church in Grand Haven, Michigan, which he served for five years, and during that period the membership of the church increased seventy-four per cent, while that of the Sabbath school was doubled. One of the distinctive features of his work was in connection with the Boy Scout Troop of Grand Haven, which at that time numbered ninety-two, and for three years he served as district scout commissioner. During the World war Mr. Veneklasen first held a commission as second lieutenant of infantry in the Eighty-third Company of Michigan State Troops. He was later promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and upon the death of the captain was placed in command of the company. He remained at its head until the spring of 1919. On April 1st of that year he took charge of the Faith Presbyterian church, situated at the intersection of Broadway and Gay street, in Baltimore.

This church had its beginning as a mission of the First church. On February 6, 1876, a Sabbath school located at the northwest corner of Gay and Chase streets was organized with ninety-nine members and one visitor. The mission was transferred January 6, 1878, to Faith chapel, a frame building erected by the First church, in the Glendy cemetery. On November 27, 1884, Faith church, a stone structure built by the Presbyterian Association, was formally dedicated. Faith church was regularly organized November 8, 1886, with three hundred and ninety-eight members. All of the property was conveyed to the trustees of the church on February 11, 1896.

After several enlargements and alterations during the thirty-seven years of its existence, the frame chapel was found inadequate for the use of the Sabbath school of the church, and in the winter of 1916 it was removed and the corner stone of a new community building was laid on March 5, 1916. The building was completed and dedicated September 24, 1916.

A large institutional and educational work has been and is being done. A recreational center under the Public Athletic League, Week Day and Daily Vacation Bible Schools are conducted yearly. The church is a social and community center, serving several other churches of the neighborhood. It has maintained an employment bureau for years and during the World war it served as a lodging place under the War Camp Community Service Bureau. The public schools of the neighborhood often make use of its facilities, and community Christmas and Memorial services are frequently centered here.

On June 2, 1878, John P. Campbell, a graduate of Princeton Seminary, became minister in charge, and in that year he was ordained by the Presbytery of Rochester, New York. He was unanimously called to the pastorate on November 28, 1886, and installed December 28, 1886. On September 27, 1918, the congregation concurred in the request of Dr. Campbell that the Presbytery dissolve the pastoral relation and this was effected October 8, 1918. On the 17th of March, 1919, a unanimous call was extended to Rev. James T. Veneklasen, who accepted, and on May 1, 1919, was installed. During his pastorate the church has shown a general increase in activity, for he devotes every energy toward strengthening and developing the ecclesiastical interests under his control, and enjoys in an enviable degree the respect and esteem of his congregation. He is a logical thinker and his earnest, eloquent discourses never fail to reach the hearts of his hearers. For many years he has been active in work for young people. In 1909 he served as state treasurer of the Michigan Christian Endeavor Union and during 1915-16 was chairman of the committee on Sabbath school work and young people's work in the Michigan Synod. He is now acting as chairman of the committee on Christian Education work in the Synod of Baltimore, among the most important features of which is the arrangement of summer conferences for young people. He is also a director in the Sunday School Association, a member of the board of commissioners of the Baltimore Federation of Churches, and a member of Presbytery's Council.

In 1912 Mr. Veneklasen was married to Miss Ann S. Schuelke, a daughter of the Rev. Paul F. Schuelke, Ph. D., of Holland, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Veneklasen have become the parents of three sons: Dudley Ralph, who was born July 5, 1914; Paul Schuelke, born June 10, 1916; and Rodger Dean, who was born on the 16th of July, 1918. In politics Mr. Veneklasen is a republican and his interest in the

growth and progress of the city is deep and sincere. When he entered the ministry he gave his whole heart to the work and his powers and talents have been a leavening force in making high ideals a tangible asset in the affairs of daily life.

JONATHAN M. ROBBINS.

Possessing an adventurous spirit, Jonathan M. Robbins has resided in various parts of the world and his cosmopolitan experience has broadened his horizon, making him a man of wide knowledge and liberal views. He has never lost his affection for the land of his birth and for the past sixteen years has been a resident of Baltimore, during which period he has built up a prosperous business as a dealer in automobiles. He was thrown upon his own resources early in life and his present success is the legitimate reward of hard work, strength of character and the ability to convert opportunities into tangible assets. He was born March 18, 1863, in Cumberland, Maryland, a son of Orlando Douglas and Fannie Schley (Magruder) Robbins, the latter of Scotch lineage. The maternal grandparents, Jonathan Wilson and Mary (Lynn) Magruder, were early settlers of Cumberland, locating at what is now Rose Hill. Her parents gave to the city a large tract of land, which has been converted into one of the finest cemeteries of Cumberland and is known as Rose Hill. The Lynn family is of Irish origin and was founded in this country by Captain David Lynn, who was a close friend of General La Fayette. Mrs. Fannie Schley Robbins' only brother, David Lynn Magruder, stood high in military affairs and during the Indian wars served as a brigadier general in the United States army. The American progenitor of the Robbins family was a native of England and made the voyage to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. He settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and his descendants saw service in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812, while Captain David Lynn was an officer in General Washington's army. Orlando Douglas Robbins was born in Alexandria, Virginia, a son of Isaac Robbins, and was reared and educated in his native state. He removed to Maryland prior to the Civil war and served in the Union army during the struggle between the north and the south. He followed the profession of a mining engineer and for many years was employed as superintendent by the Maryland Coal Company. He was an Episcopalian. He passed away in January, 1877, at the age of forty-eight, while the mother's life was brought to a close in 1882, when she had reached the age of fifty-two. Four sons and five daughters were born to them, eight of whom survive.

The fifth in the family was Jonathan M. Robbins. He attended the Allegany County Academy at Cumberland and a boarding school at Darnestown, Maryland, completing his studies at the age of sixteen. His father's death interrupted his plans for a higher education and he entered the business world, securing a position in the Second National Bank of Cumberland, of which Governor Lowndes was at that time president. Eighteen months later Mr. Robbins tendered his resignation to the bank, having decided to seek his fortune in the west, and made his way to Lawrence, Kansas, which was then a frontier district. He obtained work in the auditing department of the Southern Kansas Railroad Company, now a part of the Santa Fe system, and continued with the road for eight years, spending a portion of that period at Albuquerque, New Mexico. Having mastered many phases of railroad operation, he determined to see more of the world and sailed for South America, arriving at Buenos Aires, in the Argentine republic, in 1889. Mr. Robbins entered the employ of the Buenos Aires & Rosario Railroad, starting as audit clerk, and the systematic and efficient manner in which he discharged his duties led to his promotion to the position of auditor. Three years later he was chosen treasurer, which office he filled for seventeen years, and during that time made many trips to England and to the States, accompanied by his entire family. His vacations covered a period of from four to five months and all of his expenses were paid by the road. Being desirous of spending the remainder of his life in his native land, Mr. Robbins resigned, much to the regret of his business associates, and as a token of their esteem the officers of the company presented him with five thousand dollars in gold, while the employes of his department gave him a gold medal and also a sum of money for the incidental expenses of his homeward journey.

In December, 1908, Mr. Robbins established his home in Baltimore and soon afterward embarked in the automobile business, in which he has since been en-

gaged, being one of the oldest Buick dealers in this section and also one of the most popular. He has closely studied everything bearing upon the trade and has surrounded himself with a corps of well trained assistants, whose activities he ably supervises. He has always been found thoroughly dependable in his dealings with the public and each year has marked a large increase in the volume of his business.

Mr. Robbins has been married twice. In Buenos Aires, on August 16, 1890, he wedded Miss Ignacia Ramos, a native of Argentina and a daughter of Rosendo Ramos and Maria Melo. Mrs. Robbins has passed away, and of the five children born of that marriage four are living: William Dorsey Robbins, the oldest, married Frances Jenkins and is associated with his father in the automobile business; Maria Ignacia is the wife of Lieutenant Logan Osburn Shutt of the United States army and they have a daughter, Mary Robbins; Fannie Schley is the next of the family; and Martha Irene became the wife of Bryan Harris Field of Baltimore, and they have a daughter, Jean. Mr. Robbins' second marriage occurred on October 2, 1922, in Baltimore, Miss Elizabeth E. Allen, a daughter of Thomas E. and Anna (Clement) Allen, becoming his wife. Her mother is a representative of an old Maryland family. The Allens were members of the Society of Friends and became early settlers of Baltimore.

In politics Mr. Robbins is not bound by party ties but votes according to the dictates of his judgment, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Episcopal church. He is very fond of travel and is an enthusiastic motorist, also enjoying hunting and fishing trips. He is a member of the Automobile Trade Association of Baltimore and the Sons of the American Revolution, while along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order. He resides in Fallston, Maryland, but his business is located at No. 21 East North avenue, in Baltimore, and is conducted under the name of the Robbins-Buick Company, of which he is the president. Mr. Robbins' record is that of a self-made man whose career has been characterized by earnest, systematic effort, and his integrity in business affairs, his loyalty and public spirit in matters of citizenship, his devotion to duty and fidelity in friendship, are traits which have won for him the high and enduring regard of those with whom he has been associated.

M. NELSON BOND.

One of the progressive and representative business men of Baltimore is M. Nelson Bond, Baltimore manager for the Travelers Insurance Company. He is a native of this city and was born on the 3d of July, 1887, a son of Richard and Mary (Stang) Bond. His father was born in Maryland and for many years was in the cigar manufacturing business. He achieved substantial success in that connection and lived retired for some time prior to his death. Mrs. Bond is living in Baltimore, at the age of sixty-six years. She was born in this state, a member of an old and honored Maryland family. She was married to Mr. Bond in Baltimore and to them three sons were born, all of whom are living. M. Nelson, whose name introduces this review, is the oldest member of the family.

In the acquirement of his education M. Nelson Bond attended the common schools of Baltimore and subsequently took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in business with Joel Guthman & Company of Baltimore, in the capacity of errand boy. At the age of nineteen years he made his initial step into the insurance business as agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Company. He was active in that capacity for several years and then became associated with the Travelers Insurance Company, a connection he has since maintained. He entered the employ of this company in 1909 and since 1914 has been manager of the Baltimore office. This company is the largest multiple line company in the world and the Baltimore branch has had remarkable growth, due to the efficient management of Mr. Bond.

In Baltimore, on the 30th of July, 1907, Mr. Bond was married to Miss Catherine B. Gillingham, a daughter of William H. Gillingham of Baltimore. For some years Mr. Gillingham was engaged in contracting and building in this city and he is now living retired. To Mr. and Mrs. Bond three children have been born: Joseph Bowes, fourteen years of age; M. Nelson, Jr., eight years of age; and Bernard Pardew, six years of age. They are all students in the Friends School.

Mr. Bond is one of the most popular business men in Baltimore. He is district governor of the Lions Club for Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia.

M. NELSON BOND

He is a member of the Maryland Jockey Club and of the Maryland Kennel Club. During the World war he took an active interest in all movements for the promotion of the various drives and was on the speakers committee, consequently making many speeches throughout the city and county in behalf of the drives and other worthy causes. The success he has achieved in a business way is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and he is entitled to the confidence and esteem accorded him by his fellowmen.

LOUIS A. SCHWARTZ.

Louis A. Schwartz, one of the well known attorneys of Baltimore, has a thorough understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and although young in years, has already won an enviable degree of success by the systematic application of his knowledge to the profession of his choice. Possessing an independent spirit and having an earnest desire to progress, he began selling papers when a boy of twelve, working after school hours. Later he established a route in the Baltimore city courthouse and from his own earnings provided the funds for his college and university training. He was born in this city, on the 20th of February, 1897, and is one of a family of six children, consisting of four sons and two daughters, whose parents were Harry and Mary R. (Kline) Schwartz. The maternal grandparents were Mr. and Mrs. Lester M. Kline, the former of whom died abroad, while the latter passed away in Baltimore. The paternal grandfather, Gerson A. Schwartz, migrated to the United States in the early '80s and established his home in Baltimore. His son, Harry Schwartz, was a native of Russia and was raised and educated in that country, coming to America in the early '90s. He made his way to Baltimore, where he embarked in merchandising, and was fairly successful in his undertakings. He died in this city on July 21, 1916, at the age of forty-nine. The mother is still living.

After completing his public school course Louis A. Schwartz entered the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated in 1915. He next became a law student in the University of Maryland, which he attended for two and a half years, and after his admission to the bar began his professional career in his native city. He has successfully handled a number of important law cases and his clientele is a large and growing one. He is well read in the minutiae of the law and in his presentation of a cause seems to lose sight of no point that has a bearing upon the interests of his clients. Important business interests also profit by his analytical mind, keen sagacity and executive power. He acts as secretary and treasurer of The Atlas Waste Material Company and secretary and treasurer of The Coastwise Petroleum Company, being a director of both concerns.

For recreation Mr. Schwartz turns to fishing, swimming and motoring. He is a member of the Phi Alpha and Gamma Eta Gamma college fraternities and his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He stands high in business and professional circles of the city and his many friends in Baltimore predict for him a most promising future.

HANS SCHULER.

Art opens up a new world—a world fresh from the hands of its Maker. And the artist carries within himself the seeds of immortality—he forever creates and recreates himself anew. Upon Hans Schuler has been placed the stamp of the divine seal and his name confers honor and distinction upon the city of Baltimore, which has been his home since the age of four years. He is a sculptor of international reputation and his work is the expression of a high and enduring art. He was born May 25, 1874, in Morange, in the province of Lorraine, Germany, a son of Otto and Amalia (Arndt) Schuler, the latter of whom is still a resident of Baltimore. Conrad Arndt, the maternal grandfather, lived in Pirmansen, Germany, and the paternal grandfather, Julius Schuler, made his home in Zweibrucken. In that city his son Otto was reared and educated and in 1878 migrated with his family to the United States, settling in Baltimore, where he spent the remainder of his life. He followed the vocation of a caterer and acted for many years as manager of the Germania Club of this city. He became a naturalized American

citizen and espoused the cause of the democratic party, while his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Lutheran church. Death terminated his career in 1895, when he was forty-eight years of age and at the height of his usefulness.

Hans Schuler, an only child, obtained his early education in the public schools of Baltimore, also attending Scheib's private school, and afterward enrolled as a student in the school of art and design of the Maryland Institute, in which he completed his course in 1894, receiving his first medal. He next matriculated in the Rinehart School of Sculpture, an endowed institution, from which he was graduated in 1898, winning the four-thousand-dollar scholarship. He was the first Baltimorean to secure this coveted prize, and in 1900 was graduated with the highest honors from the Julien Academy of Paris, France. In 1901 he was awarded the gold medal, third class, by the Paris Salon; the silver medal at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1904; and also received the Avery prize from the National Academy of Design in New York city.

Mr. Schuler is the apostle of clearness, both in conception and execution, and the minuteness of his technique is ennobled by the high quality of his art. Notable examples of his skill are to be found in many parts of the country and include the following works. "Ariadne," in the Walters Gallery in Baltimore; "Paradise Lost"; "Memory"; "Narcissus"; "Life is but the Turning of a Leaf"; portrait statues of General Samuel Smith and Hon. Pinckney Whyte; portrait busts of Major Walter Reed; Sir William Osler; the Rev. John F. Goucher; and Ottmar Mergenthaler, the inventor of the linotype machine which bears his name; reliefs of Dr. Daniel C. Gilman and Rev. V. Eccleston; the Buchanan Memorial in Washington, D. C.; the Johns Hopkins monument; and the designs for the bronze doors of the Fifth Regiment Armory.

In Baltimore, on January 5, 1905, Mr. Schuler was married to Miss Paula Schneider, a native of this city and a daughter of Charles and Agnes Otten (Ricking) Schneider. Mr. and Mrs. Schuler have two children: Charlotte and Hans, the former of whom was born February 5, 1906; and the latter on December 7, 1912.

Mr. Schuler enjoys motoring and spends his leisure hours with his family, to whose welfare and happiness he is devoted. He belongs to the Zion Lutheran church and gives his political support to the democratic party. He is a member of the National Sculpture Society, the Archaeological Society of Washington, the Academy of Sciences of Baltimore, the Municipal Art Society and the School Arts League. He is serving on the board of governors of the Maryland Institute, is also a member of the Charcoal Club, and belongs to the Fidelity Lodge of Masons. Mr. Schuler is a man of cultured tastes who has directed his talents into those channels which foster intellectual and aesthetic development, supplementing life's deficiencies and raising the individual to a higher strata of existence.

CARL MARTIN DISTLER.

Since 1909 Carl Martin Distler has engaged in the practice of law in Baltimore and he enjoys an extensive and representative clientele. He was born in Baltimore, on the 24th of March, 1886, a son of John C. and Elizabeth E. (Felber) Distler. The father and mother were both born in this state. Mr. John C. Distler is president of the Baltimore American Insurance Company of this city, and is a man of fine business ability, and stands high among the foremost citizens of Baltimore. He was married to Elizabeth E. Felber in Baltimore and to them four sons have been born, Carl Martin being the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his education Carl Martin Distler attended the public schools of this city and was graduated from the City College with the class of 1904. He then enrolled in Johns Hopkins University and that institution conferred the A. B. degree upon him in 1907. Upon the completion of his literary training, he enrolled in the law department of the University of Maryland from which institution he was graduated in 1909, with the LL. B. degree. He immediately entered the practice of law under his own name and has continued to practice independently. He has well appointed offices in the American building, and his practice is of a general nature, but principally corporation and civil practice. Mr. Distler brought to the profession thorough training and innate ability and he stands high among the foremost attorneys at the city and state bars.

CARL M. DISTLER

In his political views Mr. Distler is an independent republican. Although he has never sought political preferment, he maintains an active interest in civic affairs and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the development of the community. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Along strictly professional lines Mr. Distler is connected with the Baltimore City Bar Association, the Maryland State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is unmarried.

ARTHUR STANLEY ZELL.

Arthur Stanley Zell is a representative of a family whose members have long figured prominently in business affairs of Baltimore and displays in his life the spirit of initiative and those sterling qualities which are strongly marked characteristics of the race from which he sprung. He began his independent career at an early age and is now at the head of one of the large automobile concerns in the city, having been connected with the business for the past twenty years. He has also directed his efforts into other channels and is a successful stock breeder. He is one of Baltimore's native sons, and was born February 29, 1880, of the marriage of Oliver Carroll Zell and Fannie Haws, in whose family were four sons and four daughters, one of whom died in infancy. The family came originally from Zell Town, Holland, and Peter Zell, the grandfather of Arthur Stanley Zell, was a veteran of the Civil war, serving in the Confederate army. He was the father of Oliver Carroll Zell, who was reared and educated in Baltimore and became president of the Zell Guano Company, the pioneer dealers in fertilizer in the city. The business was founded by Peter Zell, who conducted it under the name of Peter Zell & Sons, and it was continued by Oliver C. Zell, who remained as its president until his death, which occurred in 1884, when he was forty-eight years of age. The mother is also deceased, having been called to her final rest in 1882.

Arthur Stanley Zell attended a private school and for two years was a student at the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, completing his education in Cloyne's House School at Newport, Rhode Island. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of Zell & Merceret, stock and bond brokers, and for two years was a clerk in their establishment. He next became interested in the insurance business and was connected with the firm of Zell & Perkins until 1904. He then turned his attention to the automobile trade, purchasing a half-interest in a firm which had the agency for the Ford, Stevens-Duryea, Buick, Thomas Flyer and Peerless cars. He sold his interest in that concern in 1907 and went to Washington, D. C., where he formed the Zell Motor Car Company, becoming president upon its incorporation. In August, 1908, Mr. Zell incorporated the Zell Motor Car Company of Baltimore and conducted both firms until 1915, when he discontinued the Washington organization. He has since devoted his time to the Baltimore business, which was started in a small store, sixteen by eighty feet in dimensions, and it now occupies more than fifty thousand square feet of floor space. For seventeen years the company were agents for the Peerless cars and for fifteen years they handled the Chalmers, but since September, 1922, have held the local agency for the Packard automobile. They are numbered among the best known dealers in the city and their business is a large and growing one. Mr. Zell has been watchful of every detail of the business, knowing that in this age of strong competition every point must be carefully guarded, and gives to his patrons the highest standard of service. He is also the owner of Thornton Farm, situated in Riderwood, Maryland, and managed by A. R. Maddox. It is devoted to the raising of pedigreed Duroc-Jersey swine and Guernsey cattle. The Thornton farm herd has been constructively bred for generations, offering to the purchaser the best foundation stock for herd material, show purposes, and for economical pork production. One of its herd, Thornton's Lord Baltimore, is the only Sensation bred boar in the east that has been a winner at the National Swine Show. Mr. Zell is also a director of the Celestine Oil Company of Tulsa, Okalhoma, a member of the discount committee of the Charles Street branch of the Commercial Bank of Baltimore, and was formerly a director of the Seaboard Bank of this city. He is a sagacious, far-sighted business man, quick to perceive and grasp an opportunity for advancement, and has been uniformly successful in his investments.

Mr. Zell has been married twice, his first union being with Miss Eleanor Roberts, a daughter of William Lorman and Rose (Passano) Roberts. They were married

August 28, 1899, and became the parents of a son, Sidney Stanley Zell, who was born July 30, 1900, and married Miss Munnekuysen. On May 9, 1916, Mr. A. S. Zell was married to Miss Gertrude Lamb, a daughter of William Lamb, deceased, who was a member of an old family of Brooklyn, New York. They were married in Flushing, Long Island, and reside at Thornton Farm, which comprises one hundred and fifty acres and was formerly known as the old Blackstone place, also as the Stevenson place.

Mr. Zell is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and in politics is a democrat but is not restricted by party ties, voting for the man whom he considers best qualified for the office to which he aspires. He is a member of the board of governors of the Automobile Trade Association and also belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Automobile Club of Maryland, the Baltimore City Club and the Maryland Club. He finds diversion in agriculture and stock raising and believes in scientific methods, keeping abreast of the times in every way. He possesses an aptitude for successful management and the strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in an upright, honorable manhood that has established him high in public regard.

THEODORE E. STRAUS.

Life is a training school where humanity is prepared to "carry on" the world's work and every man of clearly defined character has that within him which demands expression in many forms. An exceptionally well-rounded development is that of Theodore E. Straus, who possesses a dynamic personality and has made his influence strongly felt in business, civic and athletic affairs of Baltimore. He throws his whole energy into any task that he undertakes, never attempting a thing unless he considers it worthy of his best efforts, and is known as one of the "live wires" of his community. He is a native of Baltimore and represents the third generation of the family in the city. He was born November 24, 1873, and his parents were Solomon and Rosalie (Ellinger) Straus, prominent and highly respected residents of this city.

The American progenitor of the family, Levi Straus, was a native of Germany and came to this country during the '40s, settling in Baltimore, where he spent the remainder of his life. Here his son, Solomon Straus, was born, reared and educated and on starting out in the world for himself he chose the malt and grain business, in which he was very successful. He was an active worker in the ranks of the democratic party and also took a helpful interest in municipal affairs, proving at all times a citizen of worth. Death called him on July 15, 1903, when he was fifty-nine years of age. The mother still resides in Baltimore. She was born in 1850 and has reached the age of seventy-four. Her parents were Samuel and Emma (Wolf) Ellinger, the former of whom was a native of Germany and became one of the early settlers of Baltimore. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Straus: Theodore E.; William E., of Baltimore; and Mary R., who married A. D. Hirschfelder, professor of pharmacology at the University of Minnesota.

Theodore E. Straus attended the public schools, the Baltimore City College and also took a course in manual training. In 1894 he was graduated from Johns Hopkins University, upon the completion of a course in electrical engineering, and then worked for a year in the Baltimore branch of the Fort Wayne Electric Corporation. He next went to Schenectady, New York, and for two years was employed in the testing department of the General Electric Company. Returning to Baltimore, he was identified with mercantile and engineering pursuits until his father's death and then became associated with his brother, William E. Straus, in the malt and grain business, also continuing his engineering work. He was thus occupied until 1916, when he organized the United Auto Sales Company, of which he has since been the president, while the other officers are William E. Straus, treasurer, and George B. Young, secretary. They are general agents for the Studebaker Corporation, and rank with the leading automobile dealers in the city. Mr. Straus is thoroughly familiar with the technical as well as the practical phases of the trade and has successfully guided the destiny of the enterprise for eight years, bringing to his duties in this connection the intellectual vigor and promptness of action of the true man of business, being always clear-headed and prepared for any possible emergency. He also has financial interests, being a director of the Maryland Trust Company.

Selfishness is an attribute utterly foreign to Mr. Straus' nature and he has

wrought along the lines of civic welfare, receiving strong commendation for his altruistic work. He is one of those responsible for the Play-ground Athletic League, an organization which is proving of great benefit to the children of the city, and is a member of its executive committee. He is also a valued member of the Baltimore School Board and has been made chairman of the committee of hygiene and physical education, realizing their importance as health builders. While a student at Johns Hopkins University he took a prominent part in athletic sports and has many medals, won through his prowess therein. He was a director of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, and served as president of the South Atlantic Association of the Union, also for fifteen years was its secretary. He is also a member of the committee appointed by the board of trustees of Johns Hopkins University to take charge of the development of the Homewood district of Baltimore.

Mr. Straus' military experience covers service in the Spanish-American war as a member of the auxiliary Engineering Corps and his brother, William E. Straus, also enlisted at that time, becoming a corporal of Company G, Fifth Regiment. Along fraternal lines Mr. Straus is identified with the Elks and the Masons, belonging to Warren Lodge, No. 51, F. & A. M., of the latter organization. He is a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Automobile Trade Association, the Johns Hopkins Club, the Baltimore and Maryland Automobile Clubs, and the City, Suburban, Engineers and Civilians Clubs. Mr. Straus has the gift of winning and retaining friends and is just and considerate in the treatment of the employes of the firm, about seventy in number. He believes in doing, not seeming; in actions, not words, and has made his life count as a beneficial factor for good.

WILLIAM GUYTHER COPPAGE, M. D.

Dr. William Guyther Coppage manifests in his life the sterling characteristics of the Scotch race, and years of study and experience have firmly established his position in public regard as one of Baltimore's leading physicians. He was born on a farm in St. Marys county, Maryland, January 11, 1873, a son of William Stephen and Charlotte (Guyther) Coppage, both of whom were natives of this state. The immigrant ancestor of the Coppage family made the voyage from Scotland to America prior to the outbreak of the Revolutionary war and was one of the early settlers of Delaware. William S. Coppage was a son of John Coppage and was born January 9, 1842, in Queen Annes county. He lived there until the early '60s and then removed to St. Marys county, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He also took a prominent part in public affairs and served for a number of terms as judge of the orphans' court of St. Marys county. He was an adherent of the democratic party and the teachings of the Episcopal church guided him in the daily relations of life. He passed away in St. Marys county in August, 1915. His wife died in January, 1907. They had a family of seven children, consisting of six sons and a daughter, of whom four sons survive, namely: John B., who is engaged in farming in St. Marys county; William Guyther, the subject of this sketch; Dudley W., a resident of North Carolina; and H. Ross, a well known dental practitioner of Baltimore.

In the acquirement of an education William Guyther Coppage attended the public schools of his native county, remaining at home until he reached the age of seventeen, assisting his father with his farm work. He studied in Charlotte Hall Military Academy, St. Marys county, and St. John's College at Annapolis, Maryland. His professional training was received in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1898. After serving an interneship at the Hebrew Hospital he went to Church Hill, Maryland, and there maintained an office for thirteen years. Since March, 1913, he has engaged in general practice in Baltimore and is now a member of the staff of Mercy Hospital. His practice has steadily grown, for he has demonstrated his ability to cope with disease, and has been very successful in ministering to his patients.

In Centerville, Maryland, on November 21, 1906, Dr. Coppage was married to Miss Harriett Golt, a native of that place and a daughter of William T. and Mary (Francis) Golt, both members of old and prominent families of Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. Coppage have three sons: William S., who was born October 4, 1907; James Ashby, who was born September 21, 1909; and Francis Irwin, born October 16, 1912. All are natives of Church Hill, Maryland. The Doctor has never been attracted by club life, finding his greatest happiness in the society of his family,

to whose welfare he is devoted. He gives his political support to the democratic party and for two years served as health commissioner of Queen Annes county, making an excellent record as a public official. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and is affiliated with St. Michael's and All Angels church of Baltimore. He belongs to the Patriotic Sons of America and along fraternal lines is identified with the Masonic order, having membership in Warren Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M. He is keenly interested in everything that tends to raise the standards of his profession or promote the efficiency of its representatives and is a member of the Baltimore City Medical Society and the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.

RUDOLPH J. HEINEKAMP.

Commercial activity in Baltimore receives stimulus from the enterprising spirit and well directed efforts of Rudolph J. Heinekamp, who has won a gratifying measure of success for one of his years, and his name is an influential one in automobile circles of his native city. He was born March 3, 1892, a son of William T. and Mary (Morrison) Heinekamp, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was born in Bavaria in 1826 and was reared and educated in the fatherland. When a young man of twenty-one he sought his fortune in America, selecting Baltimore as his future home, and for fifty-six years was a resident of this city. He was a piano manufacturer and a very capable business man, accumulating a substantial competence which enabled him to retire from the industrial field in 1898. He defended the cause of the south during the Civil war and passed away in 1903, when seventy-seven years of age. The mother is still living. Three sons and a daughter were born to them but one of the children died in infancy. Rudolph J. is the youngest member of the family.

In the acquirement of an education Rudolph J. Heinekamp attended the public schools and the Polytechnic Institute of Baltimore, later becoming a student in the New York Electrical School, from which he was graduated in 1912. He then secured a position in the Baltimore establishment of the Westinghouse Electric Company, where he was employed for three years, and in 1915 organized the La Porte-Heinekamp Motor Company, of which he has since been the president. They are manufacturers of automobile tops and also act as agents for the Ford and Lincoln cars and the Fordson tractor. Mr. Heinekamp is an expert mechanic, while he also has the executive force necessary for the successful direction of the business, which has grown rapidly under his able leadership, and the sales of the firm now amount to about four thousand cars yearly.

Mr. Heinekamp was married in St. Ignatius' Roman Catholic church of Baltimore, on February 8, 1915, to Miss Mae Virginia Cooke, a native of this city and a daughter of Dr. Theodore Cooke, Jr., and Mae (Clark) Cooke, members of old and prominent families of Baltimore. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heinekamp: William T., Mae Elizabeth, Mary Dorothy and Rudolph Joseph, Jr.

Mr. Heinekamp enjoys outdoor life and his favorite pastimes are golf, fishing, hunting and motoring. He is a Catholic in religious faith, being a faithful communicant of St. Ignatius' church, and is also a Knight of Columbus. He belongs to the Automobile Trade Association and is a republican in his political views. He is a loyal son of his city, deeply interested in municipal development and a serviceable factor in general advancement. He is a young man of commendable traits of character, who from the age of nineteen has proven his ability to cope with the conditions of the modern business world, and his ambition, enterprise and determination insure his continuous progress.

J. OLIVER PURVIS, M. D.

Possessing those qualities which invariably win success, Dr. J. Oliver Purvis has gained an enviable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity of Annapolis and during the period of his residence in the city he has become widely and favorably known. He is one of Annapolis' native sons and was born August 3, 1880, his parents being Hugh and Mary A. (Jackson) Purvis, the former a native of Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Prince Georges

DR. J. OLIVER PURVIS

county, Maryland. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Jackson, was born in Devonshire, England, and about 1855 came to the United States with his wife and three sons, settling in Maryland. Soon afterward another son was born to them and later a daughter, Mary A., who was the youngest in a family of five children. Mr. Jackson established his home in Prince Georges county, Maryland, and there resided for about forty years but never became a naturalized citizen of this country. The paternal grandparents were natives of Ireland and in the land of Erin they were reared and married, subsequently emigrating to the United States. Their son, Hugh, served as a marine for some years and during the Korean rebellion succeeded in capturing a flag, for which act of bravery he was later awarded a congressional medal. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, enlisting in the Union army at Philadelphia when about sixteen years of age. He saw much hard fighting, participating in the engagements at Chickamauga Park, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He also took part in the battle of the Wilderness and was with Sherman on his historic march to the sea. For about thirty-five years he was armorer at the Annapolis Naval Academy. His death occurred on the 12th of April, 1922. He is survived by the mother, who is now living with a daughter in Detroit, Michigan.

Reared in his native city, J. Oliver Purvis there attended the public schools and afterward entered St. John's College of Annapolis, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900. His medical training was obtained at the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. He was resident physician in the Maternity Hospital, of the University of Maryland, in 1903-4. He afterward acted for a short time as resident physician at the Thomas Wilson Sanatorium, in Baltimore county, Maryland. In September, 1904, he opened an office in Annapolis and in the intervening period has built up a large practice, his professional services being in constant demand, for he has a thorough understanding of the scientific principles of medicine and surgery and correctly applies his knowledge to the needs of his patients.

During the World war Dr. Purvis served as a captain in the Medical Corps, being stationed first at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and later was assigned to duty at the School of Brain Surgery in New York city. He received his honorable discharge on December 23, 1918, and returned to Annapolis, where he has since followed his profession without interruption. In addition to caring for his private practice he is serving as chief of staff of the Emergency Hospital of Annapolis and he likewise has financial interests, being a member of the board of directors of the Annapolis Bank & Trust Company.

Dr. Purvis was married, on December 22, 1904, to Anna D. Stassfort of Baltimore, who died June 2, 1906. On September 22, 1908, Dr. Purvis was married to Miss Louisa A. Somers of this city, and they have become the parents of four children, three of whom survive: Dorothy Mae, J. Oliver, Jr., and Robert Hugh. The Doctor is a member of St. Anne's Episcopal church and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Annapolis Lodge, No. 622, while his professional relations are with the Anne Arundel County Medical Society, the Maryland Medical & Chirurgical Society and the American Medical Association. He has made continuous progress in his profession and is an exponent of all that is highest and most advanced in the practice of medicine and surgery and of all that is most worthy and honorable in his relations to his fellowmen.

PAGE EDMUNDS, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Page Edmunds confines his practice to surgery, and natural talent, acquired ability, determination and perseverance have enabled him to rise to a position of prominence in medical circles of Baltimore. He was born in Leonardtown, St. Marys county, Maryland. April 9, 1872, a son of Page and Susan Elizabeth (Cowart) Edmunds, in whose family were five children, two sons and three daughters. The maternal grandparents were William S. and Letitia (Travers) Cowart and their home was in Cowart, Virginia. The Cowart family is one of the oldest in Virginia and is of English origin. Page Edmunds, Sr., was a native of Cape May, New Jersey, and of English ancestry. He was educated in Richmond, Virginia, completing a course in dental surgery, and about 1870 removed to Maryland. He was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war and was taken prisoner by the Union forces but was later exchanged. He passed away in Maryland on December 4, 1903, when sixty-five years of age. The mother's demise occurred June 14, 1914, at the age of eighty-four. Page Edmunds of this review was the youngest of their children.

Page Edmunds attended the public schools of Baltimore and then became a medical student in the University of Maryland, working his way through the institution. He won his M. D. degree in 1898 and for three years engaged in general practice in Baltimore. At the end of that time he went abroad for further study, taking post graduate work in Berlin and Vienna, and of late has specialized in industrial surgery. He has become expert in that branch of the profession and his articles on the subject have appeared in many of the leading medical journals and have attracted much favorable notice. He is consulting and general surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and chief surgeon for the Baltimore, Washington & Annapolis Railroad. He is professor of industrial surgery at the University of Maryland, having filled that position since 1921, and prior to that time was an instructor in genito-urinary surgery at that institution.

Dr. Edmunds is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted in the United States army on January 28, 1917, and was commissioned major. He was sent overseas August 26, 1918, and remained abroad until May 24, 1919. He served as surgical director at Evacuation Hospital No. 16, and commanding officer of Embarkation Hospital No. 103, and received his honorable discharge on May 26, 1919, at which time he was holding the rank of lieutenant colonel.

In St. Anne's church, Annapolis, Maryland, on the 30th of May, 1907, Dr. Edmunds was married to Miss Millicent Geare, a native of Plymouth, England, and a daughter of Cyril B. and Anna (Scott) Geare. They reside at No. 12 Elmwood road and the Doctor's office is situated at No. 605 Park avenue. He enjoys outdoor life and his favorite diversions are yachting and fishing. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith, belonging to Emmanuel church of that denomination, and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Masonic order, having membership in Oriental Lodge, No. 158, F. & A. M. He is also connected with the University Club and his professional relations are with the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Society of Maryland, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. He has been honored with a fellowship in the last named organization and is an exponent of all that is highest and most advanced in his profession and of everything that is most worthy and honorable in his relations with his fellowmen.

MOSES M. SAVAGE, M. D.

From the age of fourteen Dr. Moses M. Savage has been self-supporting, and throughout his career he has made each day count for the utmost, improving the opportunities of the hour and thus advancing steadily. He has long since passed the ranks of the many and now stands among the successful few. For more than a quarter of a century he has practiced in Baltimore, of which he is a valued citizen and conscientious public servant, rendering that service which only the skilled physician can give to the people of his community. He was born in Riga, Russia, December 18, 1871, and his parents were Bernard M. and Hannah (Goldberg) Savage, in whose family were three sons. The paternal grandparents were Harry and Sophie Savage and the former followed the occupation of farming. Bernard M. Savage was a native of Russia and in 1891 followed the tide of immigration to the New World, settling in Baltimore. He was a capmaker by trade and remained a resident of this city until his death at the age of sixty, while the mother passed away March 7, 1893, when eighty years of age.

Moses M. Savage was the oldest of their children. He obtained his early education in Riga, attending the public schools and the Gymnasium, and in 1891 completed a course in the University of Dorpart, in Youzieff, Russia, from which he received the Ph. G. degree. In 1892 he joined his parents in Baltimore and in December, 1892, passed an examination before the state board of pharmacy. He engaged in that work for a short time and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which bestowed upon him the M. D. degree in 1895. For a year he was demonstrator of medicine at that college, serving under Dr. Thomas Latimer and during 1897-98 took post graduate work in internal medicine in Johns Hopkins University. In 1897 he was appointed vaccine physician by Mayor Malster and served the city in that capacity for two years. He was a member of the staff of the old Baltimore Medical College in 1898-99 and conducted a general practice until 1912 but has since specialized in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, of which

he has made a close study, spending the year 1921 in postgraduate work in Vienna. He has successfully treated many cases of this nature and for the past six years has been a member of the staff of the Hebrew Hospital and visiting laryngologist to the Hospital for Consumptives in Reistertown. He is also connected with the Northeast Dispensary in a professional capacity and is caring for a large private practice. He has written numerous articles for medical publications and a well-merited reputation for professional learning and ability led to his appointment to the office of coroner by Governor Phillip Lee Goldsborough, in May, 1914. He filled that position for two years and his work received high commendation.

On November 7, 1897, Dr. Savage was married to Miss Celia Friedman, a native of London, England, and a daughter of Joseph Friedman. Dr. and Mrs. Savage have three children: Sylvia, who was born June 4, 1899; Marian B., who was born December 29, 1901; and Bernard M., born May 2, 1904. All are natives of Baltimore. Dr. Savage is a devoted husband and father and prefers the home atmosphere to club life. His daughter Marian is a gifted pianist and received a diploma at the time of her graduation from the Peabody Conservatory of Music—an honor conferred by that institution only upon students of exceptional talent. Through his membership in the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the Southern and American Medical Associations, Dr. Savage keeps in touch with the great truths which medical science is constantly revealing and his deep interest in his profession has led to the acquirement of broad knowledge and marked skill. He adheres to the Jewish faith and is a member of the Madison Avenue temple. He was made a citizen of the United States in Baltimore in 1897 and exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He is in thorough sympathy with American ideals and principles and his loyalty, patriotism and public spirit are unquestioned. Early realizing the fact that industry is the basis of all success, he worked as a drug clerk and also taught school in order to gain a start in life, and none can grudge him his prosperity, so worthily has it been won, so well deserved.

ANDREW J. N. REIK, M. D., F. A. C. S.

An analyzation of the life records of Baltimore's distinguished physicians and surgeons discloses the fact that a large percentage of them are native sons, whose achievements redound to the name and fame of the city. Of this number is Dr. Andrew J. N. Reik, who has a highly specialized knowledge of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, to which his practice is confined, and comes of a family noted for ability in those branches of medical science. He was born March 12, 1871, a son of Henry A. and Mary A. (Nelson) Reik, in whose family were eight children, consisting of five sons and three daughters. The maternal grandfather married a Miss Irving and they were among the early settlers of Baltimore. Henry A. Reik was born in Rudisheim, on the Rhine river, in Germany, a son of Henry Reik, a German revolutionist, who, obliged to leave the country owing to his political activities, sought refuge in America. He settled in Baltimore county, Maryland, purchasing a farm, on which he engaged in dairying, and there spent the remainder of his life. His son, Henry A. Reik, was but six months old when the family came to the New World and in Baltimore county he was reared and educated. Subsequently he removed to Delaware and became the owner of a large cannery at Frederica, which he conducted successfully for a number of years. During the progress of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army and was assigned to duty in the commissary department. He passed away in 1913, at the age of sixty-two, and is survived by the mother, who resides in Baltimore.

Their son, Henry Ortridge Reik, is well known to the medical profession as an author and editor and also makes his home in Baltimore, residing at No. 300 East Thirtieth street, while his business address is No. 13 East Forty-seventh street, New York city. He was born in Baltimore, May 23, 1868, and was graduated from the Maryland College of Pharmacy in 1888. He received the M. D. degree from the University of Maryland in 1891 and later took postgraduate work in London and Glasgow and also in Harvard and Johns Hopkins Universities. From 1891 until 1917 he practiced surgery in Baltimore as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and from 1896 until 1912 was associate in otology and ophthalmology at Johns Hopkins University. In 1916 he lost the use of his right hand through sepsis and was obliged to abandon active practice. In August, 1917,

he volunteered for service in the World war and in October of that year was commissioned a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army. In April, 1918, he was made a major and on July 12, 1919, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. After his release from military duty he became executive secretary of the New York Association for Medical Education, acting in that capacity during 1919-20, and since March, 1921, has been managing editor of the International Medical and Surgical Survey. He is an author of ability and his contributions to medical literature include the following volumes: "Surgical Pathology and Treatment of Diseases of the Ear," published in 1906; "Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat," in 1911; and "Safeguarding the Special Senses," issued in 1912. He is a man of high professional attainments and has been honored with a fellowship in the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the American Ophthalmological Association, the American Otological Association, and the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Association, and fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He has traveled extensively and in 1920 made a tour of America's national parks. He has been very successful as a lecturer, illustrating the scenes visited on his travels with true color photography.

His brother, Andrew J. N. Reik, attended the public schools of Baltimore and after completing a course in Wright's University School entered the University of Maryland, winning his professional degree in 1900. He served a two-year interneship at the Baltimore Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital and is now surgeon at that institution. The year 1907 was spent in post graduate study in London, Vienna, Berlin and Paris and his professional knowledge and skill have been further enhanced by service in the World war. He received his training at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina, where he was stationed for six months and during that period was advanced from the rank of captain to that of major. He was then ordered overseas and promoted to lieutenant colonel, being assigned to duty at Base Hospital No. 114, near Bordeaux, France. He remained abroad for eighteen months, receiving his honorable discharge in March, 1919, and was reappointed a lieutenant colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps. He has a large and growing practice and is also a frequent contributor to medical journals. "Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat," published by Appleton & Company in 1910, is one of the best known products of his pen. He delights in the scientific side of his profession and his investigations and researches along the lines in which he specializes have been most thorough and comprehensive.

At Alexandria, Virginia, in 1916, Dr. Reik was married to Miss Margaret Wotring, a native of that state, and they have two daughters: Jacqueline, who was born January 2, 1917; and Helen Louise, born in 1919. When national issues are involved Dr. Reik votes the democratic ticket, but at local elections he disregards party ties, supporting the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office. His professional connections are with the Baltimore Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the American Medical Association, the American Rhinological, Otological and Laryngological Association, and he is also a fellow in the American College of Surgeons. He has made twenty-four trips to Europe, years of travel and study giving him "added windows for a broader outlook on life," and from the storehouse of memory he draws interesting incidents that enrich his conversation.

SAMUEL B. FIELD.

Among the varied manufacturing enterprises which are contributing to Baltimore's industrial development and prosperity is that of Stuart Keith & Company, Incorporated, of which Samuel B. Field is president, and his record is that of a self-made man who has been the moulder of his own destiny, placing his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry and perseverance. He was born September 4, 1874, in Golden City, Barton county, Missouri, a son of Dr. John W. and Emily R. (Corbin) Field, both of whom died in 1912. The Field family is of Scotch origin and the American progenitor settled in Virginia in pioneer times. The paternal grandfather, John Dennis Field, who was the grandson of John Field, an officer in the American Revolution, married Miss Elizabeth Ann McMaster, daughter of Dr. William McMaster, and granddaughter of Rev. Samuel McMaster, who came from Scotland and was pastor for thirty-six years of the first Presbyterian church established in America on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and they were

SAMUEL B FIELD

the parents of John W. Field, who was born in Accomac county, Virginia, in 1836. He received a liberal education, attending the Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania, from which he won the A. B. degree, and he obtained his professional training in the medical departments of the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland. He practiced for a time in his native state and during the Civil war was a surgeon in the Union army, enlisting in a Virginia company. In the early '70s he migrated to Missouri, where he successfully followed his profession for fifteen years, when he returned to Accomac county, Virginia, and there spent the remainder of his life. He retired from practice in 1897 and passed away in 1912, when seventy-six years of age. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith and a stanch republican in politics. He was an able representative of his profession, in which he acquired high standing, and also took a prominent part in public affairs, being elected a member of the state legislature of Virginia in 1865. Three children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Field: John C., Samuel B., and Nellie, the wife of Dr. W. M. Burwell, of Accomac county, Virginia.

Samuel B. Field was educated in the public schools of Maryland and Virginia and when sixteen years of age started out to earn his own livelihood, securing a position in the wholesale establishment of Hodges Brothers, well known dry goods merchants of Baltimore. His initial salary was four dollars per week and he continued with the house for ten years, advancing steadily until he became department manager. Mr. Field next became southern representative for Stuart & Keith and in 1910 was made a member of the firm, at which time the style of Stuart, Keith & Company was adopted. The business was incorporated in 1920 and Mr. Field has since filled the office of president. He carefully supervises each detail of the business, while he also has the ability to see clearly its larger aspects, and is constantly striving to expand the scope of the undertaking. He is an exceptionally capable executive whose plans are well formulated and have their basis in broad vision, keen sagacity and a ready discrimination between the essential and nonessential elements of any subject which engages his attention. The company manufactures shirts and overalls and operates modern and well equipped factories, situated at Fayette and Greene streets and on Pennysylvania avenue, near Preston street. The main offices are located at the corner of Fayette and Greene streets. It has established a branch in Petersburg, Virginia, and in January, 1924, opened a plant in Norfolk. The firm occupies a position of supremacy in this field and utilizes the services of about one thousand employes. Its business extends to all sections of the United States and it also does an export trade. In addition to directing the affairs of this extensive organization Mr. Field is also vice president of the Morris-Fisher Company of Virginia and a director in other fishing industries of that state and of the Marine Bank in Chincoteague, Virginia.

Mr. Field is fond of outdoor sports, hunting and boating being his favorite diversions. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and his political support is given to the republican party. He is a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and also belongs to the Merchants Club and the Baltimore Country Club. A man of strict integrity and proven worth, Mr. Field has made efficiency his watchword, and his record affords a striking example of notable achievement through individual effort.

ISAAC R. PELS, M. D.

Dr. Isaac R. Pels, practicing in Baltimore, his native city, has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen vocation, and liberal training, deep study and broad experience have secured for him an enviable reputation as a dermatologist. He was born on the 8th of October, 1881, and his parents were Moses and Helen (Rosenbaum) Pels. The mother was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Steinhart) Rosenbaum, both natives of Bavaria, Germany. The paternal grandparents, Simon M. and Jette (Koopman) Pels, migrated from Germany to the United States, settling in Baltimore early in the '60s. Their son, Moses Pels, was born in Weenar, Prussia, and when a boy of thirteen came to America with his younger brother, Edward, arriving in Charlotte, South Carolina, in 1859. Four years later he located in Baltimore and subsequently engaged in the shoe business as a wholesale and retail merchant, also becoming a stockholder and director in several financial companies. He was an astute business man and contributed generously of his means to the poor and needy. He

was president of the Hebrew Benevolent Society for many years and was widely known for his charities. He was a member of Oheb Shalom congregation and exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He took an active part in religious, political, and civic affairs and his marked public spirit was evidenced by both word and deed. He continued to reside in Baltimore until his death, which occurred on March 22, 1907, when he was sixty-one years of age, and the mother died on December 22d of the same year, having reached the age of fifty. They had a family of three children, two of whom survive, Simon M., the elder, being a resident of New York city.

Isaac R. Pels attended public and private schools of this city and was also a student in the Baltimore City College and the Marston University School for Boys. He next matriculated in Johns Hopkins University, from which he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902, and four years later he was graduated from the medical department of that institution. He was an interne in medicine at Johns Hopkins Hospital. For some months he served as an interne at the Union Protestant Infirmary and then entered upon private practice, going abroad for postgraduate work ten months later. During the years 1909 and 1910 he studied in Berlin, Vienna, and Paris, specializing in dermatology, and has since limited his practice to diseases of the skin, of which he has an expert understanding, and has been very successful in treating cases of this nature. He has an extensive practice, being associated with Dr. J. Williams Lord, and his articles on the subject of dermatology have appeared from time to time in the standard medical journals. He is a member of the staffs of the City Hospital at Bay View, The Hebrew Hospital, the Union Memorial Hospital and the Church Home and Infirmary and consultant to the staff of the Baltimore Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital and the dispensary staff of Johns Hopkins Hospital, likewise active as associate in clinical dermatology at Johns Hopkins University. He is identified with the dermatological branch of the Baltimore City Medical Society and also belongs to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical and Southern Medical Associations.

Prior to the World war Dr. Pels served as a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, but illness prevented him from participating in that memorable conflict. He maintains an independent course in politics, voting for the man whom he considers best qualified for office, regardless of party ties. He is a member of the Laurel-on-Severn and Pill & Quill Dinner Clubs, also of the Phoenix and City Clubs, and finds diversion in golf, fishing, motoring and other outdoor sports. For a number of years he was an active member of the board of directors of the Hebrew Benevolent Society. He resides in the Marlborough apartments and his office at No. 1011 North Charles street is supplied with the most improved equipment necessary for the successful treatment of his patients.

WILLIAM BROWNELL GOODWIN.

William Brownell Goodwin is a prominent figure in the insurance field as secretary of the World Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, where he makes his home. He was born in the city of Hartford, on the 7th of October, 1866, his parents being Francis Goodwin, M. A., D. D., and Mary Alsop (Jackson) Goodwin, likewise natives of Connecticut, the former born in Hartford September 25, 1839, and the latter in Middletown, July 14, 1842. Both the Jackson and Goodwin families are of English lineage. William B. Goodwin is a descendant in the eighth generation of Ozias Goodwin of Bocking, in Essex county, England, and Edward Jackson of London, in Middlesex county, England, and represents the thirty-fourth generation descended from Sir Robert de Fenwick of Stamfordham, Northumberland county, England. His ancestors in this country included the following: Captain Miles Morgan (1635-1691), of Springfield, Massachusetts; Brigadier General John Fenwick (1680-1747) of Charleston, South Carolina; Commodore Charles Hunter Jackson, United States Navy, 1812 to 1853; and Major Simon Willard (1636-1687), of Newtown, Massachusetts.

William Brownell Goodwin began his education as a public school pupil of his native city and continued his studies in St. Paul's School of Concord, New Hampshire, while subsequently he attended Trinity College of Hartford, Connecticut, and later matriculated in Yale University. He spent the first twenty-two years of his life in Hartford, Connecticut, and then removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he resided during the years 1888 and 1889, when he made his way westward to Seattle, Washington, there remaining until 1895. In the latter year he took up his

abode in San Francisco, California, which city was his home until 1904, when he established his residence in Columbus, Ohio, where he continued through the succeeding nineteen years. Since 1923 he has lived in Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. Goodwin's business career has been one of steady advancement and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He was identified with the Merchants National Bank in 1889, with the Mechanics Mill & Lumber Company from 1890 until 1893, and with the Aetna Insurance Company from 1895 until 1923. The fire insurance business has claimed his attention during the past thirty years. He has served successively as local agent, in the branch office force, as special agent and adjuster, and as state agent, and since 1923 has been officially connected with the World Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, as its secretary. Mr. Goodwin is a director in the World Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford, a director of the Charity Organization of Hartford, a trustee of the Bankers Trust Company, a trustee of the Hopkins Grammar School and an executor of the estate of Francis Goodwin.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of William B. Goodwin. On the 18th of September, 1916, he became a private of Company F, Thirteenth Training Regiment, United States army, at Plattsburg, New York, from which he received an honorable discharge on the 7th of October following. During the period between 1917 and 1920 he served as civilian aide to the adjutant general of the United States for Ohio, engaged in recruiting for the Military Training Camps Association, and was also an official of the British Canadian Recruiting Mission for Ohio. From 1917 until 1923 he acted as chairman and as member of the military committee of the Columbus (Ohio) Chamber of Commerce.

On the 23d of November, 1898, in Seattle, Washington, Mr. Goodwin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Arabella Victoria Hood, who was born in Tacoma, Washington, May 14, 1874, her parents being Thomas and Mary Teresa (Burke) Hood, both of whom are deceased. Her father was a native of Wareham, Dorsetshire, England, while her mother was born in Skibbereen, Ireland. Mrs. Mary Arabella Victoria (Hood) Goodwin is descended in the eighth generation from John Hood of Wareham, Dorsetshire, England. She has membership in the Hartford Golf Club of Hartford, Connecticut.

In politics Mr. Goodwin is a stanch republican. His name is on the membership rolls of the Columbus Club of Columbus, Ohio, the Wampanong Country Club and the Sequin Golf Club of Hartford, Connecticut, the White Valley Club of Connecticut and the Ambelish Club of Quebec, Canada. He served as vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of Columbus, Ohio, for seven years and now belongs to Trinity Protestant Episcopal church of Hartford, Connecticut.

LEO J. GOLDBACH, B. S., M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Leo J. Goldbach, one of Baltimore's native sons, enjoys an enviable reputation as an ophthalmologist and is accorded rank with the men of broad learning in his profession. He was born January 2, 1883, and his parents, Otto and Barbara (Steinmetz) Goldbach, were both natives of Bavaria, Germany. In the paternal line Dr. Goldbach comes from one of the royal houses of Germany, being a direct descendant of Otto I of Bavaria, who ruled that province during the twelfth century. The grandfather, Otto Von Goldbach, won distinction in military affairs. The town of Von Goldbach in southern Bavaria was named in honor of the family. Otto Goldbach, father of Leo J. of this review, lived in his native land until he reached the age of twenty-two and then responded to the lure of the New World, choosing Baltimore as the scene of his activities. He was a building contractor and erected hundreds of the two-story houses which were then in vogue. His work represented the highest degree of efficiency in his line and his labors were of signal service to the city, in which he lived for half a century. He was born in 1846 and passed away in 1918, when seventy-two years of age. He was a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church and a democrat in his political views. The mother was born in Bamberg, Bavaria, and was called to her final rest in 1904, at the age of fifty-five. Eight children were born to them, the sons being John, George, Frank and Leo J. Frank a Jesuit priest was drowned in the Potomac at Georgetown. At the time of his demise he was one of the professors at Georgetown University. He made the supreme sacrifice in rescuing two of the boys. The surviving daughters are: Anna; Marie, who married Andrew Groeninger; and

Mathilda, the wife of Edward Koplitz. The latter is president of the Corrugated Box Corporation, Hoboken, New Jersey.

Leo J. Goldbach is the only son of the family now living. His preliminary course of instruction was received in a parochial school of Baltimore and later he became a student at Calvert Hall College and Loyola College, which conferred upon him the B. S. degree in 1900. His professional training was received in the University of Maryland, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1905, and during his study he served for a year as interne in the University Hospital. In 1906-1908 he was superintendent of the Norfolk Eye and Ear Hospital. He spent two years in Europe, studying in London, Paris, Vienna and Wurtzberg, and returned to Baltimore in 1908, well equipped for the work of his profession. He has since specialized in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in the treatment of which he has been very successful, and his practice is large and remunerative. He is now an associate in clinical ophthalmology at Johns Hopkins University; Ophthalmologist in charge at the hospital; assistant visiting ophthalmologist, Johns Hopkins Hospital; visiting surgeon at St. Joseph's Hospital. He has written various articles on the subjects in which he specializes and his contributions have appeared in the leading medical journals of the country. He also has business interests, being a director in the Baltimore Enameling Novelty Company, and The Corrugated Box Corporation.

In Baltimore, on October 13, 1913, Dr. Goldbach was married to Miss Gertrude Brehm and they have two daughters: Julia, who was born September 23, 1914; and Gertrude, born February 11, 1916. Mrs. Goldbach is a native of this city and a daughter of Henry A. and Julia (Gittere) Brehm. Her father is a native Baltimorean and her mother is a representative of an old family of Buffalo, New York.

Dr. Goldbach is a consistent follower of the teachings of the Roman Catholic church, being affiliated with the parish of St. Ignatius, and in politics he is a democrat. He finds diversion in hunting and fishing and is also a familiar figure on the links of the Hillendale Golf Club, of which he is a member. He keeps in touch with the progressive work that is being done by the profession through his connection with the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Southern and American Medical Associations, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, the American College of Surgeons, of which he is a fellow, and the Ophthalmologische Gesehlchaft of Germany. Dr. Goldbach's residence is at No. 212 Stratford road, Guilford; his office is at No. 1012 North Charles street.

ABRAM G. HUTZLER.

The career of Abram G. Hutzler has been marked by an orderly progression that has taken him from a lowly position to one of power and influence as chairman of the board of directors of Hutzler Brothers, Incorporated, the leading dry goods merchants of Baltimore, and his record proves that the old-fashioned virtues of industry, perseverance and integrity still constitute the foundation of success. A native of Germany, he was born March 12, 1836, in Hagenbach, Bavaria, the eldest son of Moses Hutzler and Caroline Neuberger, who became the parents of eight children, and three sons and four daughters grew to maturity. Mrs. Hutzler was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Baer Neuberger, whose home was in Fürth, Bavaria. Moses Hutzler was born in Hagenbach, in 1800, and there learned the tailor's trade, which he followed in his native city until he reached the age of thirty-eight. He then came with his family to America, making the voyage in a sailing vessel which was forty-two days in completing the trip. He located in Baltimore and later removed to Frederick, Maryland, but five years later returned to this city, where he engaged in the retail dry goods business. He died in 1889, at the age of eighty-nine, having long survived the mother, who passed away in 1866, when seventy-five years of age.

Abram G. Hutzler was a child of two when his parents came to Baltimore and his education was obtained in the grammar and high schools of this city and Frederick. At the age of fourteen he became a wage earner, securing the position of errand boy, with the firm of A. Gould & Company, dry goods merchants, whose store was situated at No. 649 West Baltimore street. He at first received a salary of a dollar and a half per week for his work and remained with that house for two years. He next entered the employ of his father, from whom he obtained his first real knowl-

ABRAM G. HUTZLER

edge of merchandising. In 1867 Abram and Charles Hutzler embarked in the wholesale dry goods business, maintaining this association for twenty years, and their brother David conducted the retail establishment. The business was started in a very small way, their first store being twenty by thirty-five feet in dimensions, and but one employe was required. In 1908 the firm of Hutzler Brothers was incorporated and today theirs is the largest department store in Baltimore, as well as one of the oldest and most reliable. They have between twelve and thirteen hundred employes and cater to the best class of trade in the city, for they carry the highest grade of merchandise and have never deviated from the principles of honor and integrity in their dealings with the public, thus winning the confidence and trust of those who purchase goods in their establishment. Mr. Hutzler has an expert knowledge of the business, of which he has made a life study, and although he has reached the age of eighty-eight years, has retired from active management, he still watches over the business. The splendid establishment of today forms an integral part of his life, representing years of labor and experience, and each stage in its development has resulted from deep study and carefully formulated plans. To have perfected an organization of this magnitude is an achievement worthy of note and the store of Hutzler Brothers redounds to the fame of the city and to the ability and enterprise of its founders.

Mr. Hutzler adheres to the Hebrew religion and is a member of Har Sinai congregation. He belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and to the Merchants, Phoenix and Suburban Clubs, while motoring is his favorite diversion. He is a Mason, having membership in Arcana Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to the chapter, while his political support is given to the democratic party. Mr. Hutzler is one of those men whose lives are object lessons to the youth of our land. Always ambitious, and eager to improve every opportunity, he began at the bottom of the ladder and steadily worked his way to the top. His life has been long, useful and honorable and in the contemplation of such a career as his, comment seems superfluous and praise becomes idle.

FRANCIS X. KEARNEY, M. D.

Dr. Francis X. Kearney, a skilled and capable young representative of the medical profession in Baltimore, is a specialist in general surgery, in which field he has already won an enviable reputation. He was born in Long Green, Baltimore county, Maryland, on the 2d of October, 1889, his parents being the late Michael J. and Margaret C. (Nagle) Kearney. The father, also a native of Long Green, was a son of Patrick and Mary Kearney, both of whom were born in Ireland. On crossing the Atlantic to the United States the grandfather took up his abode in Baltimore county, Maryland, and there devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. Michael J. Kearney, father of Dr. Kearney, remained a resident of Long Green until 1896, when he came to Baltimore, here continuing to make his home until called to his final rest in 1903. He was successfully engaged in farming throughout his active business career and spent the evening of life in honorable retirement. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, while in religious faith he was a Roman Catholic. In early manhood he wedded Margaret C. Nagle, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (McCarthy) Nagle, natives of Ireland, who on emigrating to the New World settled first in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and subsequently came to Baltimore county, this state. Mrs. Margaret C. (Nagle) Kearney passed away in Baltimore in 1910. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, two sons and four daughters, all of whom survive.

Francis X. Kearney, the second in order of birth, obtained his education in St. James parochial school, the Loyola high school and Loyola College, being graduated from the last named institution in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began preparation for the practice of medicine as a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1915. The succeeding three years were spent as an interne at Mercy Hospital and upon the expiration of that period he entered the army for service in the World war. He was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Three Hundred and Third Infantry, Seventy-sixth Division, on the 17th of August, 1917, and served overseas in the Medical Corps for six months. He was honorably discharged with the rank of first lieutenant on the 18th of December, 1918, and still holds the

rank of captain in the Medical Corps of the Fifth Maryland Regiment. Following his return to his native country he served as superintendent of Mercy Hospital until July, 1919, since which time he has been continuously engaged in private practice, making a specialty of general surgery. Thoroughly familiar with anatomy and the component parts of the human body, calm and self-controlled under all circumstances, he has met with marked success in his chosen field of professional service. He is visiting surgeon on the staff of Mercy Hospital and the South Baltimore General Hospital and is an instructor in surgery at the University of Maryland, while to the leading medical journals he has made frequent contributions. He has membership connection with the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Maryland State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

On the 30th of June, 1921, Dr. Kearney was united in marriage to Miss Louise Ann Jehan, a native of Dinard, France, and a daughter of Pierre and Clare (Barbu) Jehan. Theirs was the second wedding ceremony to take place at the chapel in Mercy Hospital of Baltimore. They have one son, Francis Xavier, Jr., who was born November 16, 1922. The Doctor maintains his residence and office at No. 16 East Preston street. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and he is now serving as health officer in connection with the Baltimore City health department. St. Ignatius Roman Catholic church numbers him among its devout communicants. He is very fond of hunting and fishing and indulges in those sports when leisure permits. A lifelong resident of Baltimore city and county, he is widely and favorably known here and in professional ranks his position is a most desirable one.

CHEVALIER GIOVANNI SCHIAFFINO.

To none of her adopted citizens does Baltimore owe a greater debt of gratitude than to Chevalier Giovanni Schiaffino, a self-made man who came to this country forty-five years ago with a capital of one thousand dollars, and has made his life count as a forceful factor in advancing the interests of the city along many lines, while his constructive efforts have also resulted in the attainment of individual prosperity. He is a man of unusual force of character and distinctive personality, who has taken cognizance of his opportunities, utilizing them to the best advantage, and his many fine qualties of heart and mind have drawn to him a large and influential circle of friends. He is a native of Italy, and was born in Camogli near Genoa, July 10, 1853, and his parents were James and Frances (Ferro) Schiaffino, the latter a daughter of John Ferro, who lived in Recco, in the vicinity of Camogli. The family is an ancient one and originated in Torino, in northern Italy. The genealogical records extend to the year 1130 and the name Schiaffino appears among those of the Crusaders. James Schiaffino was also a native of Camogli and took a very prominent part in civic and political affairs, serving as mayor of the town and also as a member of the common council. He visited the United States in 1894 for the purpose of seeing his son Giovanni, but always made his home in Camogli. He was a sea captain and shipowner and his parents were Prospero and Angela Schiaffino, the former of whom was also a seafaring man. James Schiaffino passed away at the age of seventy-five and his wife's death occurred in January, 1896, when she was seventy-nine years of age. Four sons and three daughters were born to them, two of whom survive: Giovanni and Captain Amicare Schiaffino. The latter is married and has a family of eight children, a son and seven daughters. For many years he was a resident of Baltimore but now makes his home in Genoa, Italy.

Giovanni Schiaffino attended the grammar and high schools of Camogli and then entered the Nautical Institute at Recco, Italy, where he received instructions in astronomy, mathematics, maritime law, navigation, and the French and English languages, graduating with high honors. He received a first-class diploma as a sea captain at the age of sixteen, but owing to his youth could not command a vessel. After his graduation he became a mate on his father's vessel and at the age of twenty-four became captain of the ship Genio. Subsequently he was placed in command of the trading vessel Gimello, plying between Italy and the United States, and arrived in the port of Baltimore, on April 13, 1879. His wife had accompanied him on the voyage, and as she was in need of medical treatment he decided to remain in the city. He embarked in business as a ship-chandler, his first location being at Fell's Point, where he remained for nine years. He then removed to his present

CHEVALIER GIOVANNI SCHIAFFINO

address at No. 220 North Eutaw street and has since engaged in the importing and exporting business, with gratifying success. He is a director of the Metropolitan Savings Bank and is also agent for various large steamship companies and for foreign banking interests, with offices at No. 417 East Baltimore street, while he likewise conducts a large coal business.

In 1910 Mr. Schiaffino was appointed Italian and Spanish consul at Baltimore, succeeding his brother, Chevalier Prospero Schiaffino, who for a quarter of a century was consul for his native country, while for a lesser period he was Spanish consul, and was filling those posts at the time of his death on November 12, 1910, as the result of a paralytic stroke. During the World war Giovanni Schiaffino also acted as consul for Belgium and in addition to his responsibilities in that connection he was appointed business agent at Baltimore for the Royal Italian government. He has charge of all cargoes shipped from the port of Baltimore and through his influence a large amount of shipping from Italy and other foreign countries has been diverted to Baltimore. In all, seven hundred and fifty foreign vessels have made Baltimore a loading port and owing to the efforts of Mr. Schiaffino the city has secured millions of dollars worth of business. During the World war he was an important factor in the Maryland Liberty Loan drives, working constantly among the Italian population and arousing their enthusiasm for the cause. Of equal importance was his tireless service in raising troops for the Italian government and in directing the transportation of Italian reservists by railroad to New York city and thence by steamer to Italy. In February, 1920, in recognition of his distinguished services to the government, Mr. Schiaffino was knighted chevalier by the king of Italy.

In Camogli, Italy, on September 7, 1878, Chevalier Schiaffino was married to Miss Paulina Mortola, a daughter of Fortunato and Amabilia (Lubrano) Mortola, the latter a native of Leghoria, Tuscany. Mrs. Schiaffino passed away on the 18th of October, 1916, when fifty-two years of age. She was the mother of eleven children, namely: James H., Fortunato R. N., John N., Jr., Attilo L. A., Alexander R. C., Aurelio P. T., Frank P., Frances, Amabilia, Pauline, and a daughter who died at birth. Six sons and three daughters are living and there are also ten grandchildren. James, Fortunato and Attilo have American wives and James is the father of five children: John, Edwin, Mary, Virginia and Paul. Fortunato also has a family of five children: Pauline, Ashton, George, Fortunato, Jr., and Franklin.

A man of generous nature and humanitarian instincts, the Chevalier has directed his energies into those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. He was the founder of the Italian Orphan Asylum and is serving on its board of directors. He is a communicant of St. Cecelia's Roman Catholic church at Walbrook and a member of the Holy Name Society of Baltimore and the local council of the Knights of Columbus. He is also connected with the Italian Circle, the City Club, the Corn and Flour Exchange, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and the Baltimore and United States Chambers of Commerce. He became an American citizen in 1901 and exercises his right of franchise in support of the candidates and principles of the democratic party. He is a broad-gauged man of well balanced capacities and powers and his work has been of inestimable value to the city of his adoption. His life has been fraught with the accomplishment of much good and he exemplifies in his character all that is most admirable and desirable in manhood and citizenship.

FRANCIS N. IGLEHART.

The force of his personality, the keenness of his insight and the soundness of his judgment have brought Francis N. Iglehart to a position of leadership in real estate circles of Baltimore and his activities have been of great benefit to the city, as well as a source of individual prosperity. He is widely and favorably known in the Monumental city, in which his life has been passed, and was born August 1, 1881, a son of Charles Iglehart, who was a native of Anne Arundel county, Maryland.

Francis N. Iglehart acquired his elementary education in private and public schools of Baltimore and was afterward a student in the City College and Johns Hopkins University. His initial experience along commercial lines was obtained in connection with the grain business and in 1904, when a young man of twenty-three, he entered the employ of E. L. Turnbull & Company, realtors, with whom he remained for a year. He then decided upon an independent venture and opened

an office at No. 12 East Lexington street, starting with a small capital. The undertaking proved a success from the start and through concentrated effort and wise management he has developed the largest real estate business in Maryland. The firm employs over twenty-five persons and conducts its operations on a large scale. The business is operated under the name of F. N. Iglehart & Company, and extends to all parts of Maryland and neighboring states. Mr. Iglehart has a highly specialized knowledge of the real estate business, of which he has made a life study, and his influence is also felt in financial affairs as a director of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, the Mortgage Trust Company and the Security Storage & Trust Company of Baltimore.

In Baltimore, on November 16, 1907, Mr. Iglehart was married to Miss Lucy James Cook, a daughter of the late George H. Cook, a captain in the United States army, and Jane (James) Cook. The former was born in New York state and the latter was a native of St. James, Missouri. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Iglehart are: Lucy James, Angelica Peale and Elizabeth Graham. The family reside in an attractive home in Stevenson, in the Green Spring valley, and Mr. Iglehart's hours of recreation are devoted to hunting, fishing, golf and other outdoor sports. When national issues are involved he votes the democratic ticket but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He demonstrated his loyalty and patriotism by service in the World war and went overseas with the Aviation Corps, in which he was commissioned captain. He is serving on the board of governors of the Maryland Club of Baltimore and was formerly a director of the Real Estate Exchange of this city. He is also a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Merchants Club, the Baltimore Athletic Club, and the Elk Ridge and Green Spring Valley Hunt Clubs. He is affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal church and its teachings guide him in the various relations of life. Mr. Iglehart early realized the fact that the sources of our power lie within ourselves and that industry and perseverance constitute the basis of all prosperity. He has been victorious in the commercial arena and his integrity and stability are qualities which have won him the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM WIRT EMMART.

William Wirt Emmart comes of a family whose members for four generations have engaged in architectural and mechanical pursuits, and following in their footsteps, he is proving a worthy scion of his race. He is a self-made man who has constructed his own success and for twenty-three years his skill as an architect has been devoted to the improvement and ornamentation of Baltimore, his native city. He was born May 7, 1869, a son of Vernon S. and Eliza Jane (Hindes) Emmart, both of whom were born in Maryland and represented old families of the state, the latter being of English and Scotch lineage. Vernon S. Emmart was of Dutch and English ancestry and chose a mercantile career, while his grandfather was an architect by profession. Mr. and Mrs. Emmart became the parents of three children, but the daughter is deceased. Those who survive are William Wirt and Charles Louis, both residents of this city.

William Wirt Emmart attended the public schools and was also a student in the Baltimore City College. When seventeen years of age he secured a position in the office of Frank E. Davis and later worked for Benjamin Owens and other well known architects of Baltimore. In their employ he gained much valuable knowledge of the vocation which he intended to follow as his lifework and his professional training was completed in the Maryland Institute, in which he was afterward a teacher of architecture. In 1900 he began his independent professional career, becoming a member of the firm of Ellicott & Emmart, with which he was associated until 1919, and has since operated alone. He has been awarded many important contracts and his business is a large and growing one. He has a comprehensive knowledge of his profession and may well be proud of his work, which has won for him the favorable attention of the general public and of others able to judge from technical and artistic standpoints.

On June 7, 1893, Mr. Emmart was married in Baltimore, to Miss Hattie M. Frist, a native of this city and a daughter of John and Emily (Holt) Frist, the former a representative of a pioneer family of Delaware, while the latter was a member of an old Connecticut family. Mr. and Mrs. Emmart have two daughters: Dorothy Holt, the wife of Ryland Newman Dempster of Baltimore, by whom she has two children, Dorothy E. and Ryland E.; and Emily Walcott Emmart.

Mr. Emmart is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal church and in politics he follows an independent course, regarding the qualifications of a candidate as a matter of greater importance than party ties. He is a member of the Baltimore Chapter of the American Institute of Architecture and along fraternal lines is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M. He is deeply interested in everything that tends to make Baltimore a more beautiful and desirable place of residence and is a member of the Art and City Plan Commissions. He is serving on the executive committee of the latter body and is also a member of the City Club and the Maryland Academy of Science. He stands deservedly high in his profession and his interests are of that uplifting character which develop the citizenship and promote the civilization of a community.

MYER A. WEINBERG, M. D.

Dr. Myer A. Weinberg is a well known physician and surgeon of Baltimore, where he has remained in active practice during the past two decades, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was born in Darlington, South Carolina, in March, 1879, his parents being Abraham and Lizzie (Iseman) Weinberg. The father is a native of Charleston, South Carolina, and a son of the late Benedict Weinberg, who was born in Westphalia, Germany, and emigrated to the United States prior to the Civil war. Abraham Weinberg is a successful merchant of Darlington, South Carolina, where he is also active in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, who was a daughter of Emanuel and Sarah Iseman, passed away in 1880, when but twenty-one years of age.

Myer A. Weinberg obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and after completing a pharmaceutical course passed the state examination for the degree of Ph. G. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his lifework, he then entered the University of Maryland for necessary preparation and in 1904 was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. For one year prior to his graduation he was house student. Since opening an office in Baltimore he has specialized in the practice of ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology, in which field he is particularly skilled and has met with pronounced success. He is also associate professor at the Baltimore Hebrew Hospital and Asylum and has membership in the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Maryland State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 14th of June, 1910, in Baltimore, Dr. Weinberg was united in marriage to Miss Regina Gichner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gichner. Dr. and Mrs. Weinberg have three children: Felix, Marjorie and Harold. The family residence is at No. 1724 Eutaw place. The Doctor is distinctly a man of domestic tastes who finds his greatest happiness at his own fireside, in the companionship of his wife and children. He is a member of the Baltimore Hebrew congregation at the Madison Avenue synagogue and in his political views is a democrat. He worked his way through college and his success is therefore attributable entirely to his own efforts and energy. His life has been actuated by a progressive spirit that has brought him steadily to the front in professional connections and it has ever been his purpose to make his services of the greatest possible benefit to his fellowmen.

SIDNEY NEEDLE.

A young man of independent spirit and commendable ambition, Sidney Needle earned the funds for his college education, and marked strength of character, combined with industry and perseverance, have enabled him to progress rapidly in the profession of his choice. He is engaged in the general practice of law in Baltimore, his native city, and has demonstrated his ability successfully to handle important litigated interests. He was born September 5, 1895, a son of Simon and Lena (Baer) Needle, both natives of Russia. They were married in 1881 and came to the United States on their honeymoon, establishing their home in Baltimore, where they have since resided. For many years the father operated successfully in real estate, conducting a brokerage business, and having judiciously managed his interests, he is now able to live retired. A man of high character and generous impulses, he contributes liberally toward the support of

worthy charitable institutions. He is an influential member of the Madison Avenue synagogue and the local lodge of Odd Fellows and during his earlier years was an active participant in religious and fraternal affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Needle have reared a family of seven children, consisting of three sons and four daughters, all of whom are living.

Sidney Needle, the third in order of birth, attended the public schools and later enrolled as a student in the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated in 1912. The first money he earned was as an errand boy and he was next employed in Bernheimer's department store. Although his father was amply able to provide the means for his education, Mr. Needle preferred to make his own way in the world and with the money which he had saved from his salary he paid his college tuition and also his expenses at the University of Maryland, attending night classes. He won the A. B. degree from the State University and in 1919 that institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. Previous to his graduation Mr. Needle was associated with his father in the real estate business for a time and since his admission to the bar he has built up a good practice, his success resulting from his analytical powers, his logical argument, his correct application of legal principles and his ability to present his contention in the strongest possible light. He is attorney for the Lake Drive, Interesting, Earl, Success and Armistice Building & Loan Associations and also owns stock in these organizations.

On January 7, 1923, Mr. Needle married Miss Molly G. Engelman, also a native of Baltimore, and a daughter of Myer and Sarah Engelman, representatives of an old and prominent family of this city. Mr. Needle is a stanch adherent of democratic principles and takes a keen interest in political affairs. Three times he was sent as a delegate to the state convention of the party and in 1923 was its candidate for the office of councilman but failed of election. He is of the Jewish faith and is a member of the Congregation of Mishkan Israel & Beth Tfiloh. He belongs to the Alumni Association of the University of Maryland, to Phi Alpha, and the Maryland State Bar Association. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias, B'nai B'rith and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for recreation he turns to golf. Mr. Needle is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted in the United States navy on September 7, 1916, and served until January 17, 1919, contributing his share toward the overthrow of autocracy. He is widely and favorably known in the city of his birth and is rapidly coming to the front in a profession which requires constant study, untiring effort and keen intellectual powers.

EDGAR BAR FRIEDENWALD, M. D., F. A. C. P.

For many years members of the Friedenwald family have figured conspicuously in medical circles of Baltimore and through his achievements as a pediatrician Dr. Edgar Bar Friedenwald is adding new luster to an honored name. He was born in this city, November 20, 1879, and is a scion of one of its old and highly respected families. His parents were Dr. Aaron and Bertha (Bamberger) Friedenwald and his father was a lifelong resident of Baltimore. He was a graduate of the University of Maryland and became one of the foremost oculists of the city, successfully following his profession until called to his final rest in 1902, when sixty-four years of age. He was a man of generous impulses and broad humanitarianism and his was an admirable character, worthy of all praise. His son, Dr. Julius Friedenwald, is one of the distinguished physicians of Baltimore, specializing in gastro-intestinal diseases, and has also made valuable contributions to medical science. His biographical record is published elsewhere in this volume.

In the acquirement of an education Edgar Bar Friedenwald attended the Marston University School and the Baltimore City College. He was also a student at the Maryland College of Pharmacy and in 1903 received the M. D. degree from the College of Physicians & Surgeons. After graduation he was an interne in Adrian Hospital, Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, and from 1903 until 1905 he was retained as surgeon by mining corporations operating in that state and in West Virginia. In 1905-6 he took a postgraduate course at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, specializing in internal medicine, and in the latter year opened an office in Charleston, West Virginia, where he resided until 1909. He then spent a year in Berlin, Germany, in the study of pediatrics, and during that time assisted Professors Finkelstein and Huebner at their clinics. Upon his return to the United States he established his home in Baltimore and in the intervening period has built up a large

DR. EDGAR B. FRIEDENWALD

practice as a pediatrician. He has been an instructor in that branch of medical science since 1910 and since 1915 has been clinical professor of pediatrics at the University of Maryland School of Medicine and the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is pediatrician for the Mercy and Hebrew Hospitals and consultant in pediatrics to the Baltimore Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Hospital. He is an acknowledged expert in the line in which he specializes and is the author of the following monographs: "Smallpox in Utero"; "Pyelocystitis in Infancy"; and "Tubercular Tumors of the Brain". He has devoted much time to research and study and is a frequent contributor to medical publications.

Dr. Friedenwald's military experience covers three months of service on the Mexican border in 1916 with the Twenty-sixth Infantry and he is also a veteran of the World war. In June, 1917, he was commissioned a captain and from July, 1917, to July, 1918, was surgeon for the Thirty-eighth Infantry. In January, 1918, he was made a major. He was assigned to command at Camp Hospital No. 46, in July, 1918. He was also in charge of the sick and wounded on the Steamship France and later became surgeon at the convalescent center, Camp Meade, Maryland. He was likewise assigned to the Overseas Replacement Depot at Camp Meade, and received his honorable discharge in September, 1919, at the close of three years of service. He is surgeon for Maryland Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars and a member of Rock of the Marne Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

In Charleston, West Virginia, on March 23, 1908, Dr. Friedenwald was united in marriage to Miss Bettie Freundlich, a daughter of Jonas and Clara (Lowenthal) Freundlich, members of an old family of that state. Dr. and Mrs. Friedenwald have a son: Aaron, who was born March 31, 1909, in Charleston, West Virginia. Dr. Friedenwald is a man of cultivated tastes and is appreciative of good music and literature. He also enjoys traveling and is an enthusiastic motorist. He is a member of the Chizak Emunah congregation and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a Mason, belonging to Kanawah Lodge, No. 20, F. & A. M., and a member of Phi Beta Pi Fraternity. He is also a member of the University Club and along professional lines is connected with the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Southern and American Medical Associations, and has been honored with a fellowship in the American College of Physicians.

IREDELL W. IGLEHART.

Iredell W. Iglehart, the son of Anne Calhoun Robinson and the late Charles Iredell Iglehart, was born in Baltimore, March 15, 1885. He attended the Gilman country school and the Johns Hopkins University, graduating from the latter, class of 1907, with the degree of B. A. He entered the employ of Hambleton & Company, bankers, in 1907, and became a member of the firm in 1913. He has been continuously identified with this firm since he entered the business world, except during the period of the World war.

Mr. Iglehart entered the Second Reserve Officers Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, and was commissioned a first lieutenant, field artillery. He was assigned to the Three Hundred and Tenth Field Artillery, Seventy-ninth Division, Camp Meade, Maryland, and was later promoted to a captaincy. He served with this regiment both in this country and in France during the war, being honorably discharged on March 4, 1919.

In the early part of 1923 Mr. Iglehart was married to Miss Alice Bowie Whitridge, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Bowie) Whitridge, both members of old and prominent Maryland families. Mr. Iglehart is affiliated with the Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church and is a member of the leading clubs of the city.

SIDNEY HAMILTON STREETT, M. D.

Dr. Sidney Hamilton Streett, a practicing physician of Baltimore, with offices at No. 445 E. Fort avenue, is a Marylander by birth. His father, Lawrence Streett, was born in Harford county, where he was reared, educated and plied his trade as a wheelwright and painter, his natal day being August 26, 1849. He is now retired from active life and makes his home in Baltimore. Lawrence Streett married

Elizabeth Jane Norris and they became the parents of five children, one son and four daughters, all of whom are living, Dr. Streett being the third child. The wife and mother passed away on February 21, 1899, at the age of forty-two. Dr. Streett's grandfathers, Corbin Grafton Streett and Hamilton Norris, were both early settlers of Harford county.

Born in Harford county, on the 17th of June, 1883, Sidney Hamilton Streett was sent to the public schools of his native county as a boy. Later he attended the Bel Air Academy of Harford county and Dickinson College, graduating from the latter institution in 1904, with the B. A. degree. Following this general collegiate training he entered the Baltimore Medical College, taking a four-year course leading to the degree of M. D., which he received in 1908. For a year, from 1908 to 1909, Dr. Streett was chief resident physician for Maryland General Hospital of Baltimore, following which he entered into the private practice of his profession, in which he has been engaged to the present time, with the exception of the period spent in the United States military service during the World war. In addition to his extensive and important private practice Dr. Streett is now assistant visiting gynecologist at the Maryland General Hospital. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, and the Maryland State and Baltimore City Medical Associations through whose proceedings he keeps in touch with the latest developments in his profession.

Dr. Streett was commissioned first lieutenant in the United States army, Medical Corps, in June, 1918, and sent overseas for service in France. For over a year, from June, 1918, to July 10, 1919, he was on duty at Army Base Hospital, No. 136, at Vannes, France. He was honorably discharged from the service, with the rank of first lieutenant, and immediately returned to this city to resume his practice.

Dr. Streett was married on the 23d of November, 1910, to Miss Mal Greene, who was born in Richmond, Virginia. She is the daughter of the late William E. and Sally Greene of that city and through her father's branch of the family traces her descent to an old Louisa county, Virginia, family of English origin.

In his student days Dr. Streett was initiated into the Theta Nu Epsilon and Delta Mu fraternities, the latter being a medical fraternity. He is a Methodist in religious faith. No one can question this doctor's devotion to the cause of medicine. Since leaving the university fifteen years ago he has striven unceasingly to maintain the high standards of the profession established by his professors, performing a service in the alleviation of human suffering that is possible only to one who has the finest ideals and a lofty conception of the duties and responsibilities of the physician and surgeon. While the demands made upon his time and energies by his professional duties are such that Dr. Streett has little opportunity to take part in outside interests, he is an advocate of outdoor sports, believing that exercise and wholesome play make better bodies and more efficient workers.

ALEXANDER HOFFMANN.

Alexander Hoffmann, manager of the branch of H. J. Baker & Brother, dealers in fertilizer materials and general chemicals, is a native of Germany, born March 11, 1876, in Wiesbaden, Hesse-Nassau. His father, Alexander Hoffmann, was born in Wiesbaden, where he was reared and educated, and came to America about 1861. He was a sculptor by profession, one of four brothers to attain success in this art, and during his residence in the United States was engaged in art work. At first he settled in Chicago, but later came to Baltimore, where he did a great deal of stone-carving that is still admired. He passed upon and helped to select the plans for the First Presbyterian church, at the corner of Park avenue and Madison street and did the principal sculptural work on the edifice, which is regarded as a perfect example of Gothic architecture. In connection with his brother, William Hoffmann, he established the first art school in the city of Baltimore, and exerted a considerable influence over the growth of an artistic feeling in this city at a period in our national history when popular thought was not directed along cultural lines. Although Alexander Hoffmann, Sr., took out his citizenship papers while he was living in Baltimore, he eventually returned to Germany, where he died in 1882. His widow, the mother of the subject of this sketch, is still living at Wiesbaden. She was Louise Wolff before her marriage, the daughter of Johan Wolff, whose family had long been a leading one in Wiesbaden where he lived.

Alexander Hoffmann is the second child in a family of three sons and a daughter. He was educated in private schools of Wiesbaden. Starting out in 1890 to earn his own livelihood—his father died when he was but six years old—he came to Baltimore in the fall of that year and found work in the firm of Dambmann Brothers & Company, one of the earliest fertilizer firms in the city, where he learned all the branches of the business. Thus chance decided his future career. After spending five years with this Baltimore concern, Mr. Hoffmann resigned to engage in the fish fertilizer business in Virginia and North Carolina, continuing in this work until 1911. In this year he returned to Baltimore to become associated with H. J. Baker & Brother as manager of their branch, a position he has successfully held ever since. The firm, which was established in 1850, is located at No. 27 South Gay street, Baltimore, and is one of the oldest engaged in fertilizer materials and chemicals in this part of the country.

In Baltimore, on December 20, 1905, Mr. Hoffmann was married to Miss Rose Elizabeth Gunther, a native of this city and daughter of the late John F. Gunther. The Gunthers came to Baltimore from Germany prior to the Civil war in which Mr. Gunther participated as a commissioned officer of a Maryland company in the Union army. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann have one daughter: Mary Louise Hoffmann, who was born at Cape Charles, Virginia, October 2, 1906.

Shooting and fishing are favorite sources of recreation for Mr. Hoffmann, and in the winter months when the weather becomes cold enough he gets out his skates for a turn on the ice. Politically he is an independent, holding it his duty to stand for clean politics, for constructive measures, for helpful service and right, rather than for party expediency. A Lutheran in religious belief, he is a member of Zion church of this city. He is a Mason, belonging to Cape Charles (Virginia) Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and Baltimore Chapter, R. A. M., while socially he is known as a member of the Merchants' Club and the Vorwaerts Club of this city. As can be readily seen from the brief summary of Mr. Hoffmann's career, he has advanced entirely as the result of his own efforts, having started out as a lad of fifteen in a strange land away from family, friends and helpful influence. He has always tried to do whatever task he found in his pathway to the very best of his ability, with the substantial and gratifying results recorded in the foregoing paragraphs.

HON. ELI FRANK.

The Hon. Eli Frank, associate judge of the supreme bench of Baltimore, was born in this city, February 8, 1874, the oldest child of the late Moses and Isabella (Cohen) Frank. He is the grandson of Henry Frank, who came to America from Germany about the year 1830 and immediately settling in Baltimore, founded the firm of Frank & Adler which has recently gone out of existence. It was one of the leading wholesale shoe firms of the city. Henry Frank died in Baltimore in 1880, at the age of seventy-one. His wife, Sarah, came to Baltimore from Bavaria about the time he settled here, was married in this city, and died in 1897, at the age of eighty-four. One of the seven children born to Henry and Sarah Frank was Moses Frank, the father of the subject of this review. He was born in Baltimore, July 20, 1844, where he was reared, educated and lived throughout his life, being engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1894, when he retired from business. He was prominent in the Jewish organizations of the city, president of the Baltimore Hebrew congregation and a director of the Hebrew Benevolent Society, as well as active in various matters pertaining to the civic welfare. He married Isabella Cohen, daughter of Moses and Mina (Preiss) Cohen, and granddaughter of Hirsch Preiss, who came to America in 1830. Mr. and Mrs. Moses Frank became the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters, five of whom are living. The mother died at the age of fifty-five, on November 15, 1901, while the father passed away May 29, 1921, in his seventy-eighth year.

Eli Frank was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and graduated from Johns Hopkins University with the degree of A. B. in 1894. Two years later he received his LL. B. degree from the University of Maryland. In 1905 he became professor of law at the University of Maryland, having held a similar position on the faculty of the Baltimore Law School from 1900 to 1905. Meanwhile, he had been engaged in the active practice of his profession, which he had taken up immediately after obtaining his law degree, and built up a large and lucrative clientele. When he retired from the general practice to accept his present posi-

tion on the bench on June 6, 1922, he was senior member of the well known law firm of Frank, Emory & Beeuwkes. Mr. Frank is now associate judge of the supreme court of Baltimore, a position he is well qualified by natural ability and years of legal experience to fill with distinction and credit to himself and the court.

In this city, on the 8th of December, 1897, Mr. Frank was married to Miss Rena Ambach, a Baltimorean by birth and the daughter of the late David and Fannie (Burgunder) Ambach. Mr. Ambach was a member of the finance commission of Baltimore under Mayor Hayes. Mr. and Mrs. Frank have three children: Margaret R., Eli, Jr., and Isabel Frank, all of whom were born in this city.

While Mr. Frank is a loyal democrat he is only moderately active in party affairs, but he has always been intimately associated with the civic organizations that have to do with the intellectual, social and moral welfare of Baltimore. He is a former member of the school board commission of Baltimore, vice president of the board of trustees of Park school, vice president of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, and a member of the board of governors of the Family Welfare Society. During the World war he was chairman of the legal aid commission of the American Red Cross in Baltimore and a member of the permanent legal advisory board of the third legislative district of Baltimore. He was also of great assistance in furthering the war work of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, which rendered such splendid service in the welfare activities of the troops at home and overseas. Like his father, Eli Frank has been a leader in the Hebrew circles of his city. A member of the Baltimore Hebrew congregation, he was formerly one of its board of electors. He has also served as president of the Federated Jewish Charities of Baltimore and president of the Hebrew Hospital and Asylum Association. He belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the City Club, of which he was formerly president, and the University, Merchants, Johns Hopkins, Phoenix, and Suburban Country Clubs. In connection with his professional work he holds membership in the American, Maryland State and Baltimore City Bar Associations, being an ex-president of the latter organization. In the midst of his many professional, philanthropic and civic duties, Mr. Frank finds time to indulge in frequent games of golf, which provide him with a wholesome form of exercise and a fascinating diversion from office and judicial worries. Representing as he does the best that there is in his community, whether it be in public, professional, intellectual or religious circles, Eli Frank is a man any city may be proud to number among her prominent citizens.

ARTHUR J. LOMAS, M. D., C. M., D. P. H.

A widely traveled man of broad experience and superior mentality, Dr. Arthur J. Lomas is exceptionally well qualified for the important post of superintendent of the University of Maryland Hospital, and the medical profession of Baltimore is ever ready to extend a cordial welcome to physicians of his ability and standing. He is a native of Canada, born in Montreal, September 17, 1879, and his parents, Henry Stephen and Jane (Walton) Lomas, were both natives of England. The mother was a daughter of William and Anna (Marshall) Walton, whose home was in Leeds, England, and in that city she was born. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers fought in the battle of Waterloo and always remained residents of England. Henry S. Lomas was born in Maidstone, Kent county, England, a son of Stephen and Beatrice (North) Lomas, and completed a course in engineering at one of the leading educational institutions of London. He served in the British navy during the Crimean war and at its close came to Canada, settling in Montreal about 1865. He was an able representative of his profession and was sent to the Dominion by the firm of Peto, Brassey & Betts, contractors, who built the Victoria tubular bridge at Montreal. It was the first bridge of the kind ever constructed and at that time was considered one of the wonders of the world. Mr. Lomas died in Montreal in 1888, when fifty-two years of age. The mother long survived him, passing away in May, 1919, at the age of seventy-six. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom reached maturity, three sons and two daughters. Those now living are: Victoria, who became the wife of J. B. McLeod of West Montreal, Canada; Elizabeth, who is the widow of R. G. McLean, and resides in Montreal; Alfred Henry, whose home is also in that city; and Arthur J. of this review.

Arthur J. Lomas obtained his education in his native city, completing his high school course in 1896, and also studied for a year under private tutors. In 1902

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he was graduated from McGill University, winning the degrees of M. D. and C. M., and during the following year was surgeon for the Elder Dempster Company of Liverpool, England, making the voyage to West Africa. Upon his return to England, Dr. Lomas was appointed resident surgeon for the crown and then became resident surgeon at Ashantiland, West Africa, holding both government and civil appointments for four years. On the expiration of that period he tendered his resignation and returned to Montreal but soon afterward resumed the duties of surgeon, making the trip to South America. The vessel on which he was stationed plied along the coast of Brazil, Argentina and Chile, calling at all the ports from Pernambuco, Brazil, to Valparaiso, Chile, and Dr. Lomas was thus enabled to gain much interesting information regarding the southern hemisphere. Following his return to Montreal he was sent to Newfoundland for the purpose of suppressing an epidemic of typhoid fever which was then prevalent on the properties owned by the late Lord Northcliffe. Upon his arrival Dr. Lomas was appointed resident surgeon of the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, engaged in the manufacture of news-print paper for the London Daily Mail and other publications controlled by Lord Northcliffe. He remained there for four years and during that time was one of the officials in charge of the erection of a small town, established upon a modern hygienic basis, also acting as a member of its council.

In the latter part of 1912 Dr. Lomas opened an office in Montreal and continued in practice until the World war, meanwhile taking postgraduate work in McGill University, which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Public Health. In March, 1915, he was called to the colors and sailed for London, reporting at the British war office. He was sent to Egypt with the Royal Medical Corps and aided in establishing a hospital at Port Said. He was afterward attached to the staff of the Nasrieh Schools Military Hospital at Cairo, Egypt, where he was stationed for twelve months, and upon his return to England he was transferred to the Canadian Expeditionary Force, acting as sanitary officer to the divisional staff at Shorncliffe, England. He was later ordered to France and for three months was attached to the McGill Hospital at Boulogne, after which he was sent into the line as sanitary officer of the First Division, devoting a year to that work, and during the greater part of that time was in the neighborhood of Lens and Passchendaele, Flanders. He was commissioned a lieutenant while in the Royal Army Medical Corps and was later promoted to the rank of captain. After leaving France he was transferred to General Headquarters staff in London, being assigned to the sanitary consultant. After the signing of the armistice he was sent to Liverpool to represent the director of medical services and was responsible for the detailing and recommissioning of ships for the transportation of Canadian troops. He was advanced to the rank of major and during his service in France his name was numbered among those who received honorable mention in war dispatches. He was honorably discharged in November, 1919, after four years and eight months of foreign service, and returned to Montreal, becoming connected with the Johns Hopkins Hospital soon afterward. He acted as assistant director for a year and nine months and then went to Iowa City as director of the hospital of the State University, filling that position until May 21, 1923, when he received his present appointment in Baltimore. The management of the University Hospital is fortunate in securing the services of a man of his wide knowledge and pronounced ability and the institution has thereby gained additional prestige.

Dr. Lomas was married in St. Johns, Newfoundland, on April 27, 1911, to Miss Elena Maria Perez, a daughter of Don José Perez, Spanish consul general at Newfoundland. His professional connections are with the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Elk Ridge Kennels Hunt Club.

JOHN H. BAKER.

To John H. Baker has fallen the task of continuing the fine traditions of business enterprise and public service inherited from his father, the late William G. Baker of Buckeystown, and his grandfather, Daniel Baker, the founder of the firm of Daniel Baker & Sons, who are mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. He was born in Buckeystown, on the 24th of November, 1869, where he spent his boyhood and obtained his early education. After continuing his studies for a time at the Western Maryland College, Westminster, Maryland, he went to Poughkeepsie,

New York, to take a course in the Eastman Business College in 1889. His first position was that of a clerk in the Montgomery County National Bank in Rockville, Maryland, near Washington, D. C., where he remained for several months. Returning to Buckeystown at the end of that period, he became associated with his father's numerous interests in that place and in Frederick county and has been connected therewith ever since.

Mr. Baker soon displayed reliability and capacity for the work assigned to him and as the years have brought him increased opportunity for the exercise of his powers, he has taken a leading place among the business men of Frederick county, where he is universally respected for his ability and sound judgment. He has succeeded his father as vice president of the Citizens National Bank of Frederick and is the president of the Standard Lime & Stone Company, of which his uncle was formerly president and his father a director. He is likewise president of another concern which represents chiefly the interests of the Baker family, the Washington Building Lime Company. But Mr. Baker has not been content to travel paths already laid out for him without deviations of his own choosing. He has found an outlet for his business initiative in the Buckeystown Packing Company and the Columbia Brick & Coal Company of Tacoma Park, D. C., a suburb of Washington, in the development of which he takes a leading part as the president of the two companies. Mr. Baker takes a keen interest in the management of his agricultural property which includes some of the finest of the farm land in Frederick county. His personal supervision is given to all the important matters concerning their cultivation, while his heavy crops and fine live stock bear witness to the effectiveness of his progressive methods in scientific agriculture.

Mr. Baker was married on the 14th of February, 1893, to Miss Lena Millard and they have two children. The elder, Almira, became the wife of F. L. Sawyers of Centerville, Iowa, and makes her home in that city, where her husband is engaged in the banking business. Mr. Sawyers' sister, Mary Drake Sawyers, is the wife of William G. Baker, Jr., Mrs. Sawyers' uncle. The younger daughter, Miss Ellen, lives with her parents in Buckeystown.

Mr. Baker identifies himself with the democratic party in politics, and belongs to the Methodist Protestant church of Buckeystown, to which the other members of his family have belonged. His many business interests have associated him closely with the men and institutions of Frederick, where he maintains membership in the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and the Country Club. Nor has Mr. Baker's life been devoted exclusively to the affairs of the business and industrial world. He has taken an active part in the movements for the betterment of his community along civic and sociological lines as well as commercially. He is serving on the executive committee of the board of visitors for the Maryland School for the Deaf, which is located in Frederick, and is likewise secretary and treasurer of the Buckingham School near Buckeystown. The latter institution was founded by his father and uncles to provide a suitable education and training for poor boys and during its history has sent many a future successful citizen from its doors. A man of wide interests, unusual abilities and high sense of his duties and responsibilities to society, Mr. Baker is eminently fitted to assume the position of leadership in his native county accorded him by inheritance and common consent.

WILLIAM G. BAKER.

For more than a hundred years the members of the Baker family have been leaders in the industrial, financial and civic development of Frederick county, and among them no one has taken a more able or public-spirited part in the community life than the late William G. Baker of Buckeystown, whose death occurred on the 14th of September, 1922. Mr. Baker was the eldest of the four children born to Daniel and Ann Catherine (Finger) Baker, and succeeded his father as the head of the firm of Daniel Baker & Sons. Daniel Baker was a widely known and highly respected business man of Frederick county, where he lived his entire life and for nearly fifty years conducted a large and profitable tannery as the head of the firm of Daniel Baker & Sons, in which all of his sons were at one time associated with him. William G. Baker was born in Buckeystown, March 1, 1842. The other children in the family were: Sarah C., who is now Mrs. C. F. Thomas of Buckeystown; Joseph D., a banker and financier of Frederick, mentioned at length elsewhere in this work; the late Daniel Baker of Baltimore, former president of the Standard Lime & Stone Company and a director of the Citizens National Bank of

Frederick, who died on August 8, 1921. The father and founder of the firm died in 1888.

William G. Baker spent his boyhood in his birthplace, gaining an elementary and preparatory education in the public schools, which he supplemented by a two-year course at Calvert College, New Windsor, Maryland. At the conclusion of his school days he returned to Buckeystown to learn the tanning business. Entering his father's establishment he spent some years acquainting himself with all the essential details of the industry. When he reached the age of twenty-one his father took him into partnership under the firm name of Daniel Baker & Son. When some years later the two younger boys entered the firm, the name became Daniel Baker & Sons, by which it is known to the present day, although the brothers, Daniel and Joseph D., long since withdrew from the business and turned to other pursuits. A generation later William G. Baker took his own two sons into the firm and they have continued the business since his death, using the old name.

In company with his brothers Mr. Baker undertook various other enterprises of a commercial and financial character, in which they met with invariable and deserved success. In 1886 he was one of the men instrumental in organizing the Citizens National Bank of Frederick, of which he became vice president and a member of the board of directors, of which his brother, Joseph D. Baker, was the president and Daniel held a place on the directory until his death. Under the direction of its able officers and directors, among whom the Baker brothers figure so prominently, this institution has become one of the leading banks in this part of the state. He also was one of the owners of the Standard Lime & Stone Company of Baltimore headed by his brother Daniel, in which other members of the family held a large part of the stock, and along the same line of endeavor he was financially interested in and a director of the Washington Building Lime Company. Possessing his full quota of the executive ability and business sagacity that has characterized all the members of his distinguished family, Mr. Baker is responsible for no little share of the financial success and prosperity of the concerns with which he has been identified.

Somewhat different from his work in the fields of finance and manufacturing, was Mr. Baker's interest in agriculture, but no less intelligent and constructive. As one of the largest landowners in Frederick county, Mr. Baker devoted no small amount of his time and attention to the oversight and improvement of his extensive farm properties. In this, as in all of his activities, he was thoroughly progressive and quick to discern the value of and to introduce modern scientific methods and machinery, becoming a leader among the progressive agriculturists in this region.

Mr. Baker was married on the 29th of October, 1867, to Miss Ella Jones, the daughter of David T. and Mary (Dawson) Jones, descendants of old and highly respected families in Maryland. To Mr. and Mrs. Baker were born two sons: John H. Baker, one of the prominent business men of Frederick, an extended account of whom appears elsewhere in this work, who married Miss Lena F. Millard of Buckeystown, Maryland; and William G. Baker, Jr., a member of the banking firm of Baker, Watts & Company of Baltimore, who married Miss Mary Drake Sawyers of Centerville, Iowa. Mrs. Baker's brother, F. L. Sawyers, became the son-in-law of John H. Baker by marrying Miss Almira Baker.

In his religious views Mr. Baker adhered to the teachings of the Methodist Protestant church and was for years a faithful member and liberal contributor to the church of that denomination in Buckeystown. A lifelong supporter of the democratic party, he never sought nor desired elective office, using his influence in such directions merely to promote the best interests of his community. Indeed, it is as a public benefactor as well as a successful business man that Mr. Baker will long be remembered by his fellow citizens. His numerous and grave financial responsibilities were never too great nor too pressing for him to give his encouragement and support to the undertaking for the public betterment that he felt worthy of his assistance, nor did he ever refuse aid to a deserving cause. That his philanthropy was consistent and well considered is shown by his theory—carefully worked out and tested by years of experience and observation—that the best way to help others is to help them to help themselves. As a corollary to this general proposition he held that more good could be accomplished by training the young people left without the proper support and environment, to become self-supporting and self-respecting, than by giving direct assistance to these unfortunates in later years when they can never hope to achieve independence. Nor were his ideas confined to the realm of theory. He was one of the founders of the Buckingham

School for Boys near Buckeystown, which has given many a poor boy a good start on life's journey and was president of its board of trustees at the time of his death. He was also, at that time, a member of the board of visitors of the Maryland School for the Deaf and chairman of its executive committee. William G. Baker was in every way a most estimable person. He lived in the present, actively discharging all his duties as a man of affairs and a citizen, while his strong, forthright character left its impress upon every company with which he was associated.

D. HARRY CHAMBERS.

D. Harry Chambers, a leading optician of Baltimore, has made a life study of this science and is a recognized expert in his line. He was born in Calvert county, Maryland, September 6, 1880, and his parents, David H. and Elizabeth Virginia (Ogden) Chambers, were also natives of that county. The paternal grandfather was a farmer and slaveholder and came of Scotch lineage. His son, David H. Chambers, also followed agricultural pursuits, in addition to the raising of stock, and always resided in Calvert county. He was a strong southern sympathizer, but sustained a broken shoulder by falling from a horse and was incapacitated for service in the Civil war. He was a stanch adherent of the democratic party and his religious views were in accord with the tenets of the Methodist church. He died at the age of fifty-two. The mother is still living. Four sons and four daughters were born to them, seven of whom survive.

D. Harry Chambers attended the common schools of Calvert county until he reached the age of thirteen and then became an apprentice in the establishment of Sayre & Brown, well known opticians of Baltimore, from whom he received a thorough course of instruction. Later he entered the service of Charles A. Ruker, whose store was situated at Nos. 312-14 North Howard street, and on May 1, 1905, when a young man of twenty-four, he purchased his employer's business. In 1919 he removed to his present location at No. 326 North Howard street and now has one of the largest optical establishments in the city, employing three assistants. He also has other business interests, being a director of the West North Avenue Building & Loan Association.

In Baltimore, on June 6, 1906, Mr. Chambers was married to Miss Rita M. Pisani, a native of this city and a daughter of Egisto and Susan Pisani, the former a member of one of the old families of Italy. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have two children: Dorthy M. and D. Harry, Jr., the former of whom was born September 13, 1908, and the latter on July 23, 1921. Both are natives of this city.

During the World war Mr. Chambers devoted much time to the service of his country, acting as captain of every Liberty loan drive in Baltimore. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Concordia Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; Baltimore Chapter, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery, K. T.; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Episcopal church and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a Rotarian and motoring and fishing afford him diversion. Mr. Chambers has been self-supporting from the age of sixteen and to his own well directed efforts is attributable the creditable measure of prosperity which he now enjoys. He stands for all those things which count for most in the city's upbuilding and has never lost sight of the high principles which should govern man in his varied relations of life.

ISRAEL S. GOMBOROV.

Israel S. Gomborov, a member of the bar of Baltimore city, son of Hirsh and Minnie (Koppelman) Gomborov, was born in 1878. He received his early secular education at the Pine Street Academy and the Temple University of Philadelphia, and his religious training in private schools at the Greatz College of Pennsylvania, also under the guidance of Rev. Dr. Sobato Moras, founder of the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York. He graduated from the Baltimore University in 1902, and took a postgraduate course in the Catholic University of Maryland and is the holder of an L. L. & M. degree of the Southern Normal School. He was admitted to the bar in 1902 and has been practicing since, specializing in title work and equity jurisprudence, as well as the trial of civil cases.

Mr. Gomborov is a past grand master of I. O. S. I. and past grand secretary of

D. HARRY CHAMBERS

the I. O. B. S. of Baltimore, and he was one of the six delegates chosen by Baltimore City to attend the first session of the American Jewish Congress in 1916. Mr. Gomborov has been president of the Beth Tfiloh congregation, Forrest Park, since its organization and is president of the Council of Orthodox Jewish congregations of Baltimore City.

Mr. Gomborov was married in June, 1902, to Miss Hannah Gold, daughter of Samuel and Fannie Gold. Mr. and Mrs. Gomborov have four children: Samuel H., a student at the University School of Law; Esther, a student at Goucher College; David, a student of the Baltimore City College; and Minnie, the baby. Besides his legal profession Mr. Gomborov's friends consider him a "gentleman farmer" because of his "activities" on his farm at Bengies, Maryland. He has literary inclinations. When a young man he wrote some sketches and poems but now most of his writings are lay sermons which have appeared in the Jewish Daily News of New York, in the Jewish Comment, and now appear occasionally in the Jewish Times of Baltimore. He is also preparing a book on "Attachment" and is translating the Jewish Code of Civil Law.

WILLIAM PRESTON LANE, JR.

The legal profession in Hagerstown finds a prominent representative in William Preston Lane, Jr., a partner in the firm of Keedy & Lane. As the son of Colonel William Preston Lane he is a member of one of the oldest and most influential Washington county families. The Lane family has been established in this county for one hundred and twenty-five years, during which time its members have always taken a leading part in the public and industrial life of the community. Colonel William Preston Lane was one of the three sons of John C. and Elizabeth (Horine) Lane, who will be remembered by the Princeton men of 1872 as one of the three Lane brothers of that class who made a historic trio in college annals. He was married to Miss Virginia Lee Cartwright of Washington, D. C., and they have become the parents of six children: John Clarence, William Preston, Jr., Charles S. (III), Virginia Cartwright (Lane) Gambrill, William Cartwright, and Samuel Maddox. In 1916 he succeeded his brother, Charles Seth Lane, as president of the Maryland Surety & Trust Company, the leading financial institution of Hagerstown.

William Preston Lane, Jr., was born in this city on the 12th of May, 1892, and here received his preparatory education in the public schools. He did not go back to his father's Alma Mater, but matriculated at the University of Virginia, where he studied for five years, completing the law course with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1915. Like his father, Mr. Lane has a distinguished military record. The year he left college he was commissioned captain in the Maryland National Guards and was acting as regimental adjutant of the First Maryland Infantry when in 1916 his regiment was sent to the Mexican border for patrol duty, during the period when the United States had trouble with her southern neighbor. He was on duty in the southwest from June to November of that year. The following spring this country declared war on Germany and Austria and on the 25th of July, 1917, came the young adjutant's call to the colors. He was ordered to Camp McClellan, where he remained as adjutant in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry until June of the following year when he was sent to France. Embarking at Hoboken on June 15th, he landed in Brest twelve days later and was sent to the training area with the Twenty-ninth Division. Ordered into the front lines in Alsace on the 22d of July, Adjutant Lane was on active duty in defense center Sector Haute-Alsace for two months. After five days of rest behind the lines he was sent into action in the Meuse-Argonne region on September 27th, where he remained until November 1st, and was engaged in the famous offensive movement in that sector, participating in the battles of Malbrouch Hill, Bois de Consenvoye, Etraye Ridge and Bois de la Grande Montagne. On the 8th of November he was assigned as assistant division adjutant to the Twenty-ninth Division, and on February 26, 1919, was promoted to the rank of major. For some time after the cessation of hostilities he remained with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, finally embarking at St. Nazaire, May 14, 1919, and landing at Newport News on the 27th of that month. He was honorably discharged from the service on the 28th of June, 1919. Nearly a year later, on February 11, 1920, he was commissioned major in the First Maryland Infantry of the National Guard.

Since the conclusion of his active military service Mr. Lane has been practicing his profession as a member of the law firm of Keedy & Lane. The Keedy family, also one long established in Hagerstown and possessed of wealth and influence, is related by marriage to the Lanes, H. H. Keedy having married Julia M. Lane, aunt of William Preston Lane, Jr. The association of the representatives of these two prominent families in this legal partnership has been a most happy one, both from the viewpoint of the personal relationship and the success of the firm. Whether measured by the amount of practice that comes to its office or by the importance of the litigation with which it has been connected, this firm is one of the foremost in Western Maryland.

In Hagerstown, on the 17th of January, 1922, Mr. Lane was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Byron, daughter of the late Lewis T. Byron. Mr. Byron, who was a native of Massachusetts, was a member of the firm of W. D. Byron & Sons, established at Boston in 1842, until his death in February, 1922. Mrs. Lane's mother, who bore the maiden name of Virginia S. Brewer, is a Pennsylvanian by birth and makes her home in Hagerstown.

Mr. Lane's religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Protestant Episcopal church. Politically he gives his allegiance to the democratic party, and he is also a member of the American Legion. Although a very young man to occupy so responsible a position, Mr. Lane has proved himself in every way worthy of the confidence that has been placed in him. His success is not only the fulfillment of the predictions of those who have watched his development since he was a school boy, but is foreshadowing greater achievements in the future.

JOHN H. MOONEY.

In thoroughness, and the mastery of every detail of the duties that have developed upon him lies the secret of the success which has brought John H. Mooney to the prominent position which he now occupies in business circles of Baltimore as assistant manager of the local office of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont, and his many admirable qualities of character have established him high in public regard. Baltimore claims Mr. Mooney as one of her native sons. He was born November 21, 1870, and his parents, Lawrence and Julia (Quinn) Mooney, were both natives of Ireland. The mother was born in County Kildare, Parish of Manstreven, and about 1855 same to Baltimore, where she was married to Mr. Mooney. The following article written by Philip Francis Nowlan, contains an interesting history of the derivation of the name: "The family names in the Mooney group, like virtually all Irish surnames, are derived from a given name and originally bore either the prefix 'O' or 'Mac,' signifying in the Irish tongue 'descendant of.' They first came into being as tribal or clan names, being adopted by all of the followers of the chieftain's banners as well as by his own family. Strangely enough, one of the variations of this family name of Mooney, or 'O'Maoinaigh,' which is the ancient Irish form, comes very close in its English meaning to the meaning of the given name from which the family name is developed. This Variation is Money. The given name in the ancient Irish was 'Maoinach,' from the Irish word 'maoine,' meaning wealth. The domination of English custom and language, as well as English law, in some instances compelled at various periods the Anglicizing of Irish family names, and the existence of such widely varying forms as Mooney, Moynagh and Money is traceable to the fact that the English and Irish alphabets do not parallel each other completely, and the pronunciation of the Irish diphthongs is quite different from English."

Laurence Mooney was born in County Kildare in 1837, a son of Patrick Mooney, and he lived on the Emerald isle until he reached the age of fifteen when he migrated to the United States, settling in Baltimore, where he spent the remainder of his life. He followed the vocation of a gold gilder and was a recognized expert in his line. He was a democrat in politics and a stanch supporter of the party, but never sought nor filled public office. He was a Roman Catholic and a devout Christian, active in religious matters. He passed away in 1900, at the age of sixty-three, and the mother's demise occurred in 1910, when she had reached the age of seventy-three years. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mooney, namely: Frances, now the wife of Joseph F. Gisrie, who resides at No. 1434 John street, in Baltimore; Elizabeth, who is unmarried; Hannah, who is the wife of J. Carroll Watts and lives at No. 4010 Brookline avenue, in this city; and John H.

JOHN H. MOONEY

In the acquirement of an education John H. Mooney attended St. Vincent's and the Immaculate Conception parochial schools and was graduated from the latter institution at the age of seventeen. He then became a pupil in a night school and also took two courses at Johns Hopkins University and one course in the University of Maryland, specializing in accounting and banking. At the age of seventeen he started out to earn his own livelihood, securing a clerical position in the office of Eugene McDonnell, a cotton broker. He afterward became identified with the firm of McDonnell, Payne & Company, dealers in rubber, and remained with that house for several years. He next became a traveling salesman, acting in that capacity for three years, and at the end of that time became an entry clerk for the Baltimore Bargain House, now the American Wholesale Corporation. He was in the employ of that company from 1897 until January, 1922, a period of twenty-five years, and rose steadily in their service, working his way through the various departments of the business, both mercantile and clerical, and at length becoming chief auditor. In 1922 he resigned, having been appointed assistant manager at Baltimore for the National Life Insurance Company, and brought to his duties in this connection broad experience and an accurate sense of business exigency which have made his services of great value to the corporation which he represents.

In the Church of Our Lady of Victory, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on July 6, 1903, Mr. Mooney was married to Miss Roberta Miles, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. James A. Skelly. Mrs. Mooney was born in Westminster, Maryland, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (McFarland) Miles, both representatives of old and prominent families of Maryland and the former a relative of the late General Nelson A. Miles, of Indian war fame.

Mr. Mooney is a man of more than one talent, and his services as a public reader are much in demand. He received the B. E. degree from the Maryland School of Expression in 1900 and has been very successful as a director of plays. He has had charge of many theatrical entertainments and has also done much work for various charitable organizations of the city. Preeminently loyal and public-spirited in matters of citizenship, he is ever ready to serve his community to the extent of his ability and is a director of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, is on the board of directors of the Loyola Building Association and St. Mary's Industrial School, and president of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. He is a member of the Near East Relief committee and during the conflict wtih Germany represented the Knights of Columbus in Maryland war camp community service, furnishing entertainment to soldiers. For his work in this connection he received a gold medal from the United States government and a certificate of honorable discharge. Mr. Mooney is allied with the democratic party and has membership in Sts. Philip and James Roman Catholic church. He has filled all of the chairs of the Knights of Columbus and is also identified with the National Council of Catholic Men, the Holy Name Society, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Loyal Order of Moose. He likewise belongs to the Insurance Underwriters Association and was formerly a member of the Foyer Club and the Loyola League Debating Association. Enterprising and progressive in his ideas on all subjects, Mr. Mooney is ever ready to support those movements promoted for the benefit of Baltimore and its citizens, and his public spirit has prompted him to contribute liberally toward the advancement of the cause of education, morality and good citizenship.

COLONEL WILLIAM PRESTON LANE.

Colonel William Preston Lane, a leading banker of Hagerstown, is a distinguished representative of a distinguished family that has furnished leaders for the public and commercial activities of Western Maryland for four generations. His grandfather, Seth Lane, was born in Washington county, and was a prosperous business man of this city a hundred and twenty years ago. He was the father of six children: Charles G.; Catherine, who became the wife of Jacob Heffinger; Mary, later Mrs. Arthur Cowton; Ann (Lane) Scott, whose husband served in the Confederate army during the Civil war; Eliza, who married Samuel King; and John C. The youngest son of this family, John C. Lane, was born in Washington county in 1811. He married Elizabeth Horine, also a native of Washington county, but in early life they moved to Frederick county, where they lived until the death of Mr. Lane in 1855. To this union five children were born: Mary C., who married Samuel C. Knode of Washington county; Julia M., who became the wife

of H. H. Keedy of Hagerstown; Charles S.; J. Clarence; and William Preston of this review. Following the death of the father of this family Elizabeth Horine Lane moved with her children to Washington county. The sons each took a prominent part in the life of Hagerstown and now their sons are continuing the family traditions of business ability and financial leadership.

On the 30th of November, 1851, William Preston Lane was born in Frederick county, near Middletown. He was only four years old when his father died and he soon afterward went to Boonsboro to live, as it was at this place that his mother settled. As a little boy he attended the subscription schools of Boonsboro and later the Cumberland Valley Institute at Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, where he prepared for entrance to college. He entered Princeton with his two older brothers, all three of the Lane boys being members of the class of 1872, whose members still remember them as a most unusual and interesting trio. At the conclusion of his collegiate work William Preston Lane returned to Washington county, where he entered the law office of his brother-in-law, H. H. Keedy, in Hagerstown. After reading law for two years he took his bar examinations and was admitted to legal practice in 1874. He devoted himself to the practice of his profession for six years before his interests in the commercial and industrial fields began to make heavy inroads upon his time and attention. In 1880 he became secretary of the Hagerstown Steam Engine & Machine Company. For four years he served as postmaster in Hagerstown, having been appointed to that office in 1887, by President Cleveland. For years he was actively and intimately connected with the work of the banking firm of Eavey, Lane & Company, of which he was a member. This company was reorganized in 1908 as the Maryland Surety & Trust Company, with Charles S. Lane as its president. Upon the death of his brother Colonel Lane succeeded to this office and has since directed the affairs of this company, which is one of the largest and most important financial institutions of Western Maryland.

Colonel Lane enjoys a military record of distinction in connection with the Maryland National Guard and the United States Volunteers during the Spanish-American war. He enlisted in the Hagerstown Light Infantry under Captain Douglas—later General Douglas. In this unit he served successively as fifth sergeant of his company, first lieutenant and adjutant of the First Battalion. The first public service of this organization was rendered in Yorktown, Virginia, in connection with the centennial celebration of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to Washington and Rochambeau in the Revolutionary war. Shortly after this he was elected captain of the Light Infantry, and a few years later, lieutenant colonel of the First Maryland National Guard, which was composed of the military bodies of the state outside of the city of Baltimore. On June 19, 1896, he received his commission as colonel of this regiment. At the opening of the Spanish-American war he was ordered with his regiment to the National Guard camp at Pimlico, near Baltimore. In May, 1898, this regiment was reorganized as two battalions of infantry and mustered into the United States volunteer service. As a part of this readjustment Colonel Lane resigned his commission to the state authorities, following which he was commissioned as a lieutenant colonel in the United States army and given the command of these two battalions. He then proceeded to Fortress Monroe with his regiment, where he was assigned to duty from the last of June, 1898, until the following September. Meanwhile, the regiment was made a full one and he was commissioned colonel in the United States Volunteer Service in July. In September he proceeded to Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, where he joined the First Brigade, First Division of the Second Army Corps. He was mustered out of the service on the 28th of February, at Camp McKenzie, near Augusta, Georgia, in the following year.

Colonel Lane was married to Miss Minnie Stanhope, daughter of Lewis G. Stanhope, who died leaving a daughter, Louise Elizabeth, and this child has also passed away. Colonel Lane was married a second time, Miss Virginia Lee Cartwright of Washington, D. C., becoming his wife. To this union were born six children: J. Clarence and William Preston, Jr., prominent young business men of Hagerstown, who are mentioned at length elsewhere in this volume; Charles S. (III), who is the secretary of the Maryland Surety & Trust Company; Virginia Cartwright, who became the wife of James H. Gambrill (III), of Frederick; William Cartwright, of the Holston River Lumber Company and the Farmers Cooperative Society; and Samuel Maddox, who is also connected with the Maryland Surety & Trust Company.

In politics Colonel Lane is a democrat and loyal to his party. He is a member and vestryman of St. John's Episcopal church and a high Mason. In this order

he is a member and past master of Friendship Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to Ithiel Chapter, R. A. M.; St. Bernard Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templars of Hagerstown; Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Baltimore; the Mystic Circle; and the Masonic Temple Association of Hagerstown.

SAMUEL EDGAR PHILLIPS.

Possessor of the coveted French Croix de Guerre, with a gold star and of our own Distinguished Service Cross, Lieutenant Phillips of Hagerstown, Maryland, needs no further evidence of his heroism in the World war. The recipient of these distinguished honors was born in Charlestown, West Virginia, April 2, 1892, and is the son of Marsellis Edgar and Mary Elizabeth Phillips. He completed his education in the Greencastle, Pennsylvania, high school and started his career in the business world in the transportation department of the Cumberland Valley and Norfolk & Western Railway. Since his return from the army, Mr. Phillips has been filling a responsible position in the business office of the Herald-Mail Company of Hagerstown, Maryland.

Inducted into the military service through the operation of the selective draft, on September 19, 1917, he became first sergeant in Company B, Three Hundred and Sixteenth Infantry, Seventy-ninth Division, and was sent abroad with the American Expeditionary Forces, on July 7, 1918. Proceeding to northeastern France, Sergeant Phillips participated in the defensive operations in Sector Three Hundred and Four from September 13th to 26th, and in the great Meuse-Argonne offensive, September 26th to October 1st, during which he was stationed at Montfaucon. For his distinguished gallantry and bravery in action he was decorated by both France and the United States, and recommended for a commission on the battle line. In July, 1922, he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps and the following October assigned to the Headquarters Special Troops, Sixty-second Cavalry Division.

Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Isabel Crilly Snyder of Greencastle, Pennsylvania, on July 28, 1917, his wife being the daughter of Harry S. Snyder. To Mr. and Mrs. Phillips two children have been born: Samuel Edgar, Jr., and Richard Snyder. Mr. Phillips does not take an active interest in politics, preferring to devote the hours outside the office to his family and church affairs. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church and a loyal worker in the Men's Bible class of the Sunday school. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club, and holds a place of honor among the veterans of the Morris Frock Post of the American Legion.

JOHN CLARENCE LANE.

Although he modestly protests that he has merely done his duty as a man and as a patriotic American citizen, John Clarence Lane of Hagerstown has a military record of more than usual distinction even in these days of World war heroes. Commissioned second lieutenant in Company B of the Maryland National Guards in 1915, he was shortly afterward appointed aide on the staff of General Gaither. His first actual field experience came during the border trouble with Mexico in 1916, when he was sent to the southern border for patrol duty from July to October of that year. He had not long been occupied with his private affairs when again he was called to his country's aid, and this time on a far more serious undertaking, for the United States had at last, after long waiting, been forced to declare war against the Central Powers. Lieutenant Lane's company reported for duty at Baltimore and was ordered at once to Camp McClellan for intensive training. There he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in May, 1917, and to that of captain in April, 1918, his commands being with the Twenty-ninth Division, Headquarters Troops. On the 8th of September he sailed for France. Upon his arrival in Europe he was ordered to proceed to Montreaux Chateau, where he reported to the Headquarters Air Service as an observer, at Souge. Two weeks later he was transferred to the One Hundred and First Balloon Replacement Company at Romorantin. Later he served with the Seventh Corps Balloon Group at Treves, Germany, and the Fourteenth Balloon Corps at Neiderburg and Montabaur, Germany. Upon his return to the United States in July, 1919, he was sent to Fort Mitchell, Long Island, from which place he was honorably discharged. This dis-

tinguished World war veteran is one of Hagerstown's native sons, born on the 17th of January, 1891. He is the son of William Preston Lane, a prominent banker of this city, and a representative of one of Washington county's old and influential families. An account of his younger brother, William Preston Lane, Jr., together with a brief review of the family history, appears elsewhere in this volume.

John Clarence Lane received his elementary education in the public schools of his native city, later attending the National Academy at Highland Falls, New York, for the year 1907. He received an appointment to West Point, where he spent two years, 1908 and 1909, and received a sound training in military science that has since stood him and his country in good stead. He left the academy at West Point to complete his education in Mercersberg Academy in Pennsylvania, where he finished the course in 1910. Somewhere, possibly at West Point, he had become interested in construction engineering, so it was with the purpose of learning more about this profession that he entered the employ of the Western Maryland Railroad, working in the engineering and construction department. Here he remained until he received his commission in the Maryland National Guards in 1915. Upon his return to Hagerstown after his service overseas, Mr. Lane engaged in the general insurance business, in which he is now interested. There is a good field for this line of work in Western Maryland, and Mr. Lane has been thoroughly alert to these possibilities, as is evidenced by the substantial amount of paid-for insurance he writes annually.

In this city, in June, 1916, Mr. Lane was married to Miss Sophie Forrest Mickle-Saltonstall of New York. In less than a year after her marriage, in January, 1917, Mrs. Lane passed away. Mr. Lane was married a second time in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, on January 2, 1922, Miss Margaret McGowan, daughter of William Brady McGowan of Hagerstown, becoming his wife. Mr. McGowan is a native of Maryland and at present clerk to the Washington county commissioners. Mr. and Mrs. Lane had one son: John Clarence, Jr., who died in infancy.

Mr. Lane is a member of the Episcopalian church of this city. He votes the democratic ticket in political contests, and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A general favorite with the younger set of Hagerstown, Mr. Lane is active in the Hagerstown Country Club, the Conococheague and Alsatian Clubs. He belongs, of course, to the American Legion and is a member of the Morris Frock Post of Hagerstown.

EDWARD J. HECKER.

Edward J. Hecker, city surveyor of Baltimore, is an experienced engineer of proven ability and for the past thirteen years has been in the employ of the municipality, to which he has given faithful, efficient, and conscientious service. Mr. Hecker is one of Baltimore's native sons and was born September 25, 1885, of the marriage of Augustus J. Hecker and Elizabeth W. Lohmuller, both natives of this city.

Augustus J. Hecker established a ship chandlery, following that business for over a quarter of a century. A man of liberal views, he maintained an independent course in politics; in his life he was guided by the teachings of the Lutheran church. Augustus Hecker died at the age of sixty. The mother still resides in Baltimore. Of the four children born to them, one died in infancy and another at the age of five. Those who survive are: Edward J.; and Bertha L., the wife of Charles F. Foster of Washington, D. C.

After finishing his public school training, Edward J. Hecker entered the Polytechnic Institute of Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1905, after having graduated from the Maryland Institute in 1904. Later he made additional preparation for his professional career by means of advanced correspondence courses and home study. Following the death of his father, which occurred in 1906, Edward J. Hecker took charge of the business, which he conducted successfully for four years, and then took up the work of his profession, becoming instrument man in 1911 with the Topographical Survey commission of Baltimore. He has since been in the employ of the city, with the exception of five months which he spent in the service of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation at Sparrows Point, in the vicinity of Baltimore. In 1922 he was elected city surveyor and on January 1, 1924, entered upon his second term, which expires January 1, 1927. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the scientific phases of his profession and his work has given thorough satisfaction. He is also engaged in private practice, under the firm name of E. J.

EDWARD J. HECKER

Hecker & Company, and has been retained as engineer by a number of large realty developers. Mr. Hecker is a member of the National Conference on City Planning and also holds membership in the Baltimore Association of Commerce.

On October 3, 1916, in Annapolis, Maryland, Mr. Hecker was united in marriage to Miss Liila M. Wells, a native of Anne Arundel county, this state, and a daughter of Richard T. and Alice (Phibbons) Wells, members of old families of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Hecker have three children: Alice Elizabeth, John Edward and George Milton. During the World war Mr. Hecker was engaged in establishing the new boundary lines of the city, which had annexed additional territory, a very difficult task because experienced men were almost unavailable at this time. He enjoys athletic sports, tennis being one of his favorite diversions, and his political support is given to the democratic party. Mr. Hecker is affiliated with the Lutheran church and holds membership in the Church of Our Saviour. At present he is serving as one of this congregation's trustees and also acts as superintendent of the Sunday school. He has made good use of his time, talents, and opportunities, and has won on his own merits. He is an effective exponent of all that makes for loyalty and progressive citizenship, and his many commendable traits of character have drawn to him a large circle of steadfast friends.

MOTHER SETON.

Elizabeth Ann (Bailey) Seton.

Now that lists galore of model, exemplary women are being tabulated, in answer to a query as to what twelve American women deserve to be so distinguished, none who are familiar with the history of charity and of education in the United States will hesitate to place foremost on that list, Elizabeth Ann Seton, foundress of the Sisters of Charity. As a girl, wife, mother and religious devotee, Elizabeth Ann Seton was an exemplar. Intense and ardent conceptions of eternity were the sources of her fortitude and achievements. "Jerusalem, My Happy Home" expressed the interior yearnings of her beautiful soul. Like the great Angelic Doctor, she lived the short space of forty-seven years, yet her memory is vital in the hearts of her spiritual daughters and their proteges. Recently Sisters of Charity from New York, Cincinnati and Halifax came to Emmitsburg and knelt at her tomb with the Cornette Sisters, imploring benedictions from their common mother.

Armed with confidence in God, this pioneer woman came to Maryland 'neath the shadow of the Blue Ridge mountains and at Emmitsburg began her community and a school for girls. Before the Red Cross organization was formed Mother Seton included among her rules the obligation to assist the poor, the afflicted and the orphan. From the little stone house, St. Joseph's has grown to form a cluster of buildings which stands today a leading educational center in the United States. From this school, founded by Mother Seton, emanated the alumnae which organized the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae. Mother Seton's Sisters at Emmitsburg have graduated a Cogan, a Sheeran and a Banton, names which reflect glory and which continue to inspire substantial activity in the cause of Catholic education.

Elizabeth Ann Bailey was born in New York city, on the 28th of August, 1774, a daughter of Dr. Richard and Catherine (Charlton) Bailey. On the 25th of January, 1794, in New York, she gave her hand in marriage to William Magee Seton, with whom she sailed for a tour of Europe, on the 2d of October, 1803. Mr. Seton passed away in Pisa, Italy, on December 27, 1803, and on the 4th of June of the following year his widow returned to New York. She abjured Anglican heresy and was received into the Catholic church in New York on the 14th of March, 1805. Eleven days later she received her First Holy Communion in New York and she was confirmed on Low Sunday of 1806. Deprived of friends and support, she began to teach in New York. On the 15th of June, 1808, she arrived in Baltimore, taking up her abode in a house adjoining St. Mary's Seminary. In the following September she opened a school for girls in that city and on the 1st of June, 1809, with four companions, adopted the costume of "Black Caps." Coming to Emmitsburg, she entered the "Log House" at Mount St. Mary's on the 22d of June, 1809, and on the 31st of July following began work at St. Joseph's "Yellow House" or "Stone House." She was transferred to the "White House" in Emmitsburg, February 20, 1810, and there died January 4, 1821. On the following day

she was buried in the little cemetery called "God's Acre." The remains of Mother Seton now repose in a Gothic monument at Emmitsburg.

On the 7th of July, 1849, the Community of Mother Seton at Emmitsburg incorporated with the Daughters of Charity, founded in 1636 by Saint Vincent de Paul, adopted the "Cornette" and placed themselves under the authority of the superior general in Paris. The process of canonization of Mother Seton has been entrusted to the priests of the Congregation of the Mission, Saint Vincent's spiritual sons.

JOHN LUTHER HETZEL.

Although a young man, John Luther Hetzel of Sharpsburg has passed through various experiences that make his life record thus far one of wide interest. He was born in Washington county, near the city in which he still resides, on the 5th of March, 1894, his parents being Augustus Asberry and Susie (Jamison) Hetzel, both of whom are natives of Washington county, where they still make their home. The father was for many years one of the most prominent and influential farmers of this section of the state and is now living retired, his previous activity having brought to him a measure of success that enables him at the present time to enjoy all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life without further recourse to labor.

John Luther Hetzel was reared on the family homestead, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops while pursuing his education in the public schools of Sharpsburg, thus qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties. He entered military service for the World war on the 27th of March, 1917, going to Camp Meade, while after two weeks he was sent to Camp Gordon, there remaining until April, 1918, when he was transferred to Camp Upton, Long Island. A week later he sailed, on the 20th of April, for Europe, landing at Liverpool on the 1st of May. Thence he proceeded to Southampton and from that point sailed for Havre, where the troops disembarked and continued overland to Abbeville, France. They were stationed there for several weeks and then sent into the Toul sector, where Mr. Hetzel remained for a month. Under orders he proceeded further, and was in the front lines during the St. Mihiel drives. Later he was in the Argonne forest, where he was in action for two weeks, being seriously gassed, about the 15th of October. He was then sent to Base Hospital No. 64, at Remi Court and from there to various other hospitals, while on the 16th of May, 1919, he sailed from Bordeaux, France, landing at Hoboken, New Jersey, fifteen days later. He was then sent to Camp Meade, where he received honorable discharge on the 13th of June, 1919. He immediately returned to his home in Washington county but has never entirely recovered from the effects of gas and has been in various United States hospitals since, at the present time being on vocational training. He is now connected with the National Cash Register Company at its Hagerstown office, but it is probable that, health permitting, he will soon take over the management of his father's farm.

In Sharpsburg, Maryland, on the 20th of June, 1920, Mr. Hetzel was married to Miss Mary Eva Drenner, a daughter of C. F. and Clara (Cline) Drenner, both natives of Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Hetzel have two children: Irwin Elizabeth and Ruth Marie. Mr. and Mrs. Hetzel are widely and favorably known in Sharpsburg and other sections of the county and enjoy the esteem and high regard of all with whom they have been brought into contact.

JOHN WILLIAM ROHRER.

For the past dozen years John William Rohrer has been the owner and proprietor of a wholesale and retail coal and wood business in Hagerstown, which has grown under his management until it is now one of the largest in the city. He is a native of Washington county, born October 29, 1873, on his father's farm. His parents, William Henry and Mary Etta (Funk) Rohrer, were also born in this county, where they always made their home. William Henry Rohrer, who was a farmer by occupation, passed away in 1919, at the age of seventy-nine. His wife, who was born in the same year—1840—died in 1913.

Their son, John William Rohrer, received his elementary education in the

county public schools, later going to Hagerstown to take the commercial course in Wolf's Business College. Mr. Rohrer worked as a clerk in a grocery store for about eight years after leaving school, then for three years more in a silk mill. In 1908 he entered the coal and wood business, in which he carries on a wholesale and retail trade. In this mercantile undertaking he has been most successful and today his establishment is among the principal ones in Hagerstown. In addition to this business Mr. Rohrer has become financially interested in other Hagerstown enterprises. Among these is the Potomac Motors, Incorporated, of which he is the president. This company has the agency for the Durant and Star motor cars, in which it has a good volume of trade and also conducts a general business in auto supplies, repairs and garage service. Mr. Rohrer is also a director in the Maryland Mining & Fruit Company of Hagerstown.

On the 29th of December, 1897, Mr. Rohrer was united in marriage to Miss Annie Elizabeth Leckron, daughter of William H. and Eurilla (Martin) Leckron, both natives of Maryland. Mr. Leckron died on February 9, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Rohrer have become the parents of eight children: Grace Angela and William Henry, students in Lynchburg College; Mary Eurilla, Ethel Elizabeth, Frances Irene, John Edgar, Robert Howard and Harold Leckron Rohrer.

Mr. Rohrer's religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Christian church of Hagerstown, being an elder and trustee in the church. In matters of national policy he follows the leadership of the republican party, but in local affairs he pursues an independent course, voting for the man he thinks best qualified for the office. In fraternal circles he has been very active as a Woodman of the World; and since 1902 has been clerk of the Hagerstown camp and a director and treasurer of the Woodmen of the World Building Association of Hagerstown.

C. IRVING KROH.

The career of C. Irving Kroh, grower and packer of vegetables in Silver Run, Maryland, holds many elements characteristic of American life. First and foremost, he is what is called in common parlance a self-made man. He has attained outstanding success in the business world purely as the result of his own capacity and integrity, for he started out in life with no capital and has never had outside help in building his fortunes. Nor is this the whole story. He was handicapped by a limited schooling obtained in local public and private schools and was forced to obtain most of his education by studying at night after his day's work was done. What he lacked in formal training he more than made up for by a natural curiosity, wide reading and thoughtful habits of mind. Today Mr. Kroh heads a large industrial establishment in Silver Run, holds an honored position in the esteem of his fellow citizens and maintains a home that is a cultural center for the entire community. Such are the possibilities afforded by American society if one has the will to dare and the power to do. Born in Carroll county on June 1, 1879, C. Irving Kroh is the son of John N. and Catherine (Sheffer) Kroh who were also natives of this county. The father, who was long engaged in agricultural pursuits has now retired from active life to enjoy the fruits of his well spent labors, but the mother passed away in 1905.

C. Irving Kroh attended the public and private schools of Carroll county and helped his father on the farm. At an early age he was forced to put aside his schoolbooks and take up the stern task of earning a livelihood. As a young man he learned the butcher business and operated a shop himself for about five years. Industry and thrift brought this ambitious young person their sure rewards. Notwithstanding the inauspicious beginning he was forced to make in life, he gradually accumulated a little capital and was able to start out in the canning business. He now owns and operates a number of fine farms in his native county, on which he grows vegetables for his own canneries, his products being known on the market as the Kroh, Irving and Buena Vista brands. With the improved methods of packing and the consequent increased demand for tinned goods, Mr. Kroh's business has developed rapidly and for the past ten years has absorbed his entire attention.

Mr. Kroh was married in Silver Run, on January 8, 1906, to Miss Myrtle M. Koontz, the daughter of Jerome and Cornelia (Morelock) Koontz, natives and residents of Carroll county. All three of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kroh —Kenneth Koontz, Kathryn Kornelia and Helen May—are gifted musicians and form the nucleus of a group of music lovers in the neighborhood who frequently

gather at the Kroh home for a few hours of good music. No place could afford a more delightful setting for such an occasion. The residence built by Mr. Kroh for his family is one of the finest modern houses in Carroll county, neither pains nor expense having been spared in making it both beautiful and convenient. A handsome piano in the music room, the type of an instrument an artist loves to play, is supplemented with other musical instruments, so that chamber and orchestral music is a luxury to be enjoyed at Silver Run for the asking.

While Mr. Kroh has always supported the democratic party he has never cared to enter public life himself, his interest in political affairs being entirely due to a sense of responsibility as a citizen. He is a member of the Reformed church of Silver Run and a Royal Arch Mason, and Crusade Commandery, Knights Templars, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Mechanics.

HARRY RAYMOND ROWLAND.

Harry Raymond Rowland of Paramount, Washington county, is the owner and proprietor of a large lumber mill and dealer in lumber and builders' supplies. He is a native of this county, and was born May 21, 1875, the son of Joseph Martin and Annie Elizabeth (Emmert) Rowland, the latter of whom has now passed her seventy-fifth birthday, the father being eighty-one. He is a retired farmer. Both father and mother are natives of this county.

Harry Raymond Rowland spent his boyhood on his father's farm, attending the public schools of the neighborhood until he had completed the grades. After seven years of work on the farm he went to Hagerstown to learn the carpenter's trade. He plied the hammer and the saw for a few years, but finding the occupation not entirely to his liking he left it to engage in the grain business at Paramount, a town a few miles north of Hagerstown. For the next dozen years he devoted himself entirely to this trade and the conduct of a general merchandise business located at the same place. In 1919 he erected a sawmill in Paramount and has since carried on an extensive trade in lumber and builders' supplies. Material prosperity has attended Mr. Rowland's efforts, enabling him to increase his own business enterprises and to invest in other undertakings. He is a stockholder and director of the Commercial Trust Company of Hagerstown and is interested in a number of other financial concerns. Quite a large amount of real estate in Paramount is owned by him, some of it improved and some of it waiting for further development. His own home is conspicuous as one of the most beautiful in the town.

Since 1910 Mr. Rowland has been a minister in the Church of Brethren, sometimes known as the old Dunkard church, and is now the regular preacher in Chewsville, Washington county. Possessed of a keen desire to promote the material as well as the spiritual happiness of others, he devotes much time and money to ameliorating the lot of the unfortunate, supplying those in want with comforts and bringing hope to the discouraged. In this work his wife is of the greatest assistance to him. Her gentle tact and woman's intuition delve to the bottom of many a disheartening situation, while her ready sympathy wins the affection and confidence of the families she is seeking to help.

Mr. Rowland was married in this county, on the 6th of February, 1900, to Prudence Agnes Fahrney, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Middlekauff) Fahrney, both natives of Washington county. Her father died in 1911. Her mother is still living at the advanced age of eighty-eight. To Mr. and Mrs. Rowland one child has been born: A daughter, Pauline Portia. Mr. Rowland votes the republican ticket in national elections, but in state and local politics he follows an independent course, voting for the man he considers best qualified for the office.

ROLLAND FOLLMER BOWER.

The piedmont regions and mountain valleys of Virginia and Maryland are famous as a great fruit-growing belt, whence come apples that delight the eye and tempt one to over-indulgence. The orchards of these regions, long neglected, are now being cultivated with the same scientific care that has made fruit-growing such a success in New York, Michigan and the far western states. Along the eastern seaboard, whose great cities form a continuous market at the grower's very door,

HARRY R. ROWLAND

Virginia and Maryland apples are well known and bid fair to outstrip their western rivals in popularity. Among the horticulturists who are developing this industry few are better known or more successful than Rolland Follmer Bower of Hagerstown. He is a surprisingly young man, a little over thirty, born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of December, 1890. His parents, John Gosh and Ida Louise (Follman) Bower, are also natives of the Keystone state, and are now living in Washington county, Maryland, the father being retired from active business life.

Rolland Follmer Bower obtained an elementary education in the public schools of his native county, going to a preparatory school at Warrensville, where he completed the course of study in 1910. The fruit-growing industry had long attracted his interest and he seized the first opportunity to enter it himself. He is a born pomologist; under his magic touch the trees in his orchards fairly burst with bloom in the spring, while in the autumn their branches are heavy with delicious fruit. To his natural ability Mr. Bower has added all the skill of a scientist, knowing the arts of spraying, grafting, picking and storing that supplement nature's work and send to our tables perfect fruit in midwinter. In this work he has been most successful in a financial way as well, and is now the owner of a number of very fine orchards in Washington county.

During the World war Mr. Bower served as a lieutenant in the air service. Enlisting in December, 1917, he was sent to the air service school in Boston for twelve weeks, then to Canute Field, Rantoul, Illinois. Here he remained as casual officer with the rank of second lieutenant until July, 1918. Sailing for Europe on the Carmania, July 14th, he landed at Liverpool, England, proceeding directly to Stamford. There he was stationed at the time the armistice was signed. Shortly thereafter he was ordered home and received his honorable discharge from Camp Mitchell, Long Island, on December 21, 1918. He returned at once to Hagerstown and reentered the fruit business under the name of the Mutual Fruit Company.

Mr. Bower was married to Miss Harriett Whisner, in Los Angeles, California, on June 21, 1911. Mrs. Bower's father, Abraham M. Whisner, is a well known insurance man of that city. In political matters Mr. Bower is affiliated with the democratic party. He is a member of St. John's Lutheran church, and of the Masonic order in which he is known as a Knight Templar and a Noble of Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. The Conococheague and Hagerstown Country Clubs number him among their members, as well. He is fond of golf and in the season spends much of his leisure time participating in that popular sport.

WILLIAM GRASON WINTERBOTTOM.

In the oyster packing and canning industries of the Eastern Shore, William Grason Winterbottom is recognized as one of the most extensive and successful operators in the business. Mr. Winterbottom has lived his entire life in Dorchester county, Maryland, which is the heart of the great Chesapeake bay oyster industry, the greatest center of its kind in the entire country, and from early manhood has been associated with the oyster traffic. His business interests have extended far beyond the limits of this field, however, and include many of the leading industries and financial institutions of the Eastern Shore, so that he is now ranked as one of the most influential business men of Dorchester county.

Born in Cambridge, Dorchester county, September 27, 1868, William Grason Winterbottom is the son of Harrison T. and Mary Ellen Winterbottom. Until he was sixteen years old he attended the public schools of his native town, leaving his books and lessons to enter the employ of George W. Woolford & Company. He was also connected with Mace, Woolford & Company, which was affiliated with the first firm, and engaged in oyster packing, and he remained with these two firms for seven years. At the end of that time he was taken into partnership, continuing his connection with these firms for nine more years. In 1900 Mr. Winterbottom severed his connection with the Woolford interests and organized the firm of W. G. Winterbottom & Company, to engage in the oyster industry himself. Subsequently he became associated with Levi B. and Albanus Phillips in the organization and conduct of several affiliated concerns, known as the Phillips Packing Company, the Phillips Hardware Company and the Phillips Can Company. In all these undertakings Mr. Winterbottom was outstandingly successful. In 1917 he was able to purchase the interests of the Mace, Woolford & Company

oyster concern, which he now manages and also bought out Mr. Woolford's interests in the firm of George W. Woolford & Company, dealers in wood, coal and lime, a business that is now conducted under the name of Orem & Winterbottom. For some years Mr. Winterbottom has also been in real estate business, owning and selling some of the finest farms in Dorchester county, and along this line of work is president of the Eastern Shore Land & Improvement Company, of which Governor Harrington is secretary and treasurer. Likewise he is a vice president of the Peoples Loan and Savings & Deposit Banks of Cambridge, a director of the Dorchester Water Company and the Cambridge Ice Company. All of his business enterprises have been of such a nature that they have not only added to his personal fortunes but have contributed to the general prosperity of the entire community, so that Mr. Winterbottom is rightly regarded by his fellow citizens as a man who has proven himself a good citizen, as well as a good financier.

Mr. Winterbottom was married on the 24th of February, 1909, to Miss Nannie Elizabeth Davis. Three children have been born to this union: William Grason Winterbottom, Jr., Betty Elizabeth and Jeanne. A democrat in his political views, Mr. Winterbottom has exercised a considerable influence on party councils in his state and was one of the Maryland delegation to the Democratic National convention held in Denver in 1908, when Governor Crothers and Senator Blair Lee were members of the delegation from this state. During the administration he was honored by an appointment as colonel on the governor's staff, but was unable to serve because of the pressure of his many business interests. Governor Ritchie appointed him treasurer and director of the Eastern Shore State Hospital in Dorchester county.

JOHN BERTON FERGUSON.

John Berton Ferguson, holding high rank in civil engineering circles, having since 1909 been senior partner in the firm of J. B. Ferguson & Company, engineers, architects, constructors and chemists at Hagerstown, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, January 8, 1877, and is a son of John and Annette Elizabeth (Teare) Ferguson. The father was born at Wallace, Nova Scotia, in March, 1822, and served in the United States navy from 1844 until 1870, when he retired. He filled various municipal offices in Woburn, Massachusetts, between 1877 and 1902 and thus rendered valuable service to the country in connection with civic affairs as well as when a member of the navy. He died in 1903, while his wife, a native of Massachusetts, is still living.

In the public schools of his native state John B. Ferguson began his education, which he continued in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated with the S. B. degree in civil engineering. He initiated his business experience as a rodman with the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission at Woburn, Massachusetts, in the summer of 1895 and he became a draftsman of the Boston Sewerage Commission at Boston, Massachusetts, in the summer of 1898. He also occupied the position of rodman with the Boston & Maine Railroad Company through the summer of 1897 and he was assistant and division engineer of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska, in charge of location, construction and maintenance, from 1899 until 1902. In the latter year he accepted the position of transitman with the Pennsylvania Railroad, having charge of location, construction and maintenance until 1905, when he was advanced to the position of assistant supervisor of the road and so continued to serve until 1906. In that year he was made roadway engineer and engineer in charge of maintenance of way for the Ohio Electric Railway and continued to act in that capacity until 1909. It was in the latter year that he took up his abode in Hagerstown, where he has since been senior partner of the firm of J. B. Ferguson & Company and through the intervening period their business has continually grown, important contracts having been awarded them as engineers, architects, constructors and chemists. Mr. Ferguson was also manager of the Hagerstown Homes Corporation and he has done important public work along the line of his profession since taking up his abode in this city. In 1914 he became city engineer and continued to occupy the position until 1923. He was chief engineer of the sewerage commission at Hagerstown from 1916 until 1923 and also county engineer from 1916 until 1923. In all of his public service he has been actuated by a most earnest desire to promote the general welfare and from the outset of his career his powers have steadily developed through the exercise of effort and through his constant

study and research work. Mr. Ferguson has been a director of the Chamber of Commerce at Hagerstown since 1920 and he gave willing aid to the government during the World war period, acting as supervising engineer of the construction division for the government from 1918 until 1920. He was at Camps Eustis and Wallace and at the Balloon Observers School in Virginia in the discharge of his federal duties and he did not hesitate to place the public good before the advancement of his personal interests.

On the 21st of September, 1904, in Williamsport, Maryland, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss Beulah L. Darby, a daughter of Francis H. and Rebecca T. (Haines) Darby, both of whom were natives of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson now have one child, John B., Jr. In the club circles of his adopted city Mr. Ferguson is well known, having membership in the Rotary and Hagerstown Country Clubs, and Baltimore Engineers Club. He is a trustee of the Washington County Free Library and he is affiliated with various societies of a public and semi-public character and with organizations which have their basic interest in the profession which he represents. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, also a member of the American Water Works Association, the National Fire Prevention Association, the American Society Testing Materials, the Concrete Institute and the National Geographic Society. He finds his recreation in archery, and is a member of the National Archery Association, in cross-country tramping and in the study of natural history and foreign languages. He early recognized that the keenest joy comes through intellectual stimulus and his entire career has marked the expansion of his powers, either in the successful management and control of his professional interests or in contribution to the public welfare.

CHARLES ACHESON RITCHEY.

Charles Acheson Ritchey is well known not only in the business circles of Hagerstown, where he is engaged in the wholesale and retail coal and coke trade, but is also recognized as one of the foremost republicans of Washington county, his opinions carrying weight in state councils, while in local affairs he has contributed in large measure to general progress and improvement. His devotion to the public good is manifest in many tangible ways whereby his name has become inseparably interwoven with the history of the city. He comes to this state from Pennsylvania, where he was born in Mercersburg, Franklin county, September 24, 1871. He is one of the family of four children whose parents were John Rhea and Elizabeth (Brown) Ritchey, both of whom were natives of Mercersburg. The father, who was born in 1844, died in 1885. The mother is still living, as are all of their four children, namely: Florence Rhea, who resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. J. Rollins Farrell, a resident of Washington, D. C.; and Charles A. and W. W. Ritchey, both of Hagerstown.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Charles Acheson Ritchey in his boyhood days, which were largely devoted to the acquirement of a public school education. He dates his residence in Hagerstown from 1890, and throughout this period he has figured actively and prominently in business circles, making steady progress by reason of his progressiveness, thorough reliability and persistency of purpose. He is now conducting an extensive business as a wholesale and retail dealer in coal and coke, his trade having reached most gratifying proportions.

Mr. Ritchey is also an outstanding figure in republican circles in Washington county. He has been active in organization work for the party and is a member of the republican state central committee, cooperating in all well defined plans for the upbuilding of the party's interests and the promotion of success for its candidates. In community affairs he has done effective and valuable work. He has been president of the board of street commissioners of Hagerstown since March, 1915, and it is also mainly through his efforts that the police and street departments of the city have been raised to their present high standard, where they are doing most effective and commendable work. The municipally owned light and power plant has been also brought to its present point of efficiency largely through the efforts of Mr. Ritchey, who is likewise responsible in considerable measure for the extension of paving in Hagerstown and the improvement of the public highways. In 1920 he led the fight in the city election, which was successful in carrying a bond issue of three hundred thousand dollars for improvement in the

light and power plant and in the enlargement of its capacity. All of his public work has been guided by the sound judgment of a capable business man and one who has broad vision in municipal affairs. While he works toward high ideals, his labors are ever of a most practical character and results accomplished are thoroughly satisfactory to the general public.

Mr. Ritchey's influence is also found on the side of advancement and improvement as a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Rotary Club. He attends the Presbyterian church and is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason and has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is likewise a past high priest of Ithiel Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., and he belongs as well to the Knights of Pythias. He is well known in club circles, having membership in the Country, Alsatian and Conococheague Clubs, as well as the Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish Society, and his personal qualities make for popularity in all of these organizations with which he is identified.

S. FRANKLYN WOODCOCK.

A young man of dynamic energy and forceful personality, S. Franklyn Woodcock of Salisbury enjoys the distinction of being the leading real estate operator of his section if not the entire Eastern Shore. His experience as a realtor dates from the time he was twelve years of age and began working for his father in that line. He is a native son of the city in which he still resides, born in Salisbury, Maryland, on the 5th of May, 1891. His early education, obtained in public and private schools, was supplemented by a course of study in St. John's College of Annapolis, Maryland, where he pursued a special course and then returned in 1910 to Salisbury. As above stated, he has devoted his attention to the sale of real estate since the age of twelve years, at which time he began working for his father, who was engaged in the real estate and insurance business. Gradually he has expanded his interests in this connection until at present his is a most extensive and successful business and is probably unsurpassed by that of any other realtor of the Eastern Shore. He handles both farm and city property, advertises extensively and has negotiated many important realty transfers. Enterprising, progressive and wide-awake, he has not confined his energies to the real estate field but has also become a director in many of the leading institutions of Salisbury, including the Farmers & Merchants National Bank, while of the Salisbury Ice Company he is both vice president and director.

On the 29th of April, 1918, Mr. Woodcock went to Camp Meade for service in the World war, subsequently was transferred to Camp Humphreys and later to Camp Meigs. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and sent to San Antonio, where he served as commander of the Eighteenth Supply Train until honorably discharged in December, 1918. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Asbury Methodist church. He likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is widely recognized as a most public-spirited and progressive citizen whose support can at all times be counted upon to promote the general welfare. He is particularly interested in the baseball team of the Eastern Shore League and was directly instrumental in securing for it the strong financial support of the community. A young man of striking personality, he is extremely popular in both business and social circles of the city which has always been his home.

JOHN SCHOENEWOLF.

The permanence and growth of an institution is measured by its usefulness and the character of service it gives. The National Bank of Baltimore has been in existence for a period of one hundred and twenty-nine years and steady progress as decade follows decade proclaims its ever-increasing functions, also the degree of service rendered. Throughout this period it has been a focal point around which the movements of trade gravitate and each stage in its development has marked a corresponding era in the upbuilding and advancement of the city. For the past year

JOHN SCHOENEWOLF

the destiny of the bank has been intrusted to the wise guidance of John Schoenewolf, a man of proven integrity and worth who fully meets the requirements of this responsible office, and he has been a lifelong resident of Baltimore. He was born August 21, 1860, a son of Christopher and Christina (Obrecht) Schoenewolf, both of whom were natives of Germany. The mother was born in the city of Wurttemberg and came to the United States in the '40s, making her way to Baltimore, where she was married. Christopher Schoenewolf was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and in the early '40s sought the broader opportunities offered in America, choosing Baltimore as the scene of his activities. He first engaged in the contracting business but later in life followed mercantile pursuits. He was a Lutheran in religious faith and exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. His demise occurred in 1884, when he was fifty-six years of age, and the mother long survived him, passing away at the age of seventy-six. Six sons and a daughter were born to them, three of whom died in early life.

John Schoenewolf obtained his education in public and private schools of Baltimore and worked for his father until he reached the age of twenty-two. He then established an independent enterprise, entering the retail grocery business, to which he devoted his attention for six years, when he enlarged the scope of his activities and turned his attention to the wholesale trade. He organized the firm of J. Schoenewolf & Company, building up one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in the city, and the business is now being conducted by his sons, although he still retains his financial interest in the concern.

Since 1906 Mr. Schoenewolf has been actively connected with the management of the National Bank of Baltimore, first filling the office of director. In 1916 he became a member of the executive committee and in 1919 was elected vice president. Upon the death of T. Rowland Thomas, Mr. Schoenewolf succeeded him in the office of president, which he has since held. He is thoroughly familiar with every detail connected with the operation of the bank and the policy which he employs in the control of the institution is one which carefully safeguards the interests of stockholders and depositors, thus insuring the confidence and support of the public. The bank was organized October 19, 1796, and was originally known as the Bank of Baltimore, receiving its charter from the general assembly of Maryland on Christmas eve, 1795. Baltimore was at that time a town of about twenty thousand inhabitants and in May, 1796, a location was secured at the corner of Baltimore and St. Paul streets. Approximately eighteen thousand dollars was paid for the property and throughout the period of its existence the bank has occupied the same site. Its doors were thrown open to the public on the morning of January 2, 1797, by James Cox, the cashier, and George Salmon was the first president. Business was transacted in a leisurely fashion in those days and it is recorded that the president "met the board on Tuesdays and Fridays; on other days he visited the bank for ten or fifteen minutes, about midday, to confer with the cashier." Its presidents have been chosen from the ranks of the leading business men of the city and among them was William Lorman, one of the foremost shipping merchants when Baltimore clippers led all the rest. The bank's national charter was not issued until 1865, but its association with national affairs began fifty years earlier, in April, 1812, when it subscribed fifty thousand dollars toward a government loan for the prosecution of the War of 1812. At a later period in the same conflict it aided the government to the extent of three hundred thousand dollars and when the invasion of Baltimore was threatened by the British the board of directors passed a resolution to lend up to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for the defense of the city. Reasonable conservatism was the corner stone of the foundation laid by the original administration of the bank and this strict adherence to safe banking methods was extended to the personnel of the institution, as illustrated in the following paragraph relating to its history: "At a meeting held on September 6, 1813, William Wilson, the president of the bank, represented that the stockholders at their meeting on the 1st of January, 1801, had fixed the president's salary at three thousand dollars per annum, but that since his appointment he had drawn only twelve hundred dollars, with which he expressed himself perfectly satisfied. Whereupon it was proposed and carried that the salary of the president be reduced to twelve hundred dollars per annum, which was done."

So the bank grew and prospered and in time became the midway institution in clearing balances between the banks of the east and those of the west, in the days before the clearing house was devised. The streets of Baltimore were astir with the passage of trucks laden with gold coin, the usual medium of settlement between the banks. The graduation of the Bank of Baltimore from a state to a national institution was accomplished on July 13, 1865, when it was reorganized with a capital

of one million, two hundred and ten thousand, seven hundred dollars, General Henry A. Thompson being president at the time. In December, 1910, the Third National Bank was merged with the National Bank of Baltimore and the late T. Rowland Thomas, who was president of the former institution, became president of the National Bank of Baltimore, which absorbed the Commercial & Farmers Bank in the following year. In August, 1922, work was begun on the new structure, which was designed by Theodore Pietsch and is one of the finest and most modern bank buildings in the city. The lower floor of the building is occupied by the Century Trust Company, which supplements the banking services of the older institution by providing trust, bond and real estate departments. Of the latter company Mr. Schoenewolf is chairman of the board of directors.

In August, 1888, in Baltimore, Mr. Schoenewolf was married to Miss Henrietta Frances Joeckel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Joeckel. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schoenewolf: John Christian, Arthur Martin, Rheaetta and Howard Stanley. The wife and mother died in 1900, at the age of thirty-eight years. On April 5, 1903, Mr. Schoenewolf was again married, his second union being with Miss Sarah Lucretia Carman, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of George and Mary (Cruser) Carman, prominent residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Schoenewolf became the parents of a daughter: Lucretia Carman, who died April 23, 1919, at the age of fourteen.

Mount Doris, the beautiful country home of John Schoenewolf, is an estate of thirty-five acres, situated in Catonsville, in the environs of Baltimore, and there he spends many enjoyable hours, his favorite sports being fishing and golf. He is a member of the First English Lutheran church and maintains an independent attitude in politics, placing the qualifications of a candidate above the narrow bounds of partisanship. He belongs to the Southern Wholesale Grocers Association, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore and the Rolling Road Golf Club and during the World war was appointed a member of the fair price food supply committee. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Masonic order, having membership in Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M. Mr. Schoenewolf possesses the foresight, the business sagacity and the administrative powers which characterize the man of large affairs and along the path of opportunity open to all he has reached the goal of notable success, while the methods which he has employed have ever been such as would bear the light of close investigation and scrutiny.

FRANCIS WILLIAM STROMEYER.

Musical circles of Annapolis lost a valued representative when Francis William Stromeyer passed away, on the 25th of November, 1921. Death came to him after only a few days illness, when he was but fifty-one years of age, for he was born in Annapolis in 1870. His father was William Francis Stromeyer, who was born in Bremen, Germany, but came to the United States in his boyhood days and spent the greater part of his life in Connecticut.

In early boyhood Francis William Stromeyer began to develop the musical talent with which nature had endowed him, devoting his entire life to the art. He stood very high in professional circles and was a member of the Naval Academy Band. He was educated in St. Mary's parochial school and after he had completed his studies there concentrated his efforts and attention upon the study of music. Unlike many men of highly developed artistic talents he possessed, too, splendid business ability, which enabled him to manage successfully his affairs and he made wise investments in city property, building a number of the fine homes of Annapolis. From his real estate investments he derived a substantial income, as well as from his music and was thus able to leave his family in very comfortable circumstances. At the time of his death he was also president of the Capital Building & Loan Association of Annapolis and was a director of the Annapolis Banking & Trust Company. In all business affairs he displayed keen discernment and sound judgment and carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook.

On the 21st of January, 1890, Mr. Stromeyer was married to Miss Alice Clark, a daughter of George Clark, who was born in St. Mary's, Maryland, where he conducted business as a printer and did some of the first printing for the United States government. He is now living retired in Annapolis, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Stromeyer had one child: William F., a captain in the United States army, formerly stationed at Knoxville, Tennessee. He was graduated from St. John's College at Annapolis with the class of 1916, with the degree of

FRANCIS W. STROMEYER

Bachelor of Science and became a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He joined the Maryland National Guard and afterward went to Texas, where he was on duty on the Mexican border in 1916. He is now in the Quartermaster Corps of the motor transport section of the army with the rank of captain. He is well known as an athlete and is very popular in military circles. He is a member of Annapolis Lodge No. 89, A. F. & A. M.

Mrs. Stromeyer, a lady of liberal culture, makes her home in a fine residence on West street in Annapolis. She is greatly respected for her high character and for her generous charities and benevolences. Mr. Stromeyer gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was an active worker in its ranks, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and advance the successes of the party. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church and he lived a consistent Christian life, his many splendid characteristics, his kindly spirit and his devotion to high ideals, making him loved and popular wherever he was known. He left his family not only a handsome competence but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

WILLIAM ALAN RIDDELL.

President of one of Frederick's leading manufacturing industries and prominent in other enterprises of the city, is William Alan Riddell, a leader among the younger business men of the community. He was born in Sharon, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of October, 1883, the son of Joseph and Katherine Riddell, natives of Canada, who still reside in Sharon.

After obtaining his elementary and preparatory education in the public and high schools of his birthplace, William Alan Riddell became a student at Westminster College, of Wilmington, Pennsylvania. After leaving college the young man entered the shops of an iron and steel company in his own city of Sharon. He began in the shop and has gone successively through all the steps leading from this humble job to the president's office—working as draftsman, chemist, salesman, general superintendent, works manager, vice president and general manager. At the youthful age of twenty-three Mr. Riddell built the National Foundry Company of Erie, Pennsylvania, which engaged in the manufacture of steel and iron castings. From Erie he went to Cleveland to become works manager for the Otis Steel Company, following which he returned to Pennsylvania, where he was vice president and general manager of the Zug Iron & Steel Company of Pittsburgh. He was placed in charge of this concern to liquidate its holdings and did so with such success that at the close of his second year of management all the debts of the company had been paid and the books showed a profit of more than half a million dollars. In 1916 this young man came to Frederick to purchase and operate the Frederick Iron & Steel Company, of which he is now the president. This concern has one of the largest industrial plants in the city contributing substantially to its growth and commercial development. In 1919 Mr. Riddell was instrumental in organizing the Frederick Engineering Company, in which he holds the presidency.

On the 16th of April, 1915, Mr. Riddell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Josephine Berlin of Columbiana, Ohio, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Berlin, who now make their home in Delaware. The Riddells are residing at No. 117 East Second street, Frederick. Mr. Riddell takes an active interest in the development of Frederick commercially and along civic lines, and is a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club. He is also a member and one of the directors of the Catoctin Country Club, while in New York he is identified with the Bankers Club, and in Baltimore with the Engineering Club.

ARTHUR WILLIAM HERBERT.

In the fall of 1917 Arthur William Herbert came to Frederick to assume the direction of the Ox Fibre Brush Company as general superintendent. He brought to this position a wide experience as an industrial engineer which, together with his native abilities, has enabled him materially to increase the efficiency and output of this factory, which is the largest single industrial plant in Frederick. He was born in Ilion, New York, on the 21st of April, 1873, and is the son of Henry

and Louisa (Coleman) Herbert, who came to the United States from England in 1871. His parents have passed away.

After attending the public and high schools of Ilion, Arthur William Herbert studied mechanical engineering under private direction. He took his first position with the American Ordnance Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut, at the time that firm was engaged in the manufacture of munitions for the United States government to use in its war against Spain. Later he was employed by the Western Electric Company in its New York plant, following which he became associated with Francis H. Richards, a patent attorney of New York city. In connection with his work for Mr. Richards he spent ten months in Europe, selling patent rights. He formed a connection with the General Fireproofing Company of Youngstown, Ohio, upon his return to the United States, with whom he remained until 1917. It was while engaged in the work of this concern that he invented a number of improvements in mechanical devices which he patented. In September of 1917 Mr. Herbert took up his duties as general superintendent of the Ox Fibre Brush Company of Frederick. After studying thoroughly all the details of the operation of this plant, he worked out and put into execution a production program that has been an important factor in making the firm the largest of its kind in the country.

On July 22, 1892, Mr. Herbert was married to Miss Jessie Stuart Howden of Hartford, Connecticut. Mrs. Herbert is of Scotch parentage, her father and mother, James and Jessie Stuart (Cummins) Howden, having come to the United States from the north of Scotland, their birthplace. They continued to reside in this country the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert have one daughter: Ethel M., the wife of William M. Herbertson of Frederick.

Mr. Herbert belongs to the Presbyterian church and is a Mason, belonging to Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. F. & A. M.; Enoch Chapter, R. A. M.; Jacques de Molay Commandery, Knights Templars, all of Frederick; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Baltimore. He is also identified with Frederick City Lodge, No. 100, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Youngstown (Ohio) Lodge, No. 55, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he holds independent views. Since coming to Frederick, Mr. Herbert has been welcomed into the membership of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce, where his judgment is often sought on matters of industrial management. He has also joined the Catoctin Country Club, where he spends many leisure hours on the golf links.

CHARLES WILLIAM HARMAN.

Charles William Harman, the manager for the Postal Telegraph Company of the Hagerstown district for the past dozen years, is probably more widely known for his activities in the organizations of the republican party in whose councils he holds a high place. Born in Hagerstown, March 15, 1871, he is the son of Jacob and Harriett (Snyder) Harman. The father was born in Washington county in 1831 and died in 1900, while the mother likewise was a native of this county, born in 1838 and passing away in 1903.

Charles William Harman pursued his early education in the Hagerstown schools. Subsequently he spent one year at the New York Law School in New York city. For a year before he went to New York, Mr. Harman worked in Hagerstown as a telegraph operator, and it was to the field of telegraphy that he turned upon leaving the Law School. There he obtained a position as district manager for New York in the Postal Telegraph Company, which he filled for eighteen years, with the exception of one four-year interval. During this period he was assistant to the chairman of publicity, Republican National committee. In 1909 his failing health compelled Mr. Harman to leave New York, so he returned to his birthplace. At the end of the first year he lived here his health had so far improved that he was able again to take up his work with the telegraph company, this time as manager for the Hagerstown district, and has since occupied this position.

During the years since his return to Hagerstown, Mr. Harman has continued the active interest in party politics which he developed while living in New York. He is now treasurer of the Republican State committee of Washington county and the oldest member of the committee in point of service. Within the party he has strong progressive tendencies. In 1912 he was on the committee, headed by ex-Attorney-General Bonaparte, that drafted the constitution of the progressive party, and was a great admirer and personal friend of the late President Roosevelt. The Lincoln Memorial banquet which is held annually in Hagerstown, beginning in 1913, owes

its origin to his initiative and efforts. Since 1916 he has been the republican supervisor of elections in Washington county.

Mr. Harman was married in New York city, in 1898, to Miss Frances Louise Jewell, daughter of Edward Blair and Aline (Crosby) Jewell, natives and lifelong residents of that metropolis. Mr. and Mrs. Harman have one child: A daughter, Harriett Aline.

The organizing powers Mr. Harman developed in the course of many political contests marked him as a leader in the various civilian war activities. His wide acquaintance, the ability to formulate plans quickly and execute them promptly, made him invaluable in the formation of the Washington county chapter of the American Red Cross. He was one of its founders and continued to act as chairman of publicity throughout the period of the war. He likewise served as chairman of publicity for the Jewish Relief fund. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, on the official board of which he has served for many years. He is also vice chairman of the Washington county chapter, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and chairman of the membership committee of the Hagerstown Country Club.

JOHN COULTER MELVILLE.

John Coulter Melville of Oakland Mills, Carroll county, Maryland, may almost be said to have grown up in the textile industry, for among his earliest recollections are scenes from the woolen mills with which his father was connected. In young manhood he was associated with his father in the milling industry and eventually succeeded to his position of mill manager and operator. Born in Weathersville, now known as Hillsdale, Baltimore county, on the 3d of January, 1862, he is the son of John Graham and Sarah Jane (Moore) Melville. The father was born in Bar Head, Scotland, and was brought to the United States by his parents, James and Elizabeth (Taylor) Melville, when he was but three years old. The Melvilles settled in Ellicott City, Howard county, where James Melville found employment as a contractor for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Little John Graham Melville was left fatherless at an early age, for James Melville was murdered at Point of Rocks, Maryland. When he was seven, scarcely more than a baby, he was taken as an apprentice by Weatherhead Brothers, woolen manufacturers. Fortunately this hardy little Scotchman escaped the usual fate of child laborers and gradually worked himself up the ladder until at the age of twenty he was the manager of two mills, known as the Ashland and Franklin mills, respectively. Later he went into the woolen manufacturing business for himself in Oakland Mills, Carroll county. In 1887 John G. Melville went to Fredericksburg, Virginia, to assume the duties of manager of the Chambersburg Woolen Mills for James R. Clark of Baltimore. After managing these mills for about twelve years he was obliged by ill health to return to his farm at Oakland Mills, where he died shortly thereafter. Mr. Melville was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was widely known throughout the Baltimore conference for his church work and fine Christian character. His wife was the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Boden) Moore, both of whom were born in Ireland and came to America in early life. Mrs. Moore's father was Samuel Boden, for many years a resident of Baltimore. John G. and Sarah Jane (Moore) Melville were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters: James Moore, John Coulter, Charles W., William, Elizabeth Taylor and Mary Melville.

John Coulter Melville was educated in the public schools of Baltimore county and the city of Baltimore. Early in life he became associated with his father in the textile industry in his Oakland Mills and went with him to Fredericksburg. For a year after the older man's death he managed the mills at that place, following which he purchased the mills, forming a partnership with William H. Duval of New York city. He continued to run the mills for eleven years and in addition the partners established a pants factory known as the Washington Woolen Mills. On the 10th of August, 1910, the mills were destroyed by fire. After that disaster the partners leased the Chambersburg Woolen Company's mill in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and operated this mill for eight years. When on the 21st of July, 1915, the Oakland Mills were sold, Mr. Melville was the purchaser. For a few years he continued to operate both mills, but on January 1, 1919, he disposed of his interests in the Chambersburg establishment and now devotes his entire attention to the Oakland Mills. He also holds an influential position in the financial circles of

his community as a director of the Sykesville National Bank, and is one of the school trustees.

A stalwart republican in his political views, Mr. Melville has taken a deep interest in public affairs and for seven years was chairman of the local republican organization in Fredericksburg, Virginia. Like his father he is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has always taken a prominent part as a layman wherever he has lived, serving as a steward in the churches in Fredericksburg, Chambersburg and Oakland Mills. He passed through the chairs of both the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics in Fredericksburg and had the privilege of being obligated as a Mason on the same Bible that was used by George Washington when he was initiated into Fredericksburg Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Melville belongs to the Manufacturers Club of Philadelphia.

Mr. Melville was married in Finksburg, Carroll county, on December 30, 1885, to Miss Mary Elsie Horner. Mrs. Melville is the daughter of George Washington and Adelaide (Wickert) Horner. George Washington Horner was the grandson of David Horner, who, with his brother Robert, emigrated from Antrim, Ireland, with the Scotch-Irish colonists who settled near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. David Horner's wife, Mary (Love) Horner, was a descendant of Andrew Moore, an early settler of Mount Joy township, Pennsylvania. The son of David and Mary Horner, William Horner, married Elizabeth Wilson and became the father of George Washington Horner. Mr. and Mrs. Melville became the parents of five children four of whom are living. A fifth child, a daughter named Mildred Horner Melville, was born in January, 1886, and died when she was but three years old, in Oakland Mills. The eldest son, John Graham Melville, married Helen Underwood of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and has two children, John Coulter, (II), and Richard Graham Melville; George Horner Melville was married to Dorothy Hastings Freeman of Fredericksburg, Virginia, and they have three children, George Horner Melville, Jr., Ann Hastings Melville, and Jean M. Melville; the wife of Thomas Wood Melville was Marian Alice Maytham of Buffalo, New York, and they have one son, Thomas W. Melville, Jr.; the only living daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Coulter Melville is Edith Moore Melville, a young lady of seventeen.

OLIVER AUGUSTUS HAINES.

To have completed one's allotted threescore years and ten and still be performing the duties of this work-a-day world is to have accomplished that which is worthy of especial notice. To have lived that many years in a manner that has commanded the respect and won the affection of all one's neighbors and associates is to have lived a life that is worthy of emulation. For while there are those who have won their places in the hall of fame, it is the life of the man who has sought refinement rather than fashion, worth rather than respectability, and happiness in the faithful performance of his daily tasks, that affords the best example to him who would live a worth-while life. Such a man is he whose name forms the title to this brief biography.

Oliver Augustus Haines has lived most of his life in Carroll county, where he was born on the first day of September, 1851, the son of Reuben and Elizabeth (Lambert) Haines, each of whom was born in that county. After completing the course in the public schools of Carroll county Mr. Haines became a teacher and for six years instructed the youth of the county in the rudiments of "reading, writing and 'rithmetic." At the end of that period he entered the merchandise business in Silver Run, which engaged his chief attention for almost forty years. Since retiring from mercantile pursuits he has spent most of his time in the managing of his fruit farm, in which he has always taken a great interest. Mr. Haines is financially interested in the Littlestown Savings Bank of Littlestown, Pennsylvania, of which he is vice president and one of the directors.

In Westminster, Maryland, on the 7th of December, 1880, Mr. Haines was united in marriage to Miss Francis Louisa Maus, whose parents, John and Savilla (Hull) Maus, were natives of Carroll county, and Mrs. Maus, who was born in 1829, is still living and enjoying good health at the venerable age of ninety-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Haines have a daughter: Emma Maus Haines, who became the wife of John Weigle and they have two children: Allen S. and Anna Louise Marie Weigle.

All of his life Mr. Haines has given his allegiance to the democratic party and at

OLIVER A. HAINES

one time was assessor at large for Carroll county. He is a member of the Reformed church in Silver Run, and for sixteen years an elder, and also is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men. His years of work as a merchant were prosperous ones, but Mr. Haines is more than a successful business man. He is a "one hundred per cent" American citizen and a true Christian gentleman.

J. FRANK RIDENOUR.

J. Frank Ridenour, throughout most of his life, has been connected with some phase of the newspaper, printing and paper goods trade, and is now treasurer and general manager of the Hagerstown Bookbinding & Printing Company. Maryland numbers him among her native sons, born in Washington county, January 18, 1874. His father, Cyrus Ridenour, was also born in Washington county, his natal year being 1844. He married Harriet Jane McPheren, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1848, and they now make their home near Hagerstown. The father is a Civil war veteran, having enlisted in the Federal army as a private of Company I, Seventh Regiment of Maryland Volunteer Infantry. He lost a leg at the battle of the Wilderness, on the 5th of May, 1864, and was discharged at Camp Parole, Annapolis, on the 12th of December of that year.

In his youthful days J. Frank Ridenour was a pupil in the public schools of Washington county and Hagerstown, and afterward pursued a course in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, completing his studies there in 1893, after which he returned to Hagerstown and has since been identified with business activity and enterprises here. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of R. M. Hays & Brothers, proprietors of the leading book and stationery store in Hagerstown, where he remained for two or three years. He then entered the employ of The Evening Globe as a reporter and worked for four years on the staff of that newspaper, after which he became identified with the Herald Publishing Company and continued to act in a reportorial capacity and as news editor of that newspaper for ten years. Mr. Ridenour resigned that position in July, 1909, to become manager of the Hagerstown Bookbinding & Printing Company, and is now treasurer and general manager of what is today one of the most important business concerns of the kind in Western Maryland and the Cumberland valley. He is also a member of the board of directors of The Herald-Mail Company, publishers of The Morning Herald and the Daily Mail.

On the 26th of October, 1897, Mr. Ridenour was married, in Hagerstown, to Miss Julia A. Hall, a daughter of James R. Hall, a native of Virginia, who was a soldier of the Confederate army in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Ridenour have one daughter: Miss Helen Hall, who after being graduated from the Washington County high school with honors, completed her education at Hollins College, Virginia, and Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts. They are members of Trinity Lutheran church and Mr. Ridenour is identified with various social and fraternal organizations. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce, thus manifesting his interest in public welfare and the advancement of civic standards. He belongs also to the Rotary Club and to the Country Club of Hagerstown. He is a past exalted ruler of Hagerstown Lodge No. 378, B. P. O. E.; is likewise a past officer of Valley Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and a member of Potomac Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and other fraternal organizations. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he is recognized as one of its local leaders, being now chairman of the state central committee for Washington county. He has occupied this position for the past eight years and his opinions carry weight in republican councils, not only in his own county of Washington but in Maryland.

THOMAS STEPHEN EADER, D. D. S.

Dr. Thomas Stephen Eader of Frederick has met with notable success in the four decades that he has been engaged in the practice of dental surgery. He is a native of Frederick and a representative of a well known family in this county, and was born on the 10th of April, 1860. The Eader family is of Alsace-Lorraine origin, the progenitor of the American branch of the family having come to this country nearly one hundred and fifty years ago. Thomas S. Eader, grandfather of

the subject of this sketch, spent his life in Frederick county, where he was married to Miss Margaret Weaver and brought up his six children: John, William, Augustus L., Annie, Amelia and Rose. The third son was born in Frederick county, on September 22, 1820, and died here on the 11th of February, 1907. During his long and useful life he was a well known and highly respected citizen of the county and served for twelve years as clerk of the Frederick county board of commissioners, discharging his duties with ability and conscientious regard for the responsibilities of his office. Augustus L. Eader married Annie M. Mann, an Ohioan by birth, and they became the parents of three sons: Thomas Stephen, Charles M. and Bernard J.

Thomas Stephen Eader was educated in the public schools of Frederick and attended Frederick College, following which he went to Baltimore to study for the dental profession. Entering the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, he completed the course and graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1882. Upon the completion of his professional training Dr. Eader returned to his native city, where he has since been engaged in the practice of dental surgery and is now recognized as one of the leading members of his profession in the city. His offices are located at No. 40 North Market street. Since the time that Dr. Eader graduated from college the dental profession has made rapid strides ahead, but he has always kept in close touch with the progress along this line and employs the latest improved methods in his work. He has been assisted in his studies by his contact with other dentists through his membership in the Maryland State and Frederick County Dental Associations.

On the 24th of April, 1884, Dr. Eader was united in marriage to Miss Catherine R. Ebert of Frederick and they have become the parents of an interesting family of six children, five daughters and a son: Elizabeth, the oldest daughter, is now Mrs. Claude Wilhide; Pauline became the wife of E. E. Everhart; Helen E. was the wife of R. D. Johnson, now deceased; Margaret is the wife of A. G. Moul; Catherine Rebecca Eader was employed in the United States treasury department in Washington, D. C., where she was known as the prettiest girl in the department. In the fall of 1920 she was chosen because of her beauty to unveil the great portrait of President Wilson, a canvas thirty-five by forty feet in dimension, the work of F. H. Ellison and said to be the largest portrait ever painted. On the 16th of June, 1923, she was united in marriage to Colonel Melville Gillette of Ohio. The only son in the family, Thomas Stephen Eader, Jr., served thirteen months with the American Engineers overseas during the World war and is now in the employ of the S. Morgan Smith Manufacturing Company of York, Pennsylvania, manufacturers of turbines, as a mechanical draftsman.

Dr. Eader has been a leader in the fraternal life of Frederick, where he belongs to a number of such organizations. In the Masonic order he is a member of Lynch Lodge No. 163, A. F. & A. M.; Enoch Chapter, R. A. M.; and Enoch Council No. 10, R. & S. M. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, the Maccabees and the Modern Brotherhood of America.

HARRY EDWARD BESTER.

A member of the Bester family, prominent in Hagerstown for three generations, Harry Edward Bester is one of the two grandsons of William John Bester who have not continued in the family business of floriculture—the other dissenter being his cousin, Henry A. Bester, Jr., a well known contractor of this city. Harry Edward is the oldest of the four children born to William and Mary Magdaline (Summers) Bester of Hagerstown, and was born March 5, 1870. Elsewhere in this volume appears an account of the career of his father, who owned and operated a large florist establishment in this city for many years, accumulating a considerable fortune.

In the acquirement of his education Harry Edward Bester attended the public schools of Hagerstown until he was sixteen years old, when he entered the private school conducted by Joseph B. Updegraff, remaining there as a student for three years. From 1889 to 1892 he lived in Charlotte, North Carolina, working at the bakery trade, but he did not enjoy this work and returned to Hagerstown. Here he engaged in the ice business, in connection with which he built a number of large ice-houses at Big Pool for the storage of natural ice, which he sold for several years. In 1894 he organized the Bester Ice Company and remained with

it in an executive capacity for a few years. Later selling out his interest in this concern, he started a business for himself, which he has managed uninterruptedly ever since. The Bester Ice Company, as this concern is known, has outgrown the limits of Hagerstown and now has ice-houses in a number of near-by cities and towns. By means of a well equipped plant and an efficiently organized personnel, Mr. Bester has been able to render the people of this community a high standard of service.

Mr. Bester's interests are not confined to this one concern. He is also connected with the Terminal Ice & Storage Company as a shareholder and a director. Neither have his efforts been limited to one line of work. He has a place in the financial circles of the city, as president of the Hagerstown Bank and of the Federal Milling Company. Aside from strictly commercial enterprises, he shares the financial and administrative burden of a number of organizations involving the development of the industrial and civic welfare of the city and its contributing rural district. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, the Hagerstown Fair Association, the Farmers' Co-Operative Company, and president of the Hagerstown Driving Club. With these varied interests it may be readily seen that Mr. Bester is an exceptionally busy man, yet during the World war he pushed aside his personal affairs to take part in the various drives for the sale of Liberty and Victory bonds and War Savings Stamps. In these he was remarkably successful, "going over the top" with flying colors.

In Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, on October 16, 1898, Mr. Bester was united in marriage to Miss Miriam Katherine Fendrick, daughter of Philip and Christina Louise Fendrick. Mr. and Mrs. Bester have one son, Harold Frederick. Like the other members of his family, Mr. Bester is a stanch democrat and a member of the Lutheran church. In fraternal circles he is known as a Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and the rank of Knight Templar in the York Rite, as well as being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Elk and a charter member of the local lodge, and belongs to the Hagerstown Country, Conococheague and Alsatian Clubs.

LAWRENCE VINTON HERSHEY.

Real ability plus a remarkable share of grit and determination, are the materials out of which Lawrence Vinton Hershey has fashioned a career worthy of notice. The son of poor parents, he has already, before reaching the age of thirty, put himself in the ranks of Hagerstown's leading business men. He was born in Washington county, December 29, 1895, son of John Vinton and Elizabeth K. (Zentmyer) Hershey, both of whom were born in Washington county and now reside in Hagerstown, where Mr. Hershey is employed in the Hagerstown Shoe & Legging Company.

After obtaining a general education in the public schools, Lawrence Vinton Hershey went to work for the Hagerstown Shoe & Legging Company in 1911. This company had just been organized at that time. Beginning at the bottom, he worked his way steadily upward to his present position of secretary, learning by their daily performance all the details of the business in which he is engaged. He was a dynamo of energy. His naturally rugged system, fortified by a boyhood spent at hard work, kept him steaming along, while his stern determination to succeed kept his thoughts centered upon his work. He has not, however, confined his attention to this one enterprise. He is financially interested in the Byron Shoe Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, also controlled by the W. D. Byron and Sons interests. In this firm he is treasurer and general manager. During the war Mr. Hershey would gladly have entered the country's military service, but his work was classed as an essential industry and he was persuaded that he could render a more effective assistance in securing the victory of the overseas forces by managing a factory that furnished the soldiers and sailors leggings, than in bearing arms himself. Accordingly, he used every means at his command to increase the efficiency of his factory, securing an output that was at once high in the volume of the product and low as regards the percentage of goods rejected by the army inspection.

Mr. Hershey is a member of the Lutheran church and a Mason, holding the rank of Knight Templar in the York Rite and of the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and belonging to the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Elk and a Knight of Pythias, while his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary

Club gives evidence of interest in the commercial and civic development of the community. His social life centers in the Conococheague and Alsatian Clubs, in the latter of which he has served as president. Golf is his favorite form of recreation and he may be frequently seen on the links of the Hagerstown Country Club. Mr. Hershey is frankly a man who has come up from the crowd, and while he has reached a position where the crowd has somewhat thinned out, he is going to continue to climb.

JAMES MIDDLETON MUNROE.

James Middleton Munroe, now serving his third term as state's attorney in Annapolis, long recognized as an outstanding figure at the Maryland bar, was born April 3, 1856, in the city which is still his home and he is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Annapolis. His father, James Munroe, was born here and became a leading dry goods merchant of the city, conducting business successfully for many years. He was also active and prominent in civic affairs, in church and charitable work. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving as superintendent of the Sunday school, as president of the board of trustees and in other official positions in the church whereby its influence was greatly extended. He was likewise president of the Annapolis Chamber of Commerce and was deeply interested in every plan and project that looked to the betterment of the city in any way. While he held to high ideals, his methods were at all times of the most practical character and he seldom failed to reach his objective. He was mayor of Annapolis for two terms, from 1871 until 1875, and was long recognized as one of the republican leaders of the city. Annapolis, indeed, lost one of its honored and valued representatives when he passed away in 1896. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Walter, was a daughter of George Walter of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Munroe had a family of six children, five of whom survive the mother, who passed away in 1893.

James Middleton Munroe acquired his early education under private instructors and in 1870 matriculated in St. John's College at Annapolis, which is one of the three oldest in the United States and its graduates are admitted as officers to the United States army without examination. In this time-honored institution he pursued his more classical course and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree, as a member of the class of 1874. He next matriculated in the University of Maryland, in which he won his LL. B. degree, while from Washington College in 1907 he received the degree of LL. D., and from Maryland Agricultural College, now the University of Maryland, in 1914. Mr. Munroe entered upon the general practice of law in 1875 and has long been recognized as one of the leaders of the Maryland bar. The court records show that he has been connected with much important litigation and again and again his ability has been demonstrated by his able handling of each case, every point of which has been made to bear its proportionate weight in bringing about the verdict desired. He was first elected state's attorney in 1883, and is now serving for the third term in this important office, his entire record being one that has thoroughly safeguarded the legal status and interests of his district. His diction, his clear and cogent reasoning, his logical deductions and the accuracy with which he applies the principles of jurisprudence to the points in litigation all combine to make him one of the strongest and most forceful lawyers practicing in the courts of Maryland. Moreover, he enjoys in full measure the high regard of the Maryland State and American Bar Associations, in which he holds membership. Aside from his profession he is a director of the Farmers National Bank, one of the seven oldest banks in the United States, and is a director of the Annapolis Savings Institution.

In 1885 Mr. Munroe was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Chase of New Orleans, Louisiana, a daughter of Charles Lott Chase of Minneapolis, Minnesota, who was at one time acting governor of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Munroe have become parents of six children: Golda, the wife of Warren C. Nixon of the United States navy, now residing in St. Louis; Louise, the wife of Lawrence Riefsnider, a lieutenant commander in the navy, now stationed in Honolulu; Emily, the wife of M. N. McNair, a commander of the United States navy, on duty in California; Adele, the wife of Walter O. Henry, a lieutenant of the Naval Academy in Annapolis; and Walter, who is now filling the position of chief engineer of the sanitary commission of Anne Arundel county and who married Lida Joyce, a daughter of Cyrus W. Joyce of Annapolis. One child, Katharine, died in infancy.

JAMES M. MUNROE

Mr. Munroe is a member of the Annapolitan Club, the leading social club of Annapolis, and of the South River Club, which is the oldest social organization of the United States, its membership being limited to twenty-five. A history of this organization will be found in the historical section of this work. Mr. Munroe also belongs to the Churchmen's Club and has membership in the Episcopal church. For many years he has been a trustee of St. John's College and still occupies that position. His aid and influence have always been given on the side of intellectual and moral as well as material progress and there are many who, recognizing his ability and public spirit, have followed his leadership, thus gaining strength and support for many a good cause whereby Annapolis has benefited. There are few members of the bar here who have been so long and continuously engaged in practice and none have been more unfalteringly loyal to the highest ethical standards of the profession, nor more earnest in supporting those projects which have upheld the legal and moral status of the community.

WALTER VOSE SIMON.

An Ohioan by birth and parentage, Walter Vose Simon, office manager and accountant for the Hagerstown Lumber Company, was born in Springfield, February 15, 1894. His father is the Rev. Joseph Spener Simon, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church of Hagerstown, while his mother before her marriage was Lois Emily Vose.

Walter Vose Simon received his public school education in the Cincinnati and Hagerstown schools and attended Pennsylvania College, a Lutheran school for men at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with the A. B. degree, in the class of 1915. Having decided to enter the business world, he took a position with the Dixie Lumber Company of Hagerstown, leaving this company to go to the Mexican border, with Company B, of the First Maryland Infantry, and returned to the Dixie Lumber Company, where he remained until the outbreak of the World war. After undergoing the rigid training of the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, from May 30 to August 12, 1917, he was commissioned first lieutenant and assigned to the Eightieth Division, Three Hundred and Seventeenth Infantry, at Fort Lee, Virginia. On February 18, 1918, he was transferred to the Twenty-seventh Division, New York Troops, at Spartanburg, South Carolina, being assigned to the Fifty-second Pioneer Infantry, Company B. Entraining for Hoboken on July 2, 1918, he embarked on the Steamship Great Northern five days later and landed in Brest, France, on July 16th. On the 2d of August he moved to the training area at Le Mans; proceeded to the zone of operations on the 19th in preparation for actual fighting, detraining at a point about three miles east of Verdun in the Verdun sector. On August 22d he was moved to Bar-le-Duc and on September 14th to Avocourt Wood in the Argonne sector. Three days later he was transferred to the Fifth Corps Headquarters, for work in the transportation service, where he served until October 27th. At this time he was detached from active service and sent to the tactical division of the Second Corps, Officers Training School at Chatillon-sur-Seine, for a course of study that he completed November 27th, and was reassigned to the Fifth Corps Headquarters. Meanwhile, the armistice had been signed and all hostilities had ceased, so that the task confronting the army command was that of getting the troops home instead of to the front. In this work Lieutenant Simon was engaged for a number of months. From November 30th to December 20th he was occupied in transporting troops from the zone of operations to rest and embarkation camps, following which he was assigned to the Battalion Headquarters of the First Brigade, Fifty-second Pioneer Infantry, stationed at Luzy, Haute Marne. On April 4th he proceeded to the embarkation camp at Le Mans and on the 1st of May to Brest for embarkation, sailing on the Steamship Rotterdam for New York, May 11th. Disembarking at Hoboken, on May 19th, he was forwarded to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and there honorably discharged on May 23d. During the period of his service overseas Lieutenant Simon was at the front under fire for forty-seven days, happily escaping all injury. He also passed the examinations for a commission in the Regular army, which he never accepted because he felt such a life was unsuitable for a married man.

After a short vacation spent in New York city following his discharge, Mr. Simon reassumed his duties with the Dixie Lumber Company, and later was

with the W. F. Prior Company, Incorporated, for eighteen months, remaining there until he resigned to accept his present position as office manager and accountant for the Hagerstown Lumber Company. Here he has done much effective work. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with all the departments of the business and under his direction the routine of the office proceeds smoothly and with the careful regard for detail that distinguishes an efficient organization.

Mr. Simon was married to Miss Margaret Francis Wells in Hagerstown, on the 16th of May, 1918. Mrs. Simon is the daughter of Beauregarde Lee and Bessie Adams Wells. Her father, who has now retired from business, is a Virginian by birth, and her mother was born in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Simon have a son: Walter Francis, born November 24, 1920. During his college days Mr. Simon was initiated into the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He is a member of the Trinity Lutheran church and also belongs to the American Legion and the Alsatian Club of Hagerstown.

ALEXANDER NOBLE.

The late Alexander Noble, a farmer, banker and canner of Preston, Maryland, was one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of southern Caroline county. The son of Twiford and Caroline (Davis) Noble, he was born on the 14th of June, 1858, in Caroline county where he spent his life and passed away on the 31st of January, 1920, at the age of sixty-one. His business interests were many and varied and by his ability, energy and wise foresight he exerted a strong influence in commercial and financial circles of Preston for a long period of years. In addition to extensive agricultural and canning enterprises in which he was markedly successful, he was a prominent figure in banking circles as a director of the Provident State Bank, and the Federalsburg Bank of the Eastern Shore Trust Company. The Preston Brokerage Commission Company and the Eastern Shore Warehouse Company were among the other organizations that benefited from his support and assistance as one of the board of directors. He was a lifelong republican and religiously was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Noble was married in Caroline county, on April 26, 1882, to Miss Martha B. Todd, daughter of John W. and Lydia Patton Todd. Mrs. Noble is the granddaughter on the maternal side, of Matthews and Martha Rambold, the former a native of England. Since her husband's death Mrs. Noble has continued to reside in Preston.

It is our duty to mark the appreciation of a man who was true in every relation of life. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought and kindly in action, no man was ever more respected in his community than Alexander Noble; and none ever more deserved the esteem and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

GEORGE DAVID MARTIN.

George David Martin is the secretary and treasurer of the Hagerstown Lumber Company, one of this city's newest business concerns. He was born in Emmitsburg, Frederick county, Maryland, on the 30th of January, 1890, the son of John David and Mary H. (Hann) Martin. His parents, who were both natives of Maryland, are now deceased, the mother passing away on February 27, 1910, and the father on July 28, 1915.

After completing the course of study prescribed by the Catholic schools of Hagerstown, George David Martin went to work in one of Hagerstown's leading clothing stores, where he was employed for eight years, resigning to accept a position with the telephone company. There he remained for six years, until he entered the military service in the World war. After the United States entered the World war, he enlisted in the army, joining the Motor Corps at Pittsburgh University on May 16, 1917, where he took a course in educational work and special training. Proceeding to Camp Mills, he was assigned to the Sixth Division, Battery E, Third Field Artillery, with which he was sent overseas. Embarking at Hoboken, on July 14, 1918, on His Majesty's Steamship Alsatian, he arrived at Liverpool, England, on July 26th. From there he was ordered to Camp Valdatron, France.

where his battery was being held in reserve near the Argonne sector when the armistice was signed. While he never saw duty on the firing line Mr. Martin did have considerable experience overseas, for his unit was detained in France for some months after the cessation of hostilities. Sailing for home on the Kaiserine Augusta Victoria, he returned to the United States to receive his honorable discharge, on June 27, 1919.

Immediately following his release from the service, Mr. Martin returned to Hagerstown and reentered the employ of the telephone company, which sent him to Winchester, Virginia, shortly afterward, as manager of the office there, a position he held for nearly two years. In May, 1921, he joined in the organization of the Hagerstown Lumber Company and was elected to the office of secretary and treasurer. This company has been highly successful, enjoying a good patronage from the very start and doing a steadily increasing volume of business. The creation of enterprising young men, the concern is characterized by the initiative and energy displayed in the management of its affairs.

On the 29th of October, 1919, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Edna Marie Wieseckel, daughter of George F. and Mary (Schneider) Wieseckel, natives of Pittsburgh. Mr. Wieseckel is superintendent of the department of motor power of the Western Maryland Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have one son: William Francis, who was born December 15, 1920. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Martin is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the American Legion. Mr. Martin is considered one of the promising young business men of this city, and the people of Hagerstown will watch his progress with much interest.

JAMES FRANKLIN IRWIN.

For more than a decade James Franklin Irwin has engaged in business in Hagerstown as a pharmacist, being owner of the Arlington Drug Store and throughout this period he has enjoyed a constantly growing patronage. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in McConnellsburg, Fulton county, November 20, 1884, his parents being John A. and Mary (Rexroth) Irwin, also natives of the Keystone state, where the father follows the occupation of merchandising.

At the usual age James Franklin Irwin became a pupil in the public schools of his native city and when his textbooks were put aside he went to Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he served his business apprenticeship to the drug trade in Irwin's Drug Store, which was founded by his grandfather, Samuel Irwin, and later owned by the latter's son, William Irwin. There he remained for two years, largely acquainting himself with various phases of the business and then matriculated in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, where in 1906 he was graduated with the P. G., Ph. G. and P. C. degrees. His course was thorough and comprehensive and he added to his technical training the practical experience gained as an employe of the Farrow Brothers Drug Company during the period of his student days. Following his graduation he continued his connection with that firm until November, 1911, when, desiring to engage in business on his own account, he removed to Hagerstown. He felt that his experience justified him in entering upon an independent course and his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to permit of this step. Accordingly, with his removal to the city he opened the Arlington Drug Store, which he has since owned and conducted and almost from the beginning he has enjoyed an extensive patronage. Nor have his efforts been confined entirely to this line, for he is a large stockholder in and the vice president of the Elevation Orchard Company of Adams county, Pennsylvania, extensive growers of and dealers in apples, the business being one of the important enterprises of that character in the state.

It was also in Pennsylvania that Mr. Irwin won his bride, having been married in Philadelphia, on the 29th of June, 1908, to Miss Helen M. Edkins, a daughter of W. V. Edkins, a native of Philadelphia, who is now engaged in the printing and bookbinding business, which he has conducted for years. He married Jennie Clegg, also a native of Philadelphia and in that city they are widely and favorably known. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin have one child, a daughter, Elizabeth Rexroth. In his fraternal relations Mr. Irwin is a Mason and has attained the Knights Templar degree and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership in the Reformed Church of Christ and his political affiliation is with the republican party.

While an active, energetic and progressive business man, he is interested not only in the material development but also in the intellectual, social and moral progress of his community and his aid and influence are ever on the side of right and improvement.

JOHN KEMP BARTLETT, JR.

One of the rising younger attorneys of the city of Baltimore is John Kemp Bartlett, Jr., son of J. Kemp and Mary Garrett (Dixon) Bartlett of this city. A native Baltimorean, he was born on the 2d of November, 1890, and is descended from some of the oldest and most highly respected families of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia. His lineage is given in some detail elsewhere in this work, in connection with the account of his father, one of the foremost attorneys of Baltimore.

After obtaining an early education in the Friends School of Baltimore, J. Kemp Bartlett, Jr., prepared for college at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. Entering Princeton University with the class of 1913, he completed the four-year academic course and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Literature. Following his college course he studied law in the Law School of the University of Maryland, from which he received his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1916. He had previously—in 1915—passed his bar examinations and gained admission to the practice of law before the Maryland courts and has since been actively engaged in professional work, with the exception of the period spent in the United States military service during the World war. Mr. Bartlett has already displayed much of his father's legal ability and gives every promise of being his professional heir. He belongs to the Maryland State and Baltimore City Bar Associations and is quick to make use of every opportunity to increase his ability and knowledge in the practice of the law.

In 1917 Mr. Bartlett entered the United States military service as inspector in charge of the internement station at Hot Springs, North Carolina, where he remained on duty until 1918. In this year he was commissioned second lieutenant and stationed at Camp Upton, where he was serving at the time of his honorable discharge.

On the 10th of June, 1916, J. Kemp Bartlett, Jr., and Miss Katherine Kendall Simons of Germantown, Pennsylvania, were united in marriage. Mrs. Bartlett is the daughter of Charles Reynolds and Josephine (Davis) Simons. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett: A daughter named Marjory; and a son named John Kemp Bartlett, (IV). The family home is at Tanglewood, Woodbrook, Maryland. Like the other members of his family Mr. Bartlett is a member of the Society of Friends, with which his forebears have been identified for over two hundred years. He is a member of the Merchants Club and the Elk Ridge Hunt Club of this city.

CALVIN WALTER FOGELSANGER.

Calvin Walter Fogelsanger is one of the partners in the Maryland Dairy Company, the business of which has grown very rapidly. By reason of what he has accomplished Mr. Fogelsanger is numbered among the representative young business men of Hagerstown. He was born in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of November, 1892, his parents being E. B. and Ida (Noaker) Fogelsanger, also natives of the Keystone state. The father is now a large landowner, farmer and stock raiser, controlling extensive and important business interests of this character.

Calvin Walter Fogelsanger attended the public schools of his native town until he had mastered the branches constituting the curriculum there, after which he entered the State Normal School, also of Shippensburg. When his education was completed he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and was active along that line in his native place for two and a half years. Upon the expiration of that period he spent another year on the home farm, having early become familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil through his youthful experience on the old homestead. Agricultural pursuits, however, were not entirely to his liking and he then removed to Hagerstown, where he was employed as salesman and fur buyer by the firm of Leiter Brothers, occupying the position until 1917, when he felt that his duty to his country was paramount to all else and he responded to the call to the colors. Having enlisted, he went to the Motor College at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was sent from there to Camp Mills, where he was as-

J. KEMP BARTLETT, JR.

signed to the Sixth Division, Third Field Artillery, and sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey, on the 29th of June, 1917. He arrived at Liverpool on the 12th of July and from there proceeded to Camp Valdahon, France, where he was in training until the last of September, after which he was on active duty in the sanguinary conflict in the Argonne Forest. While at Camp Valdahon he was transferred to the Eleventh Field Artillery and participated in all of the drives in the Argonne until the 6th of November, when he was gassed and was sent to the Base Hospital at Camp Bordeaux. There he remained until the 8th of December, when he was sent home, landing at Ellis Island on the 20th of December and receiving his discharge on the 28th of February, 1918. His military record was indeed a most creditable one and he is now numbered among the veterans of the great world strife.

With his return to civil life Mr. Fogelsanger again entered mercantile business, this time in Oakville, Pennsylvania, in connection with his brother. He remained there for nine months, but not liking the town, sold his interest in the business and returned to Hagerstown, where he soon organized the Maryland Dairy Company, with his father and brother as partners. The business has enjoyed a rapid and substantial growth since that time and the company is now among the leading milk dealers of Hagerstown, owning a large plant including commodious buildings splendidly equipped and thoroughly sanitary in every particular.

Mr. Fogelsanger votes with the republican party and is a stanch believer in its platform. He has membership in the Reformed church and fraternally is an Elk and a Mason, having become a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Hagerstown Chamber of Commerce, which is indicative of his interest in all that pertains to public welfare and the adoption of all those plans and projects which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

NERVIN JAMES BRANDT.

Nervin James Brandt, who has long been identified with the banking and investment circles of Hagerstown, is a native of the Keystone state. He was born in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, on Thanksgiving Day of 1870, the exact date being November 24th. His parents, Edmund S. and Anna L. (Garland) Brandt, were both natives of that state, coming to Hagerstown when their son Nervin was a boy. His mother passed away on May 12, 1920, while his father survived her for two years.

Nervin James Brandt began his school life in the public schools of Mechanicsburg, continuing it in Hagerstown, where he graduated from the grade and high schools. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Hagerstown, where he worked himself up from the position of clerk to that of cashier. During the years he was thus employed he familiarized himself with every detail of the routine work of the banking profession and with the general principles governing the executive policies of such institutions. He left the First National Bank to become the president of the Commercial Trust Company of this city, where he remained until 1922. As chief executive officer of this company he was charged with the safeguarding of large funds and important property, in the management of which he displayed sound financial judgment and great probity of character. Mr. Brandt now devotes all of his time to the general investment business and to the buying and selling of real estate. In the latter branch of his business he deals in improved city and farm properties. Mr. Brandt has a fine modern farm of his own, located a few miles out from Hagerstown, in which he takes a great interest, showing much honest pride in the results he obtains by his progressive methods.

In Hagerstown, on June 7, 1894, Mr. Brandt was married to Miss Eva May Owen, daughter of the Rev. S. W. Owen, for many years pastor of the St. John's Lutheran church of Hagerstown. Mr. Owen was born in Pennsylvania. His wife, Miss Cordelia A. Levers before her marriage, is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Brandt have become the parents of eight children, of whom the following are living: Ruth Owen Cassidy of Washington county; Bruce Conroy, Nervin Owen, Anna Cordelia, and Mary Helen.

Mr. Brandt is a member of the First Christian church of Hagerstown. In politics he is accounted a republican but he claims the right to cast his vote independent of party ties, holding men and measures above party fealty. He is

not identified with any of the fraternal orders of the city, but he has played an active part in organizations that have for their chief purpose the raising of the standards of civic life. In this connection he maintains membership in the Chamber of Commerce and in the Rotary Club. During the World war he was prominent on all the committees for war drives and raising money and was also much interested in the work of the Washington county chapter of the Red Cross. In the latter work Mrs. Brandt was also very active, devoting a great deal of her time to the organization of its departments and the furthering of their work.

HOWARD EAKLE YOUNG.

A spirit of progress has actuated Howard Eakle Young throughout his business career and laudable ambition has carried him steadily forward until he now ranks with the successful merchants of Hagerstown, being owner of one of the fine drug stores of the city. He is a native son of the state, born in Washington county, October 3, 1887, and his parents, William B. and Callie (Eakle) Young, were natives of the same county, where they spent their lives. The father died in 1920, having for many years survived his wife, who passed away in 1887.

In the public schools of the county Howard Eakle Young pursued his early education and in the thoroughness of his school work laid the foundation for further intellectual progress. He next entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909, and immediately afterward he returned to Hagerstown, where in 1910 he entered the drug business on his own account. Through the intervening period his course has been marked by steady advancement and by reason of his enterprising methods he is now the owner of the finest drug store in the city, enjoying an extensive patronage that is constantly growing. His store is located on one of the corners of the city square and is a well appointed establishment, in which he carries an extensive stock representing the products of the leading drug manufacturers of the country. His commercial integrity is above question and he constantly endeavors to meet every requirement of the trade.

On the 19th of November, 1913, was celebrated the marriage of Howard Eakle Young and Miss Etha Kountz of Hagerstown, a daughter of B. S. and Emma (Henneberger) Kountz. Her father was a native of Maryland and has passed away. Her mother, who was born in Pennsylvania, is still living. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Young has been blessed with a little daughter, Martha Henrietta. The parents occupy an enviable position in social circles, having the warm friendship of many with whom they have been brought into contact. They belong to the Methodist church and Mr. Young is connected with various fraternal organizations, being an Odd Fellow, an Elk and a Mason. In the last named organization he has advanced to the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a democrat but without aspiration for office, preferring always to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business affairs, which, wisely directed, have brought to him a gratifying measure of prosperity.

W. FRANK THOMAS.

Westminster is proud to number among her native sons W. Frank Thomas, representative citizen and business man. For the last decade road building has been the principal business of Mr. Thomas, and it has been through his efforts in development, promotion and construction of hard roads that Carroll county ranks among the first in the state in better highways. He has built a monument to himself in the many miles of hard roads in Carroll county and this section of the state. Mr. Thomas has found time from his principal business to take an active part in the development of many enterprises which have added to the industrial wealth of Westminster. He was born on the 30th of November, 1879, a son of William B. and R. F. Thomas.

In the acquirement of his early education W. Frank Thomas attended a private school at Westminster and subsequently enrolled in the Western Maryland Prepara-

W. FRANK THOMAS

tory School. Later he became a student in the Western Maryland College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1898. Immediately after leaving college he entered the fertilizer business and later became associated with his father in the banking and real estate business. During the time of his latter connection he promoted, built and developed the Williamsport Canning Company. He was associated with the cannery business for five years. Fourteen years ago he went into business for himself, under the title of Thomas & Company, bankers and real estate brokers, and two years later entered highway construction work, the title of the latter firm being Thomas, Bennett & Hunter. Mr. Thomas is the senior member of both firms. The general class of construction in which the company has engaged has been federal, state aid roads and bridges and general construction. Mr. Thomas has other extensive interests: He has been director of the Fred Knapp Company since its origin; is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Baltimore & Carroll Realty Company; was director and member of the executive committee of the Consolidated Public Utilities Company of Westminster; is director of the Bushey Lime & Stone Company of Cavetown, Maryland; and is interested in several other manufacturing enterprises.

On the 14th of January, 1904, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Hilda Bennett and to them three children were born: William B., Francis Worthington, and Elizabeth Clarke. Mrs. Thomas passed away on the 19th of October, 1918. Mr. Thomas has since been married again, his second wife being before her marriage, Miss Anne Lloyd, daughter of Frank J. Lloyd.

Although the greater part of his time and attention has been devoted to his business interests Mr. Thomas is appreciative of the social amenities of life and is connected with the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club, and the Catoctin Country Club of Frederick, Maryland. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine and he is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias. He holds membership in the Baltimore Press Club and is now president of the Westminster Rotary Club, serving his second term. Mr. Thomas lives on his farm which joins the city of Westminster, being just at the edge of the city limits, and consists of two hundred acres of well improved land, considered one of the finest farms in Carroll county and his home thereon is beautiful and modern in every sense of the word. Mr. Thomas has been a resident of Westminster all of his life and is known throughout the state of Maryland as a man who does things, accomplishes what he undertakes, and as the man who is responsible to a great degree for the building of the great highways of west Maryland. He possesses a genial and pleasing personality and his friends are legion.

WILLIAM BLAKELY LITTLETON.

William Blakely Littleton, a well known business man of Hagerstown, who passed away after a brief illness, on the 21st of February, 1923, at the age of fifty-seven, had for more than twenty years served as vice president and general manager of the Antietam Paper Company. An analyzation of his business career indicates the fact that close application and persistency of purpose were the salient features in the attainment of his success. He was a native of Virginia, born in Loudoun county, on the 6th of January, 1866, his parents being John R. and Margaret (Carter) Littleton, who were also natives of the Old Dominion.

In the public schools of his native county William Blakely Littleton pursued his education and worked on his father's farm to the age of seventeen years, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He felt that he preferred other pursuits as a lifework, however, and entered the harness and saddlery business as an apprentice, devoting five years to the trade. He did not find it altogether to his liking, however, and left his position to go to Washington, D. C., where he entered the paper business, being there employed until January 1, 1899, when he came to Hagerstown and joined the business forces of the Antietam Paper Company, with which he steadily worked his way upward until he became the second executive officer, holding the position of vice president and general manager. He was associated with the commercial activity of the city to the time of his demise, or for almost a quarter of a century, and the steps in his career were easily discernible, as he gained his success along the legitimate lines of trade and commerce.

On the 15th of November, 1905, in Hagerstown, Mr. Littleton was married to

Miss Katherine Storey, a daughter of John W. and Sallie M. (Stover) Storey, both of whom were natives of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Littleton had two sons: John W. Storey, born December 3, 1906; and Robert Carter, born February 25, 1911.

Politically Mr. Littleton was a democrat of independent tendencies and always took an active part in municipal affairs. During the World war he served as one of the country's dollar-a-year men in the capacity of food administrator for Washington county under Herbert Hoover, being very active in the position and devoting a large part of his time to conducting the duties of the office. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Trinity Lutheran Evangelical church and Sunday school and he also belonged to the Young Men's Christian Association. He was interested in all those forces which make for the adoption of higher ideals of conduct and of citizenship. He had membership in the Chamber of Commerce of Hagerstown, was a member of the National Association of Credit Men, and belonged also to the Automobile Club of Maryland. He found his greatest pleasure and recreation in motoring and was the owner of the first automobile brought to Hagerstown—a one-cylinder Rambler. Thereafter he was always the owner of a good car and many of his most pleasant hours were spent in touring. Fraternally he was a Mason who at all times exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, belonging to Lebanon Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Ithiel Chapter, R. A. M.; St. Bernard's Commandery, K. T.; Chesapeake Consistory, in which he attained the thirty-second degree; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He was likewise identified with Hagerstown Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with Valley Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Littleton was a man of strong personality, who in every relation of life manifested traits of character which endeared him to those with whom he was associated. His death came as a great shock to his family and friends and his memory will ever be cherished in their hearts.

FREDERIC CHRISTIAN WRIGHT.

Frederic Christian Wright, district manager for the Home Life Insurance Company of Baltimore, New York, and also secretary and treasurer of the Poster Advertising Company of Hagerstown, was born in Frederick county, Virginia, December 6, 1886, his parents being Samual W. and Elizabeth (Mellinger) Wright, the former a native of Virginia, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. The father devoted his life to farming and fruit raising and died in the year 1892, having for five years survived his wife, who passed away in 1887. They were the parents of three sons, all of whom are living.

Frederic Christian Wright, having mastered the elementary branches of learning in the public schools of his native county, afterward attended the high school in Philadelphia and later became a student in the Quaker school at Westtown, Pennsylvania, where he finished his course in 1906. In the same year he took up his abode in Winchester, Virginia, where he turned his attention to the wholesale and retail tobacco business, in which he there engaged until 1911. In that year he came to Hagerstown, where he conducted a similar business until 1914, when he sold his interests in the tobacco trade and became identified with the moving picture business, building the Colonial theatre, the finest in Western Maryland. This he conducted with profit for four years and then sold out, at which time he acquired an interest in the Poster Advertising Company of Hagerstown, of which he is the secretary and treasurer. This company has a large clientage and under the steady hands of its officials the business is continually growing. Mr. Wright was also appointed district manager for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, New York, and has since figured prominently in insurance circles in his section of the state.

On the 25th of October, 1911, Mr. Wright was married, in Winchester, Virginia, to Miss Elvira Virginia Miller, a daughter of J. William Miller, a native of Virginia, who passed away in 1916, and of Ida Elizabeth (Noll) Miller, who died in 1918. She was a native of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have become the parents of three children: Helen Elizabeth, born in 1912; Frederic Christian, Jr., born in 1914; and Douglas Samuel, born in 1917.

In his political affiliation Mr. Wright is an independent republican, while religiously he is connected with the Friends Orthodox meetings. He belongs to the Alsatian and Country Clubs and is a charter member of the Hagerstown Kiwanis Club, of which he is the secretary and treasurer. He is likewise a Knights Templar

Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His interest centers in those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. He therefore cooperates with those agencies which are looking to the betterment of mankind and to the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate, and he has always found time for work of this character, notwithstanding the fact that his business has made heavy demands upon his energy, while his well defined plans and purposes, promptly executed, have led him to the goal of success.

JOHN ANDREW FLEMING.

John Andrew Fleming, representative of the National Cash Register for the Hagerstown territory and a veteran of the World war, was born in Williamsport, Maryland, on the 23d of March, 1894. He pursued his education in the public schools of Washington county, this state, and was graduated from the high school at Hagerstown in 1914, with valedictorian honors of his class. Having thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties he entered the employ of the Hagerstown Cap Company, for which he did accounting work through a period of four years. He enlisted on the 23d of June, 1918, for service in the World war and went to Camp Meade, Maryland. He was made battalion sergeant major of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Depot Brigade, on the 18th of November, 1918, and was advanced to the rank of sergeant, first class, Quartermaster Corps, on the 12th of December of that year. He remained with the army until March 22, 1919, when he received his discharge at Camp Meade.

When the country no longer needed his military aid Mr. Fleming returned home and accepted the position of office manager and salesman for the National Cash Register for the Hagerstown territory. He was from the 21st of April to the 21st of November in Ingold, North Carolina, but since the latter date has continued in Hagerstown, where he is building up a substantial business for the corporation which he represents. He is an alert and energetic business man, for whom his friends predict substantial success in the future.

Mr. Fleming votes with the republican party, which he has supported since attaining his majority. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is well known in fraternal circles, having membership with the Masons, the Elks and the Odd Fellows. In the first named he has attained the Knights Templar degree in the commandery, has reached the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite consistory and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He finds his recreation largely in travel and he possesses those social qualities which make for popularity wherever he goes. While one of the younger business men of the city, he has already reached a creditable position in commercial circles that argues well for further progress and successful achievement.

GEORGE UPDEGRAFF, JR.

Through five generations the name of Updegraff has figured prominently in connection with the business development of Hagerstown and in each generation there has been an enlargement of interest and the development of business in keeping with modern progress and achievement. George Updegraff, Jr., born in Hagerstown, on the 16th of May, 1894, a son of George F. and Della (Eavey) Updegraff, mentioned elsewhere in this work, acquired a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he attended Peddie Institute in Hightown, New Jersey. There he completed his course in 1912, after which he returned to his home and entered business with his father. In mastering glove manufacturing he displayed the same thoroughness, determination, and enterprise which have been marked characteristics of the family through succeeding generations. When America joined the Allies to bear a part in suppressing German militarism he attempted several times to enlist in the navy but failed to pass the physical examination. He then underwent a surgical operation and on the 10th of July, 1918, was accepted and sent to the Naval Hospital service at Portsmouth, Virginia, where he remained until the armistice was signed, receiving his honorable discharge January 13, 1919.

Mr. Updegraff then returned to Hagerstown and reentered business circles as

junior member of the firm of George Updegraff & Son. He has more and more largely relieved his father of the cares and management of the business, which is now one of mammoth proportions, resulting in the production of twenty-six thousand dozen pairs of gloves annually. Their plant is a well equipped factory supplied with the latest improved machinery and all facilities to further the trade, and the policy maintained toward employes has resulted in excellent working conditions and in a most desirable harmony between the owners and operatives.

Politically Mr. Updegraff is an independent republican and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the First Christian church of Hagerstown. He is also an interested member of the Young Men's Christian Association and is popular in the membership of the Alsatian, Country and Kiwanis Clubs, to which he belongs. While his business career shows the steady development of his powers in the field of manufacturing and commerce, he has at the same time been cognizant of his duties and obligations in other connections and his course ever measures up to the high standards of manhood and citizenship.

BURT B. IDE, D. D. S.

Among the men whose ability has contributed toward Baltimore's prestige along professional lines is numbered Dr. Burt B. Ide, president of the Maryland State Dental Association and one of the most successful practitioners of the city. He was born in Bradford, Steuben county, New York, March 11, 1878, a son of Charles H. and Helen Aurelia (Knapp) Ide, and comes of English lineage in the paternal line. His mother was a daughter of William S. and Emma (Crane) Knapp, early settlers of Orange county, New York, and passed away in 1889, when thirty-eight years of age. The Ide family was established in America early in the seventeenth century and the immigrant ancestor was Nicholas Ide. The paternal grandparents were Jules and Hagar Ide and their son, Charles H. Ide, was born in Bradford, New York. He was there reared and educated and became an optician. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal church, and gave his political support to the republican party. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ide: four sons and a daughter, of whom Burt B. was the second in order of birth. All reached years of maturity.

Burt B. Ide received his early education in Bradford, New York, continuing his studies in the high school in Bath, New York, from which he was graduated in 1897, and then matriculated in the University of Maryland, which in 1902 awarded him the degree of D. D. S. He began his professional career in Brooklyn, New York, residing in that city for two years, and then removed to Lockport, that state, where he spent nine years. He opened an office in Baltimore in 1913 and his skilful, thorough and painstaking work has brought him a large and ever-increasing practice. Dr. Ide was lecturer on dental economics in the dental department of the University of Maryland in 1922, 1923 and 1924, and in 1924 was appointed professor of operative dentistry. He has been honored with the presidency of the State Dental Association and is also a member of the Baltimore City and American Dental Associations.

In Baltimore, on January 15, 1904, Dr. Ide was married to Miss Mamie F. Frederick, a daughter of George and Caroline (Stahl) Frederick, members of old families of the city. Frances Aurelia Ide, the only child of Dr. and Mrs. Ide, was born December 6, 1913, in Lockport, New York. Dr. Ide is affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to J. H. B. Latrobe Lodge, F. & A M.; Druid Chapter, R. A. M.; Baltimore Council, R. & S. M.; and Beauseant Commandery, K. T. During the World war was a member of the medical advisory board. Dr. Ide has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession, in which he is deeply interested, and has chosen as his life-work a field of broad usefulness. He enjoys outdoor life and his favorite diversions are golf and motoring.

JOSEPH DILL BAKER.

Joseph Dill Baker, banker, financier, philanthropist and civic leader of Frederick, has had a comparatively varied career in the fields of banking and industrial enterprise. He was born in Buckeystown, Frederick county, April 2, 1854, one of the four children of the late Daniel and Ann Catherine (Finger) Baker. His father

DR. BURT B. IDE

was one of the able and highly respected business men of the county in his generation, the head of the firm of Daniel Baker & Sons, a tanning concern, in which all of his sons were at one time associated with him. He died in 1886.

After attending the public schools of his native county Joseph Dill Baker completed his studies at Calvert College, and Western Maryland College, following which he entered his father's employ as a salesman for Daniel Baker & Sons. In 1876, when he was little more than twenty-one years of age, he was made a member of the firm. The next year he purchased a large tannery in Frederick from John Loates, which he conducted on his own account for some years with marked success. Before long, however, Mr. Baker's attention was diverted from the manufacturing industry to the field of banking and finance, in which he was to make his mark as the head of one of the most substantial banks in the state outside of Baltimore. He began as one of the leading organizers of the Montgomery County National Bank of Rockville, Maryland, becoming its first president in 1883. He was a capable manager and soon produced efficiency all around, with an accompanying growth in the bank's deposits and depositors. Although the pressure of other duties has long since made it necessary for Mr. Baker to relinquish his post as chief executive officer of this institution, the bank itself has continued the conservatively prosperous career its first president initiated, building wisely on a solid foundation.

About three years after safely launching the Rockville bank, in 1886, in company with a number of prominent men of Frederick Mr. Baker organized the Citizens National Bank of this city, whose eminently successful administration has been the greatest single accomplishment in his career. He was made president of the new bank, an office he continued to fill until recently, when he retired from the active management of the bank, taking the chairmanship of the board of directors. Under the wise and farsighted administration of its president, assisted by a board of able business men and competent subordinate officers, the Citizens National Bank has enjoyed over thirty-five years of successful and consistent growth and prosperity. It has not only headed the local banking houses, as regards the amount of deposits and volume of business for many years, but has held the unique distinction of heading the so-called "Honor Roll" of Maryland national banks, composed of institutions having a surplus and undivided profits in excess of their capital stock. Capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, the Citizens Bank has for some years had a surplus in excess of three times that amount. Before opening its doors for business in 1886, the bank erected a four-story building at the corner of Market and Patrick streets, Frederick. This structure, which was of red pressed brick with brownstone trim, was considered most adequate for all the banking needs for many decades to come. Twenty years later the board of directors was faced with the problem of securing more banking space in order to care for the steadily growing volume of business. In 1907 the board purchased the four-story building adjoining its own property on Market street and the following spring both structures were torn down to make way for a new banking home. The present building was ready for occupancy on July 22, 1909. It is a fireproof structure designed in accordance with the most modern usage in buildings of its kind, with a dignified beauty of appearance combined with utilitarian convenience. With a facade of White Concord granite and a richly decorated interior, it is without doubt one of the finest banking houses in a city of Frederick's size in the entire country.

Another of Mr. Baker's banking enterprises was the founding, in 1888, of the People's National Bank of Leesburg, Virginia, of which he was first president. Here again his organizing and executive genius was devoted to establishing a firm foundation for a new institution. When the success of the bank was a thing of fact Mr. Baker resigned his office and was succeeded by Colonel Elijah White, who guided its development along the wise policies laid down by its first chief.

Mr. Baker has found a further outlet for his initiative and enterprise in commercial undertakings of a nature quite different, at times, from the banking industry. Since the destruction of a bridge at Point of Rocks, Maryland, during the Civil war, there had been no structure spanning the Potomac river between Georgetown, D. C., and Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, which meant that much trade which normally would come straight across from the Virginia to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and such trading centers as Frederick, was diverted far to the northwest and southeast. To remedy this situation Mr. Baker and other public-spirited citizens erected a bridge at Point of Rocks which gave the people of Loudoun county, Virginia, a much needed access to the railroad and brought their business, in part, to Maryland. Some years later Mr. Baker was instrumental in organizing an-

other company to bridge the river between Brunswick, Maryland, and Lovettsville, Virginia. As the traffic over these bridges was steady and large in volume, the profits accruing to companies in tolls were highly satisfactory from the financial point of view and both ventures amply rewarded the men who had invested their capital in them. Mr. Baker was the president of each of the companies and no doubt much of their success was due to his able administration.

The constructive qualities of Mr. Baker's vision are perhaps nowhere better illustrated than in his work in syndicating the tract of land known as Carroll's Manor. The death of Louis McMurray, the owner of the largest tracts of land in Western Maryland, left a huge landed estate to be disposed of. It was too large an undertaking for one man to attempt, for in addition to Carroll's Manor, in itself over two thousand acres of the fertile agricultural land of Frederick county, there were other farms outside the Manor. Quick to see the possibilities of dealing in large quantities of such valuable farm land, Mr. Baker organized a syndicate which purchased the entire estate and later disposed of it at a substantial profit. Associated with Mr. Baker in this undertaking were his brothers, who are mentioned individually elsewhere in this work, and George William Smith. He is also associated with other members of his family in the direction of the Standard Lime & Stone Company, which is controlled by the Bakers. Its main offices are in Baltimore and its plants at various points in this state and Virginia. He is a director in the Washington Building Lime Company and for a number of years was a director of the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Mr. Baker's talents as a financier have always been at the disposal of his government and upon more than one occasion he has been able to render important public service in this capacity. In 1888, when he was still young in years and experience, Mr. Baker succeeded in a performance that had proved too much for others who had attempted it, the refunding of Frederick city's bonded indebtedness. To refund its indebtedness, then five per cent, the city advertised for sale an issue of four per cent bonds which failed to draw offers covering the issue. Finally the city officials persuaded Mr. Baker to undertake the floating of the loan. Purchasing the entire issue at par, Mr. Baker disposed of every bond by placing them with private investors and bond brokerage houses and banks in Baltimore. In addition to saving the city a very appreciable sum in the payment of the interest on its indebtedness, the young banker had to his credit a coup in the financial world that compelled respect for his genius.

Not long after this accomplishment, on March 3, 1890, the late Judge Richard H. Alvey, chief justice of the fourth judicial circuit of Maryland, appointed Mr. Baker one of the three receivers for the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, to examine the property of the waterway and report to the court their opinion as to whether the operation of the canal after the making of necessary repairs would be a sound business proposition. The canal was at that time out of operation, owing to severe damages sustained during the freshet of 1889. The other two receivers were the late Colonel Richard Johnson of Cumberland and the late Robert Bridges of Hancock. The three men inspected every foot of the canal and its locks, making the entire trip on horseback. After a thorough investigation of the probable cost of restoring it to usable condition, the probable receipts from its operation and the cost of maintenance, the receivers, after making an elaborate and exhaustive report to the court, recommended that a profitable operation of the canal was impossible. The court accepted the opinion and was about to order a sale of the canal and its property when the bondholders petitioned to be allowed to take charge of the canal and operate it themselves. The petition was granted and the canal is still in use, although, with the exception of some heavy coal and grain traffic during the World war, it is a moot question as to whether it ever pays for itself, and the more conservative business men are inclined to uphold the opinion rendered by the receivers thirty years ago.

A lifelong democrat, Mr. Baker's attitude towards politics has been that of a citizen genuinely interested in the public welfare rather than that of an office-seeker. His very qualifications for high executive positions, however, brought him to the fore as a candidate for governor of Maryland in 1907. The movement was begun by his friends in spite of his protests that he sought no political honors, and it was only after considerable persuasion that Mr. Baker would consent to allow his name to be presented as a candidate. He refused to take any personal part in the canvass and gave his friends to understand that if nominated he would be a party to no promises, bargains or "gentlemen's agreements" in order to win the election. Leading citizens throughout the state rallied to his support, and had he

received the nomination he doubtless would have drawn heavily on the independent vote of the commonwealth as well as receiving the support of his party, for he was a man whom many a voter would have placed above party ties. As he failed of the nomination this incident in Mr. Baker's career is interesting chiefly for the sidelight it throws on the character of the man. Supported, of course, by his own county to the man, and by the Baltimore News—at that time the most ably conducted paper of Maryland, under the leadership of Charles H. Grasty, publisher, and Dr. Fabian Franklin, editor—Mr. Baker's canvass was daily growing in strength when the liquor question which has so long vexed American politics arose to complicate the issues. Personally Mr. Baker was an advocate of the local option method of dealing with this issue, a total abstainer from the use of liquor himself and the advocate of similar course on the part of others. In response to an invitation to become a member of the Democratic Club of Baltimore, Mr. Baker replied that his acceptance of the invitation was conditional upon the policy in vogue in that club regarding the sale and serving of liquor within its jurisdiction, as he never joined a club or any other organization that made a practice of selling intoxicating drinks. Naturally, the "liquor element," in the party and without, made the most of this letter and Mr. Baker's attitude toward their traffic in general, with the result that at the convention he was rejected as a candidate because of the opposition of these interests. Perhaps no better summary of the sentiment prevailing among his supporters and the better class of citizens throughout the state generally could be quoted than Governor Warfield's, "No man ever went into the convention and was defeated, who came out in better shape than does Mr. Baker." Another comment on the result of the convention which is most relevant was, "The campaign at least served to win universal recognition of the fact that Mr. Baker is a man of splendid character and ability, and of the truth of the claim made by his supporters, that he is eminently qualified for the office of governor."

Mr. Baker was later able to render a most valuable service to his state as a member of the Goodnow commission for Frederick county, a commission to prepare bills for the Maryland legislature in 1915. Most important among the proposed measures submitted by the body was the budget bill to put the state's finances on a sound, efficient, businesslike basis. During the World war he filled many important civilian posts, to which he gave the very best of his energies and abilities. He was chairman of the selective service board of Frederick city in 1917; president of the Frederick County Chapter of the American Red Cross and chairman of the Liberty Loan committee of Frederick county.

On the 13th of November, 1877, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Emma E. Cunningham of Falling Waters, West Virginia. Mrs. Baker died in 1883, leaving a son, Holmes D. Baker, now connected with the Citizens National Bank. Mr. Baker was married a second time in 1890, when Miss Virginia Markell of Baltimore became his wife, and they have one daughter, Mrs. John T. King, Jr., of Baltimore. Mrs. Baker is the daughter of the late Charles Markell, who was a prominent merchant of Baltimore.

Mr. Baker's religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Protestant church, to whose institutions and works he has always been a generous contributor. He is a Mason and belongs to the Catoctin Country Club of Frederick, while in connection with his business interests he has taken prominent part in the Maryland State Bankers Association, of which he was president in 1909-1910. Educational and philanthropic causes have ever had in Mr. Baker a ready supporter and various institutions in Western Maryland have received his encouragement and support. He is a trustee of the Frederick Female Seminary and the Frederick Home for the Aged. Much of his personal care and interest has been bestowed upon the Buckingham School near Buckeystown, which he and his brothers founded in 1898 for the training of poor boys. Another noteworthy instance of his liberality is the part he played in the securing of the present fine clubhouse for the local organization of the Young Men's Christian Association, which was formally opened on New Year's Day, 1908. Realizing that the success of any such movement depends not upon the amount of money at its disposal so much as the number of people sincerely interested in its welfare, Mr. Baker made a modest pledge to the building fund as one of the first subscribers, then lent his personal influence to enlisting the support of the entire community. While he eventually increased his contribution until it amounted to a considerable proportion of the cost of the building, it was his interest and work as an organizer that was of the greatest service to the association in that critical time. A man whom age has made wise and kept strong, Mr. Baker holds a position of leadership in his community such

as is given to few men. That he has used his means and privileges wisely and well has been indicated in the foregoing paragraphs and his lifework stands a tribute to his own abilities and character and a credit to the community in which he has expended his energies.

EDWIN H. BROWNLEY.

Edwin H. Brownley, an able lawyer with large and important practice at the Baltimore bar, is also widely and prominently known in Masonic circles, having been potentate of Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was born November 21, 1874, in the city which is still his home and his parents, Hiram Wesley and Ida (Moore) Brownley, were also natives of this city, where the mother still resides. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, having joined the Union army as a drummer boy during the struggle between the north and the south. Following the cessation of hostilities, he was connected with railroad interests, being in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and also of the Annapolis Short Line. He died in the year 1911 and is still survived by his widow and two children: Edwin H. and Mrs. Anna E. Mentz, who is living in New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Having completed the usual public school course of study in Baltimore, Edwin H. Brownley began reading law in the office and under the direction of the firm of Cowan, Cross & Bond, and was admitted to the bar in 1896. He has been continuously engaged in the active practice of his profession through the intervening period and while he continues in the general practice of law he also largely specializes in corporation law and is particularly skilled in that branch of the profession, having studied broadly and closely the principles that have to do with corporation practice. He enjoys the confidence and respect of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession to an unusual degree and is well known as a member of the Baltimore City, the Maryland State and the American Bar Associations. He has ever held to high standards of efficiency and service in his chosen calling and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial.

In Masonic circles, too, Mr. Brownley has risen to prominence and is a most worthy exemplar of the principles and teachings of the order. He belongs to Warren Lodge No. 51, A. F. & A. M., and has taken both the York and Scottish Rites degrees, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert and served as potentate of Boumi Temple, with jurisdiction covering the state of Maryland and part of Delaware. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Episcopal church, while his political belief is that of the democratic party, in the work of which he has been active and influential, having served for a number of years as counsel to the democratic state central committee. He was active in work connected with the World war, holding several positions of responsibility and trust. He is a musician of superior attainments, and an organist of merit, and at all times is regarded as a valuable acquisition to musical circles. His ability, his rare gifts, and his social qualities make for popularity wherever he is known and there are few men who have as many friends in Baltimore as Edwin H. Brownley, or few in the profession who have reached a more creditable position at the bar.

JOHN D. MYERS.

Prominent among the farsighted, energetic and successful business men of Hagerstown is John D. Myers, senior partner of the firm of John D. Myers & Company, conducting a large clothing store along the lines of steady growth and expansion, and in keeping with the spirit of commercial progress he has built up his business. He was born in Wolfsville, Frederick county, Maryland, August 12, 1862, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Myers. The former was a native of Smithsburg, Washington county, Maryland, born in 1812. His educational opportunities were limited to a brief period of study in the public schools, after which he learned whitesmithing with his father and conducted business along that line, receiving a liberal patronage from Washington and Frederick counties. In 1832 he established his home in Wolfsville, where he continued to work at his trade and for a quarter of a century he also served as magistrate there. In young manhood he was a member of a militia company and he gave unfaltering support to

EDWIN H. BROWNLEY

the democratic party throughout his life. He was married July 14, 1850, to Elizabeth Gilbert, a daughter of John Gilbert, who was a farmer and huckster of Union Bridge, Carroll county, Maryland, and there his daughter Elizabeth was born on the first of March, 1826. By her marriage to Mr. Myers, Elizabeth Gilbert became the mother of four children: Samuel H., who has followed merchandising and farming in Vienna, Virginia; John D.; Marshall H., a nurseryman, who married Ella Krause; and Lemuel E., a machinist, who wedded Fanny Marker of Hagerstown. The father, who passed away in 1889, was a Christian gentleman, honored and esteemed in his community and was long a loyal member of the Reformed church of Wolfsville, in which he filled the offices of deacon and elder. His widow became a resident of Smithsburg, where she lived for six years and her death occurred in Hagerstown.

John D. Myers, spending his boyhood under the parental roof, found it necessary to put aside his textbooks when a youth of thirteen years and contribute to his own support by becoming a clerk. He was employed in the store of Frederick Leatherman and when business was slack in the store he worked on his employer's farm. That he was faithful and reliable is indicated in the fact that he continued with Mr. Leatherman for three and a half years, earning, however, but two dollars and a half per month—such being the low wage paid at that time. He was afterward employed by A. C. Hildebrand, a leading merchant of Smithsburg and a judge of the orphans' court of Washington county, with whom he continued for fourteen years, receiving one hundred and fifty dollars per year, which he turned over to his parents, being but a boy in his teens.

On the 1st of September, 1896, Mr. Myers became a resident of Hagerstown, where he accepted a position with the Lowenstein Clothing Company, with whom he continued for eight years, and for three years with their successors, the Shafer Brothers. Throughout his life he was actuated by a laudable ambition and improved his opportunities in every way. At length through his industry and economy he had saved sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account and forming a partnership with Peter S. Brewer, established a clothing and men's furnishing goods store in Hagerstown. Through the intervening period the business of the firm had steadily grown, Mr. Myers and his partner ever recognizing the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement and therefore putting forth every effort to please their many patrons.

In Hagerstown, in 1888, was celebrated the marriage of John D. Myers to Miss Mary A. Lawrence of Leitersburg, Maryland, a daughter of William and Annie (Lantz) Lawrence. Her grandparents in the paternal line were Jacob and Elizabeth Lawrence, natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States, bringing with them their two children: Laura, who afterward became Mrs. Matthias; and Rebecca, who later became Mrs. Little. Other children were added to the family in the New World as follows: William; Kate, who wedded Harry Rider; Lizzie; and Susanna, who became the wife of John Minor. The son, William, was born in Washington county, Maryland, and after completing a common school education learned the blacksmith's trade. He was a supporter of the democratic party and belonged to the Mennonite church, passing away in that faith in Leitersburg in 1867, when but twenty-six years of age. His wife was in her maidenhood Annie Lantz, a daughter of George and Mary (Drill) Lantz of Washington county, both passing away in Leitersburg, where Mr. Lantz followed blacksmithing. He was a son of Christian Lantz. Seven years after the death of her first husband Mrs. Lawrence became the wife of Elias Stottlemyer and removed to Caveton, Washington county. To Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence were born three children: Emma, who became the wife of William H. Carr of Philadelphia; Willie, the wife of C. U. Harp of Hagerstown; and Mrs. Myers. The last named was born May 8, 1864, in Shiloh, Washington county, and by her marriage has become the mother of two daughters: Mary E., now deceased; and Katherine, now the wife of James Cannen of Baltimore.

In his political views Mr. Myers has always been a stalwart democrat, but never an aspirant for public office. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and became one of the first representatives of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan of Hagerstown. He is also a charter member of the local lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose. He and his wife have membership in the Reformed church, and they are widely and favorably known in this city, where they have long resided, and the hospitality of their pleasant home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. As a business man Mr. Myers deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He started out empty-handed and has worked his way steadily upward through energy,

persistency of purpose and determination coupled with integrity and thorough reliability. These qualities brought him to a place in the front rank of the leading merchants of the city, a position which he has long maintained.

FRANK NEWCOMER HOFFMEIER, M. D.

Since 1903 Dr. Frank Newcomer Hoffmeier has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Hagerstown, with the exception of the two years he spent in the military service during the World war. Born in Middletown, Frederick county, Maryland, September 15, 1876, he is the son of Thomas Franklin and Sallie Miller (Aukeney) Hoffmeier. His father was born in 1837, being a native of Pennsylvania and his mother was born in 1848, in Washington county. In 1902 Thomas F. Hoffmeier passed away, his wife surviving him for thirteen years.

After gaining a primary education in the Middletown public schools, Frank Newcomer Hoffmeier went to Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, to complete his preparatory work. He next attended Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, taking his A. B. degree in 1900 and his M. A. in 1903. His medical training was obtained at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1903. Having decided upon Hagerstown as a suitable place for a young doctor to locate, he came to this city soon after completing his medical course and has since acquired a very satisfactory general practice, in addition to which he is widely known in Western Maryland as a Roentgenologist. His training in the army was especially valuable in this respect and for the three years that have passed since his return from the army he has had charge of all the X-ray work at the Washington County Hospital. Now that the value of Roentgen's revolutionary discoveries has become generally known, an up-to-date X-ray machine is part of the equipment of every good hospital, and physicians and surgeons are appealing more and more for the services of skilled Roentgenologists to assist them in their work. That Hagerstown has such a specialist on her hospital staff is pleasing evidence of the progressiveness of her medical profession.

Shortly after the United States entered the World war, in July, 1917, Dr. Hoffmeier enlisted in the Medical Corps of the army. After passing the examinations at the Hopkins Army X-Ray School he was stationed at Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Subsequently he took a three-month course in the Cornell X-Ray School, proceeding from there to San Antonio Evacuation Hospital No. 17, and thence to Vladivostok, Siberia, where he was on duty for six months as X-Ray specialist. Returning from foreign service May 10, 1919, he received an honorable discharge at San Francisco, at which time he was holding the rank of captain, having been promoted from his original rank of first lieutenant.

Dr. Hoffmeier was married in Hagerstown, on December 29, 1908, to Miss Nellie McCardell, daughter of W. H. McCardell, president of the Hagerstown Bank and senior member of the firm of McCardell Brothers, which conducts a leading clothing establishment of this city. Mr. McCardell is a native of Hagerstown, as is his wife, who was formerly Miss Susan Cranwell. To Dr. and Mrs. Hoffmeier have been born two children: Wilfred McCardell, who died in infancy; and Susan Jean. In the Masonic order Dr. Hoffmeier has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Zion Reformed church of Christ of Hagerstown, and by virtue of his commendable military record, to the Morris Frock Post of the American Legion.

HARRY ROBERT RUDY.

Among the energetic, farsighted, progressive and successful business men of Hagerstown is numbered Harry Robert Rudy, who is conducting a large drug business, to which he has devoted his attention continuously since 1904. At the same time he is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his city and his cooperation is a valued factor in the attainment of substantial benefit and result for the community at large. A native son of Maryland, he was born in Burkittsville, Frederick county, July 19, 1873. His father, Aaron W. Rudy was

born in Washington county, in 1848 and is now living retired. He was a son of Washington Rudy, who was born in Washington county, and who passed away in 1862 while his wife, who in her maidenhood was Lavinia Huntsberry, was born in the same county and departed this life in 1875. Aaron W. Rudy was united in marriage to Caroline Knode, who was likewise a native of Washington county, and who died in the year 1881.

The youthful days of Harry Robert Rudy were largely devoted to the acquirement of an education in public and private schools of Frederick and Washington counties, and when his textbooks were put aside he entered the drug business, being employed for fifteen years by D. C. Aughinbaugh & Son, while at the same time he pursued a course of study in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1896, being one of the two students in a class of over three hundred to receive the grade of "distinguished," which is the highest grading given by the college—an honor much to be coveted. He also won the John M. Maisch Gold Medal for the best historical knowledge of drugs, and honorable mention in connection with the William B. Webb Memorial prize and the Joseph P. Remington Operative Pharmacy prize. With the completion of his collegiate work Mr. Rudy entered into partnership with H. Lionel Meredith in 1904 and they purchased the drug store in the Hamilton block. After a few years Mr. Rudy acquired the interest of his partner in the business, which he has since conducted independently, winning substantial success as the years have gone by. He now has a large and well appointed store and his enterprise and progressive business methods promise continued success in the future. His high standing in business circles is indicated in the fact that for six years he was treasurer of the Pharmaceutical Association of Maryland.

In Hagerstown, on the 14th of April, 1904, Mr. Rudy was married to Miss Gertrude Adams, a daughter of John U. and Elizabeth (Derne) Adams, both natives of Maryland, as is Mrs. Rudy. Her mother is still living but her father has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Rudy have one son, Harry R., Jr., who was born in 1910. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and in the work of the church have taken active, helpful and prominent part, Mr. Rudy serving as a member of the board of trustees and as treasurer of the board for the past twenty years. In politics he is a stalwart republican. He has filled the position of chairman of the city park board of Hagerstown, is a member of the board of trustees and treasurer of the Washington County Home, having been the incumbent in the position for six years. He was the nominee of the republican party for mayor in the spring of 1922 but was defeated by a small majority. The nomination, however, was not of his seeking, as he has no aspiration for political honors or office. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and as a private citizen cooperates in all matters pertaining to the general welfare, while his progressive views always carry weight in shaping public opinion concerning a commendable policy to be followed. His worth as a citizen and as a business man is widely known and his friends in Hagerstown and throughout the surrounding country are legion.

CHARLES ABRAHAM SHEPSLE, D. D. S.

Dr. Charles Abraham Shepsle is an able and successful young representative of the dental profession in Hagerstown, where he has been actively engaged in practice during the past six years. He is a native of Riga, Russia, and was born on the 6th of November, 1891, his parents being Elijah and Deborah (Shindel) Shepsle, who were also born in the Baltic province of Riga. The father is at present engaged in missionary work in Cape Town, South Africa, while the mother and other members of the family reside in Montreal, Canada.

Charles Abraham Shepsle enjoyed the advantage of a college education in his native country, holding a degree from the Riga Polytechnic Gymnasium, and was twenty years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to the New World in 1911. He made his way first to Chicago but soon afterward went to Washington, D. C., where he entered Georgetown University as a student in the dental department and was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1916. Coming to Hagerstown, he has here remained to the present time and has built up an enviable practice of lucrative proportions, for he is most skilled in the use of the many delicate little instruments which constitute part of the dentists's equipment and is thoroughly informed concerning the scientific as well as practical phases of his work.

On the 2d of March, 1919, in Washington, D. C., Dr. Shepsle was united in marriage to Miss Yetta Dana Coonin, a daughter of Nathan and Cecilia (Caplin) Coonin, both of whom are natives of Maryland. The father is successfully engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Washington. Dr. and Mrs. Shepsle have a son: Phillip Leo, whose natal day was May 22, 1920.

At the time of the World war Dr. Shepsle was called to service on the 26th of September, 1917, and was sent to Camp Meade, where he became very ill and after three months was discharged as physically unfit. He received his full naturalization papers in 1917 and is a most loyal American citizen, exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, the principles of which he believes best conducive to good government. He belongs to the American Legion and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A young man of wide information and culture, as well as of pronounced ability in the field of his profession, he is widely recognized as one of the popular and representative dental practitioners of Hagerstown, where the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

FRANK B. OBER.

Frank B. Ober has engaged in the practice of law in Baltimore since 1913 and is now a member of one of the strongest and most representative legal firms in the city, known as Janney, Ober, Slingluff & Williams. He was born in Baltimore, a son of Albert V. and Rebecca Grace (Hambleton) Ober, both natives of Maryland.

In the acquirement of his preliminary education Frank B. Ober attended the schools of his birthplace and subsequently became a student at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey. He was graduated from that institution in 1910, with the A. B. degree, and the following year entered Harvard, which institution conferred the LL. B. degree upon him in 1913. He immediately entered the practice of law in Baltimore as a member of the firm of Richie & Janney. He brought to the profession thorough training and innate ability. In 1918 the name of the firm was changed to Janney, Ober, Slingluff & Williams.

Mr. Ober is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted in the army in April, 1917, as captain of the Three Hundred and Fifteenth Field Artillery and subsequently rose to the rank of major. He was in active service overseas in the Meuse-Argonne sector, from May, 1918, to June, 1918, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee in June, 1919.

On the 16th of April, 1914, in Buffalo, New York, Mr. Ober was married to Miss Margaret Rochester, a daughter of Dr. Delantey Rochester of Buffalo, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Ober four children have been born: Richard, Delantey, Frank and Rochester. Mrs. Ober takes an active interest in the club and social circles of this city. Mr. Ober's religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he is now serving as a vestryman. Along strictly professional lines Mr. Ober holds membership in the Baltimore City Bar Association, the Maryland State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is likewise identified with the Merchants Club, the Baltimore Club, the Elk Ridge Club and the Green Springs Valley Club.

WINSON GILBERT GOTT.

Winson Gilbert Gott, an attorney of the Annapolis bar, was born on a farm in Calvert county, Maryland, August 15, 1873, and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of the state. His grandfather, Benjamin Gott, was born in Maryland and the birth of his father, Gilbert Gott, also occurred on the old homestead farm in Calvert county, where he devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He married Annie Hardesty, also a native of Maryland, and they became the parents of five children, all of whom are living.

To the public school system of his native county Winson Gilbert Gott is indebted for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed. A review of the broad field of business, with its limitless opportunities along industrial, commercial, agricultural and professional lines, led him at length to the determination to become a member of the bar, and he entered upon the study of law, which he thoroughly pursued, thus qualifying for practice, so that he was licensed by the court of appeals of Anne Arundel county in January, 1903. He then entered actively upon the work of the

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profession, in which he has since been engaged, and his steady progress has brought him to an enviable position as a representative of the Maryland bar. He belongs to the Maryland State Bar Association and he enjoys the full respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in law practice. His attention has not been confined solely to the law, however, for he is a director of the State Capital Bank of the Eastern Shore Trust Company, which he also represents as attorney and he is both a director and attorney for the Annapolis & Eastport Building Association. He is likewise attorney for many other important interests and is particularly successful as a corporation lawyer, although his knowledge of the law seems to cover every phase thereof.

In 1908 Mr. Gott was united in marriage to Miss Carrie W. Gardiner, a daughter of William B. Gardiner of Annapolis and representative of one of the old and prominent families of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Gott have become parents of three children: Winson G., Jr., Helen and Marian. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Gott is identified with the Elks Lodge of Annapolis and also the Loyal Order of Moose. His political belief is that of the democratic party, in the work of which he has been an earnest and resultant worker. He was attorney for its board of supervisors of elections of Anne Arundel County for six years and was city treasurer of Annapolis for eight years, making most creditable record in these positions of public honor and trust. He was also active in war work and has ever stanchly stood for those interests which are most vital to the welfare and progress of community, commonwealth and country. His position in legal and financial circles in Anne Arundel county is one of well earned prominence, and high regard is entertained for him by all with whom he has come into contact.

W. HOWARD YEAGER, M. D.

Dr. W. Howard Yeager is a well known and most successful representative of the medical profession in Hagerstown, where he has won a deserved and enviable reputation as a specialist in the treatment of tuberculosis. He is a native of the neighboring state of Pennsylvania, born in Northumberland county, on the 26th of September, 1881. His parents, Simon S. and Mahala Jane (Adams) Yeager, were also born in Northumberland county and both are living, the father being a machinist by trade.

W. Howard Yeager spent his youthful days on the farm on which his mother was born and reared and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools and also pursued a course in a business college. While completing his high school course he took up the study of Latin under a private tutor and then, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a lifework, he entered the University of Maryland, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1912. He then spent a period of thirteen months in the Baltimore Tuberculosis College, and on the 1st of July, 1913, became connected with the Maryland State Sanitarium for Tuberculosis, there remaining until he entered the service of the United States army at Laurel, this state, on the 15th of August, 1917, as a member of the Fourth Maryland Infantry. He went to Gettysburg with the Regular army and thence to Greensburg, South Carolina, with the Thirtieth Division, being placed in charge of all tubercular work. He was next assigned to overseas service as a specialist in the treatment of tubercular diseases for the Thirtieth Division and spent fourteen months in Europe, being on the battle front during six months of that period. Following the signing of the armistice he was stationed at Bordeaux as chief of medical work at Camp Hospital No. 5, and there remained from November 21, 1918, until the 13th of June, 1919, when he sailed for the United States. After reaching this country he was continued in military service as special examiner in connection with tubercular cases until November, 1919, when he received his discharge. It was in January of that year that he came to Hagerstown and here has remained to the present time, making a specialty of the treatment of tuberculosis, in which branch of the profession his ability is widely attested by reason of the splendid results which have attended his labors. He is a very busy practitioner, for his services are constantly in demand.

On the 1st of July, 1919, in Baltimore, Dr. Yeager was united in marriage to Miss Mary Edna Bunting. Dr. and Mrs. Yeager have a daughter, Mary Agnes. In his political views the Doctor is an independent republican. His religious faith

is that of the Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Medical Reserve Corps and also belongs to the American Legion. His career has been one of service to his fellowmen, and the worth of his work as he has followed his profession can scarcely be overestimated.

C. MORRIS HARRISON.

C. Morris Harrison, a successful lawyer with large practice, his entire record reflecting credit upon the Baltimore bar, was born September 5, 1887, in the city which is still his home, and he is one of the three children, whose parents are William E. and Lydia E. (Morris) Harrison. The father was born in Dorchester county, Maryland, and is now a resident of Hamilton, this state, and is engaged in business as a provision merchant. His wife was born in Talbot county, Maryland, and is a daughter of Francis and Mary J. Morris.

Having completed his public school course in Baltimore, C. Morris Harrison entered the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. His more advanced studies were pursued in the University of Maryland, where as a law student he completed his preparation for the bar as a graduate of the class of 1908, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. He was admitted to practice in January, 1909, and is today a well known and valued representative of the Baltimore bar. To the starting point of his legal career he brought the qualities so essential to success—a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus the business sense combined with a comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence. He recognized, too, the value of industry and thoroughness in the preparation of his cases and the sterling qualities which he has ever displayed as an advocate and as a counselor are matched by his fidelity to the interests of his clients, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

On the 5th of October, 1905, Mr. Harrison was married to Miss Elsa I. Hennighausen, a daughter of the Rev. Frederick P. Hennighausen of Baltimore. During the World war Mr. Harrison was an associate of the legal advisory draft board in the ninth ward of Baltimore. He is a member of the City Service Commission and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with Washington Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M., and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Eutaw Street Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee and secretary, while his brother, the Rev. William E. Harrison, Jr., is pastor of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. C. Morris Harrison has membership in the Micawber Club and he is interested in all of those activities which are seeking to improve economic, sociological and political conditions as manifest in the advancement of standards for the individual and for the community at large. He is a man of fine presence and pleasing personality, with large acquaintance and many warm friends, and everywhere he is spoken of in terms of high regard.

CHARLES FULLER HARLEY.

A representative member of the legal profession in Baltimore is Charles Fuller Harley, a member of the firm of Harley & Wheltle. He has engaged in active practice here for forty years and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He was born in Prince William county, Virginia, on the 5th of May, 1862, a son of Albert G. and Josephine (Ames) Harley. His father was born in Virginia and in early life took up educational work, which line he followed until his demise. He was prominently known throughout the south as an educationist. Upon the outbreak of the war of 1861-'65, he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the Confederate cavalry. He served throughout the war and participated in most of the strategic battles. The mother was born in Accomac county, Virginia. The Ameses were one of the most prominent families in that section of the state. Mr. Harley and Josephine Ames were married in Virginia. To them nine children were born, eight sons and one daughter, Charles Fuller being the third in order of birth. Two sons and one daughter are living, but both parents are deceased.

In the acquirement of his early education Charles Fuller Harley attended the public schools of his birthplace and subsequently enrolled in Washington College,

C. MORRIS HARRISON

from which institution he was graduated in 1881 with the A. B. degree. He completed his course there in three years. In 1897 the Master's degree was conferred upon him and in 1917 he received the LL. D. degree. Mr. Harley's law education was acquired while teaching school. In 1883 he passed the law examination and since that time has been active in the practice of law. He is a member of the firm of Harley & Whelile, which is considered one of the strongest law firms in the city and he is readily conceded a place among the representative attorneys in Baltimore. The firm enjoys an extensive civil practice.

On the 10th of May, 1884, in Baltimore, Mr. Harley was married to Miss May F. Waterman, a daughter of William J. Waterman. Mrs. Harley was a great-granddaughter of Governor Levin Winder, who was on the staff of General Washington during the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Harley was a woman of culture and refinement and she was socially prominent. Her demise occurred on the 11th of October, 1921.

The political allegiance of Mr. Harley is given to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is essentially public-spirited and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community. For some time he was a member of the city school board and is now on the Governor's Judiciary commission. He is a member of the general college board of Maryland. During the World war he had charge of the state speakers, working in behalf of the various war drives and did all in his power to assist the government in every way. Mr. Harley is devotedly attached to his profession and along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the American Law Institute, an exclusive association of the most representative lawyers of the United States; the Baltimore City Bar Association, the Maryland State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

EDMUND ALDINE LAKIN.

The experiences of Lieutenant Edmund A. Lakin in the World war are of unusual interest, for they not only redound to his personal credit, but also give a vivid picture of the obstacles our troops met and overcame along the battle lines of northern France. On May 1, 1917, Mr. Lakin entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, where he was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned, first to the Eightieth Division at Camp Lee, Virginia, and later to the Second Battalion, Three Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, with which he sailed from Hoboken, May 8, 1918, landing in Brest, on May 30. After a few weeks of training he was sent to a school for instruction and two weeks later was sent with another officer to the Fourth British Division to obtain a more complete idea of modern warfare. Returning to his own division, he was transferred to Company F as second in command and went into action the following day—September 28th—during which his superior officer was killed, leaving him the command of the company. After a fortnight of active fighting his company returned to the division concentration camp for a rest, which lasted only a few hours. Because of its excellent record his division was chosen to relieve the Seventy-ninth Division at Septsauger. This relief was made by Companies F and G under his command, and on the morning of the 7th of October they advanced in a supposed general attack which never took place. Going over the top alone, without any support whatsoever, his troops advanced until Company G on the left was halted by machine gun fire, suffering heavy casualties and losing all their officers. After several hours of fighting the enemy firing was subdued enough to enable both companies to advance to the edge of Bois de Ogon, where terrific fire made further progress impossible. The woods were supposed to have been completely destroyed by the allied barrage which fell short and instead of finding the Germans dead they found them very much alive. The barrage, fortunately, had made shell holes which offered the men some protection from frontal fire but the range was so short that the enemy trench mortars were very effective. They held this position for about nine hours, during which the German planes were very busy dropping aerial bombs and emptying their machine guns. About two o'clock they were much elated to see three French tanks coming out to their support, but when the tanks got within half a mile of them the enemy opened direct artillery fire and the French officers jumped out of the tanks and ran for their lives. An hour later the artillery fire from behind started again and Lieutenant Lakin's first thought was that they

had left some German guns in the rear, and his second, that his own artillery was laying down another barrage which, like the previous one, was falling short and showering on his two companies. They retired some two hundred yards, intending to advance when the barrage was lifted but they had no sooner organized for an advance than machine gun fire hailed on them from all sides, forcing a hasty retreat. When they did finally form an organization it was two miles to the rear so they might offer some resistance to the enemy should they continue to advance. Lieutenant Lakin immediately reported to his battalion commander to explain his action, which he feared might not be approved since they had suffered so many casualties. In actual fact his companies had suffered less than the two supporting companies, which had not advanced and had thus been exposed to the German center barrage. The following evening he was ordered to take what troops he could collect and again go over the top with the support of a new regiment assigned for renewing the attack on Bois de Ogon. During this advance Lieutenant Lakin was severely injured by a bursting shell and disabled for further action. After receiving first aid on the field he traveled for two days before he was operated upon in a field hospital, whence he was sent on a French hospital train to the Allerey Hospital. After eleven weeks in this hospital he was able to go to St. Aignon, where he met Captain Froehlich, an old schoolmate, and together they spent a very enjoyable month in a near-by chateau. Sailing from St. Nazaire on September 1, 1919, Lieutenant Lakin landed in Hoboken on September 8th and a few days later, on the 27th, he received his discharge at Camp Meade.

This World war veteran, Edmund Aldine Lakin, was born in Hagerstown, March 28, 1893, and is the son of Jefferson Brooks and Sallie (Snyder) Lakin, both of whom belong to old Washington county families, their fathers, John Lakin and John Snyder, respectively, being natives of the county. His father is well known in this region as the proprietor of a very successful wholesale grocery establishment. His education was obtained in the public schools of Hagerstown and Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where he received an A. B. degree in 1917. He enlisted immediately after his graduation from college. When he was discharged from the service he stayed a short time in his home city, then spent six months in the camp of the Engineering Corps at Eustis, Virginia. In April, 1920, he helped organize the Hagerstown Lumber Company, of which he is now president. This firm has rapidly forged to the front and carries nearly a hundred thousand dollars worth of stock.

Mr. Lakin was married to Miriam Jane Hoffman of Hagerstown, on October 28, 1920. Her parents are Calvin K. and Bessie (Sechrist) Hoffman, prominent residents of this city. Mr. Lakin is a member of St. John's Lutheran church, the Chamber of Commerce, the American Legion, and the Alsatian Club, and in political contests supports the democratic party.

DR. EDWARD ELISHA STONESTREET.

Edward Elisha Stonestreet, a physician, was born October 7, 1830, in Rockville, Montgomery county, Maryland, and died October 9, 1903, in Rockville; son of Samuel T. Stonestreet and Adelaide J. A. (Hall) Stonestreet, the former born in Loudoun county, Virginia, in 1803, and the latter in Baltimore county, Maryland, September 10, 1809. His father removed to Montgomery county, Maryland, in 1817, where he became one of its most prominent and influential citizens, being elected clerk of the circuit court for the county and serving in that capacity with credit from 1845 to 1851, and having been superintendent of the first Sunday school established at the county seat, as a Union School, before there was any church there. The mother of Edward Elisha Stonestreet was the daughter of Elisha John Hall of Baltimore county, Maryland, where she resided until their marriage in 1829. Both the father and mother of Dr. Stonestreet were devout members of the Methodist church and died in Rockville at the ages of eighty-six and ninety, respectively.

Edward Elisha Stonestreet received his academic education at the Rockville Academy. After serving for a time in the office of the clerk of the court, he entered the Medical School of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated with distinction. His initial hospital experience in Baltimore was under the tutelage of Dr. Nathan Smith, for whom he had an enduring affection. When, during the Civil war, it became necessary to maintain a Federal Hospital in Rock-

ville, Dr. Stonestreet became the surgeon in charge. For fifty-one years he was engaged in the general practice of medicine in Rockville, and passed away, as was his wish, while actively engaged in this humanitarian service. His skill as a physician, his self-sacrificing devotion to duty, his sympathetic interest in the afflicted among all classes, and his cheering and lovable nature, combined to make him one of the most useful and beloved men in the county, of his generation.

Though a man of deep political and religious convictions, he was modest in his demeanor and tolerant of the views of those who differed with him. From boyhood he was a Methodist, and it was one of the delights of his life to receive and entertain in his home visiting ministers of the gospel.

In 1852 he was united in marriage to Martha Rebecca Barry, a daughter of Rev. Basil Barry, a prominent minister in the Methodist church, and Martha Willson (Magruder) Barry. This charming, devoted and congenial helpmate lived until only a short time prior to the death of Dr. Stonestreet. One of their greatest sorrows was the death of their only son, Edward E. Stonestreet, Jr., just as he was budding into manhood. Their six daughters, other than Elsie Barry, who died in childhood, were: Mary Adelaide, who became the wife and is now the widow of Rev. L. Rosser Greene, a minister for whom Greene Memorial Methodist church in Roanoke, Virginia, is named; Martha W., who was married to Dr. Charles Abert of Rockville, both now deceased; Elizabeth Rebecca, who became the wife of Dr. Forest J. Prettyman, a Methodist minister and former chaplain of the United States senate; Caroline Hall (now deceased), who became the wife of Mr. Frank B. Thomas, a wholesale merchant of Roanoke, Virginia; Ella Magruder, who is the wife of Dr. Otis M. Linthicum, a physician of Rockville, Maryland; and Edith May, the wife of Mr. George H. Lamar, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work.

SAMUEL PRESTON THOMAS.

Samuel Preston Thomas, the secretary of the Central Chemical Company of Hagerstown, extensively engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers, is a native son of Washington county, born near what is known as St. James College, in the Williamsport district, on the 12th of October, 1863, his parents being Jacob G. and Nancy (Long) Thomas. The father was born in the Chewsville district of Washington county, on the 25th of December, 1821, and when about sixteen years of age, his father's death having occurred about that time, he began learning the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until he had attained the age of twenty-five, being employed in various parts of Washington and Frederick counties. He afterward devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and, as his property lay in the path of the contending armies during the Civil war, he lost at least eight thousand dollars by the ravages of the Federal and Confederate soldiers. At one time when farming four hundred acres the Confederate soldiers took all of his horses, cattle and other stock and the chickens, hay, feed and flour, while his loss was further increased by entrenchments thrown up on his farm. He was compelled to restock his farm for the third time. Jacob G. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Long, who passed away on the 13th of May, 1902, while his death occurred in Hagerstown on the 6th of June following, their remains being interred in the Manor cemetery in the Tilghmanton district. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were the parents of eight children: Joseph L., who was a farmer of Fairplay, now deceased; Daniel A., of Hagerstown, mentioned at length on another page of this work; Jacob E., who was a real estate agent of Baltimore and married Ada Mumma of Sharpsburg, Maryland, also deceased; William, who died at the age of eight months; Susan, who became the wife of Otho Miller and is now deceased; J. Frank, who was an auctioneer of Washington, D. C., and married Catherine Herbert but has now passed away; George Milton, who is engaged in the real estate business in Hagerstown; and Samuel Preston. The parents were members of the German Baptist church at the "Manor" and also at Hagerstown.

Samuel Preston Thomas improved the educational advantages offered by the schools of Williamsport and of Hagerstown and in early manhood engaged in teaching, as did all of his brothers. On the 15th of March, 1893, he wedded Miss Laura V. Keefer, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Jane (Zentmyer) Keefer. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas became the parents of five children: Mary S., born in 1894;

Frances K., who was born in 1896 and became the wife of Robert E. Campbell of Birmingham, Virginia; Helen V., who was born in 1899; Samuel K., born in 1903; and James Preston, born in 1907.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas began their domestic life in Hagerstown, where for a year he engaged in the feed and flour business and then turned his attention to the sale of furniture and stoves, carrying on his store for two years. At length, however, he disposed of his commercial interests in Hagerstown and began farming on land owned by his brother Jacob along the Downsville turnpike, residing there for three years. In 1899 he purchased seventy-five acres along the Western pike in the Cearfoss district and he and his family took up their abode on this place, which continued to be their residence for twelve years. Upon the expiration of that period they again became residents of Hagerstown and Samuel P. Thomas has since been associated with his brother Daniel in the ownership and conduct of the business carried on under the name of the Central Chemical Company, of which he is the secretary. They are extensively engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers and under their able guidance the business has steadily been developed until now it is one of most gratifying proportions.

Mr. Thomas votes with the republican party and is deeply interested in its growth and success, although he has never been ambitious to hold office as a reward for party fealty. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion and he formerly served as one of the trustees of the Hopewell school. The family are all members of the Church of the Brethren and Mr. Thomas' interest centers at his own fireside, for he finds his greatest happiness in ministering to the welfare of his wife and children and counts no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it will enhance their comfort and pleasure.

WALTER HOPKINS.

Any calling in life is ennobled or debased by the character of the men who follow it. Actuated by the highest ideals of service, the Brigham-Hopkins Company of Baltimore, manufacturers of straw hats, has developed a model industry which reflects credit upon the city, and its labors have contributed materially to general progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. Walter Hopkins, one of Baltimore's loyal sons, is proving a worthy successor to his father in the control of this important business, which has been in continuous operation for a period of nearly fifty years, and his name is also an influential one in financial affairs. He was born May 30, 1876, and his parents were Robert D. and Franciana P. Hopkins, the latter of whom was also a native of the Monumental city. The Hopkins family is of English origin and the immigrant ancestor made the voyage to the New World prior to the Revolutionary war, becoming one of the earliest settlers of Maryland. John Lowe Hopkins, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Talbot county, Maryland, and his son, Robert D. Hopkins, was born in Easton, that county, in 1847. He was there reared and educated and subsequently became a resident of Baltimore, passing away in this city on March 7, 1921, when seventy-four years of age. In 1877 his initiative spirit led to the organization of the Brigham-Hopkins Company and his associates in the undertaking were Isaac H. Francis and William T. Brigham. The original plant was located at No. 128 West Fayette street and in 1891 the business was incorporated. Mr. Hopkins was made president of the company on August 8, 1900, and under his expert management the business grew steadily until the firm became recognized as a leader in the manufacture of straw hats. Mr. Hopkins was also a successful financier and during the latter part of his life was president of the Drovers and Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, which prospered under his wise guidance. He was a republican in politics and during his earlier years adhered to the Lutheran faith, subsequently uniting with St. Timothy's Protestant Episcopal church of Catonsville. His record was an unblemished one and he enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence, respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, measuring up to high standards in every relation of life. To Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins were born four children, only one of whom survives, Walter Hopkins of this review, who resides in Baltimore.

In the acquirement of an education Walter Hopkins attended public and private schools of the city and at the age of sixteen was graduated from the Deichman Preparatory School. He then entered his father's establishment, first acquainting himself with the details of office management, and then became a workman in the factory, in which he mastered every phase of the industry. In 1895 he was promoted

WALTER HOPKINS

to the position of traveling salesman, in August, 1897, was made secretary of the company, becoming vice president and treasurer on August 2, 1909. When he entered the service of the company Mr. Walter Hopkins started at a salary of two dollars per week and his advancement is the merited reward of industry and devotion to duty. Since his father's death he has been president of the firm and in this office he displays the enterprise, executive power and keen sagacity which distinguished the founder of the business. The factory is thoroughly modern, supplied with the most improved equipment, and contains over three acres of floor space, furnishing employment to about seven hundred persons. The braids used in making the hats are all imported, coming from China, Japan and Italy, and the product is sold direct to the retail trade. The firm manufactures straw hats for men exclusively and the business extends to all parts of the United States, ranking with the largest of the kind in the country. Mr. Walter Hopkins was the first president of the National Association of Straw Hat Manufacturers of America, which was formed during the World war, and filled that office for over two years. He reserves a portion of his time for financial affairs and is serving on the board of directors of the Eutaw Savings Bank, the Sparrows Point State Bank and the Maryland Casualty Company, while he is also senior director of the Citizens National Bank of Baltimore.

In Baltimore, on June 2, 1897, Mr. Hopkins was married to Miss Carrie Matthews, a native of this city, now deceased. There were two children of this union: Annette Louise, the elder, is the wife of William M. Anderson, Jr., and they have one child, Carol Hopkins Anderson, born December 4, 1923; Carrie Hopkins died in infancy. On January 29, 1921, Mr. Hopkins was married to Mrs. Mabel (Ford) du Nan, whose parents, Charles Elias and Anna (Hardcastle) Ford, were members of very old and prominent families of Baltimore and the former became manager of Ford's Grand Opera House, of which his father, John T. Ford, was the founder.

Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins reside at No. 17 Somerset road, in Roland Park, one of the most beautiful suburbs of Baltimore, and for diversion Mr. Hopkins turns to baseball and motoring. When national issues are involved he supports the republican party but at local elections votes independently, casting his ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified to fill the office to which he aspires. He is keenly interested in everything that touches the progress of Baltimore and the welfare of its citizens and is a director of the Association of Commerce, the Automobile Club of Maryland and the Children's Hospital School, of which he was formerly vice president. He aids all worthy public projects and during the World war worked for the success of every Liberty Loan drive. Mr. Hopkins is affiliated with St. Marks Protestant Episcopal church of Pikesville and his name also appears on the membership rolls of the Maryland Club, the Merchants Club, the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club and the Baltimore Country Club. A man of large affairs and wide interests, he has labored effectively for the upbuilding of his community and enjoys in marked degree that reward of the honest, upright citizen—the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

JOSEPH CLINTON ROULETTE.

Few men were more prominent or more widely known in Hagerstown's business life of the passing generation than the late Joseph Clinton Roulette. For nearly thirty years he was one of the leading figures in this city's industrial and financial enterprises. Born near Sharpsburg, Maryland, June 22, 1852, he was the son of William and Margaret (Miller) Roulette and one of eight children. His father and his paternal grandfather, Daniel Roulette, were both natives of Washington county. William Roulette was born on his father's farm in 1824 and died in 1901 in the Sharpsburg district. He was the owner of the famous "Bloody Lane" of the battle of Antietam. Indeed, the family homestead, where Joseph C. Roulette and his brothers and sisters were born, stood on this historic Civil war battle field.

Joseph Clinton Roulette obtained a general education at Locust Dale Academy, Culpeper county, Virginia, and later attended Bryant and Stratton's Business College in Baltimore. He began his business career as a drug clerk and remained in the druggist's business for three years. In 1888 he was attracted to the line of work that became his chief interest during the rest of his life, the knitting business. His first venture into the industry was in partnership with William H. Albaugh with whom he formed the R-A Knitting Mills. Mr. Albaugh's interests were subsequently sold to other persons, who in turn disposed of their holdings to Mr.

Roulette, so that in a few years he had control of the firm. At that time he changed the firm name to J. C. Roulette & Sons. From the day the machinery was first put into operation the mills have been a successful financial venture, yielding their owners a handsome return for their capital investment and labors. Since the death of Mr. Roulette the management has been carried on by his two sons, William U. and George E. Roulette.

Other business ventures attracted Mr. Roulette's interest and capital besides the knitting mills, and at the time of his death, which occurred on December 26, 1919, he was prominently identified with many industrial and financial concerns in this community. He was the president of the Washington County, Maryland, and the Berkley County, Virginia, Bridge Company and vice president of the Hagerstown Trust Company. Among the companies that numbered him among their important stockholders are the Hagerstown Bookbinding & Printing Company and the Hagerstown Storage & Transfer Company. A man of strong personality and a constructive financier, Mr. Roulette found in the development of his own thriving city sufficient outlet for his energies, while the exercise of his abilities contributed materially to the industrial growth of Hagerstown as well as to his personal fortunes.

In politics Mr. Roulette was a stanch republican. While he did not seek political office or take an active part in the campaigns as a rule, when convinced that he was the choice of a considerable number of his fellow citizens for alderman he ran for that office and was twice elected. Another aspect of his citizenship was his fourteen years of service as a member of Company A, First Regiment of Maryland Guards. He was a member and a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal church of Hagerstown and a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge.

On January 18, 1877, at the home of the bride's parents in Hagerstown, Mr. Roulette was married to Miss Lavinia Kate Updegraff, daughter of William and Laura (Mobley) Updegraff. William Updegraff, an account of whom appears elsewhere in this volume, was a prominent manufacturer of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Roulette were the parents of four children: William Updegraff; Ella, who died at the age of four; Margaret Alberta, who married the Rev. H. L. G. Kieffer, son of the Rev. Joseph Spangler Kieffer, D. D., and Mary (Clark) Kieffer; and George Edward. Mrs. Roulette, who survives her husband, has been for years a social leader in Hagerstown, where she is generally esteemed and beloved for her fine, high-minded character, broad culture and personal charm.

The oldest child in this family, William Updegraff Roulette, was born January 27, 1878, and has spent his life in this city. He attended the Hagerstown public school and went to the high school. After graduating from the high school he entered his father's business, and the knitting mills have since been his chief interest. Since the death of his father he has been the senior partner in the firm. Likewise he has succeeded to many other of his father's business interests. His office of vice president of the Hagerstown Trust Company was long held by the elder Mr. Roulette, and he is also president of the Hagerstown Bookbinding & Printing Company and the Hagerstown Storage & Transfer Company, two concerns in which his father owned large blocks of stock. In addition he is vice president of the Holston River Lumber Company and a director and member of the executive committee of the Hagerstown Bank. When the father's mantle fell upon his son it seems to have taken with it a goodly share of the older man's ability, for William U. Roulette has proven himself entirely capable of conducting all the affairs to which he has fallen heir, and of conducting them exceedingly well.

On February 19, 1901, Mr. W. U. Roulette was married to Miss Bertha Elizabeth Schindel, daughter of Milford and Anna (Brendel) Schindel, both natives of Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Roulette have become the parents of six children: William Updegraff, Jr.; Elizabeth Schindel, who died in infancy; Anna Katherine; Camilla Schindel; George Henri; and Joseph Clinton (II).

Fraternally Mr. Roulette is known as a Mason, in which order he holds the rank of Knight Templar in the York Rite, thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliations are with the Zion Reformed church of Hagerstown. Like his father he is a republican and loyal to his party. In 1908 he had the privilege of being a delegate to the National Republican convention at Chicago. He served on the board of education for the term 1915-1917, and was a member of the state road commission from 1910 to 1916. He belongs to the Hagerstown Chamber of Commerce, in whose activities he takes a great interest. A glance at the list of country clubs

in which he is a member quickly reveals the fact that Mr. Roulette's hobby is golf; it includes the Baltimore Country Club, Rolling Road Country Club, Maryland Country Club, Hagerstown Country Club and the Elk Ridge Country Club of Baltimore.

George Edward Roulette is the youngest member of the Roulette family. He was born in this city, July 25, 1887. His education was acquired in the private school conducted by his "Uncle Joe" Updegraff, who was for years a prominent educator of Washington county. Like his older brother, he went directly from the class room into the office of his father's knitting mills, becoming a junior partner of the firm. Since entering the firm Mr. Roulette has always given its business affairs his entire attention. On April 16, 1913, he was united in marriage to Miss Annie Laurie Haynes, daughter of Samuel and Laura (Laurence) Haynes of Norfolk, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Roulette have two children: Laura Katherine and George Edward, Jr. Mr. Roulette is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is active in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

CHARLES E. SUTER.

Biologists often use the formidable sounding phrase, ontogeny recapitulates phyllogeny which, when translated into every-day English, means that in the history of the development of an individual organism is repeated every step that has taken place in the evolution of the species or group to which it belongs. Historians ought to have a similar expression, for it often happens that in the famliy history of a single person occur the events that have contributed to the development of a region or a historical movement. One of these persons is Charles E. Suter of Hagerstown, the lives of whose forefathers typically illustrate the early history of immigration in America. The forces that had drawn the English to the thirteen colonies in colonial days continued to operate in much the same way after the Revolutionary war and the inflow of our British brothers made a steady contribution to our population and helped to perpetuate the English tradition in our society and institutions. Among these Englishmen was William Suter, who settled in Hagerstown in 1811, where he conducted an undertaking establishment from 1831 until 1866, when his son returned from the battle fields of the Civil war and took over the management of the business. He continued to live in Hagerstown, however, until 1897, when death called him to his final rest just as he was nearing the century mark. William Suter was too old to bear arms for his adopted country when Lincoln's call for troops came in the stirring days of 1861, but with a patriot's pride he saw his son, Charles M. Suter, march away to defend the Union. Lieutenant Charles M. Suter served in Company I, Seventh Maryland Union army from 1861 to 1864, and was finally removed from active service by serious wounds. During the final campaigns under Grant, when he was gradually closing in on Richmond, Lieutenant Suter took part in the famous Battle of the Wilderness. During this engagement the captain of his company was killed and he was raised to this command on the battle field; shortly afterward he himself was twice wounded and so severely injured that he spent many months in the hospital before he was able to go home. When he was restored to normal health he assumed charge of his father's business and conducted it for thirty-three years, when he, in turn, placed it in charge of his son, in 1899. His death occurred ten years later, in 1909.

During the years when the Suters were playing their part in the national drama, another influence was coming into the country. Despairing of ever bettering their condition in Germany in the face of the persecution of their reactionary rulers, many young Germans turned to America for the realization of their dreams after the harsh suppression of the liberal revolution of 1848. The same migration that brought to our shores Carl Schurz and other men of renown, carried with it thousands of their countrymen who looked upon the United States as their future fatherland. Among them were William Witzenbacher and Miss Catherine Rauth, who came to Washington county in 1848 and 1851, respectively. Here they were married, and here, too, was born their daughter Laura, the wife of Charles M. Suter and mother of Charles E. Suter. She passed away in 1914. Charles E. Suter, the subject of this sketch is the American grandson of these English and German pioneers.

Charles E. Suter received his early education in the public and private schools of Hagerstown, then went to New York city, where he attended New York University, finishing his course of study in 1899. In the same year he assumed direction of the undertaking establishment founded by his grandfather and continued by his father, successfully upholding the high standards of service bequeathed him by his predecessors. It now lacks but a few years of being a century since the business was founded and in all of these years it has had but two locations, the first one on the public square and the present one at No. 42 West Franklin street.

While Mr. Suter considers himself a republican, he is a believer in independent voting and often supports the candidates of other parties when he considers them better qualified for the office. He attends the Zion Reformed church and is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner, and also belongs to several other fraternal organizations—including the Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Mystic Circle—the Sons of Veterans and the Chamber of Commerce. As a member of the Hagerstown Country Club he takes an active part in the social life of the community.

EDWARD W. CASE.

Edward W. Case is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Westminster and is readily conceded to be one of the foremost business men of the city. He was born in Carroll county, on the 2d of December, 1876, a son of James D. and Mary E. Case. The father was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits and he is now living retired, enjoying the best of health, at the age of seventy-five years. He is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church. Mrs. Case was born in 1847 and died in 1922. She was a daughter of Nicholas and Katherine Zentgraf, who were among the early settlers of Maryland and prominent and highly esteemed citizens. The paternal grandparents were Paul and Helen Case, natives of Pennsylvania.

Edward W. Case received his education in the public schools of Carroll county and remained on the home farm for some time. In 1897 he was appointed assistant postmaster at Robin Station, Pennsylvania, and served in that capacity until he came to Westminster. In 1908 he entered the real estate and insurance business here and has built up a very successful business, and is agent for Maryland farms. No man is better informed on land values in this section of the state than Mr. Case and the high and honorable principles which he employs in the conduct of his business has won for him confidence and respect.

On the 7th of June, 1909, Mr. Case was married to Miss Emma Yingling, a daughter of William H. T. and Clotilda (Frank) Yingling, natives of Carroll county. Mr. and Mrs. Case have eight children: Clotilda Magdalene, born on the 29th of January, 1911; James Vincent, born on the 19th of May, 1913; Hilda Mary, born on the 17th of August, 1914; Edward Matthew, born on the 29th of June, 1915; William Francis, born on the 7th of February, 1917; Mark Joseph, born on the 21st of June, 1918; Agnes Marie, born on the 24th of September, 1920; and John Thomas, born on the 22d of November, 1921.

In his political views Mr. Case is a democrat and he maintains an active interest in party affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and fraternally he has attained the Fourth Degree, in the Knights of Columbus.

JAMES HARRY DEEMS.

James Harry Deems was born in Baltimore, Maryland, February 4, 1848, and is the son of Brigadier General James Monroe Deems and Mary Isabelle Deems, neé Flack. He belongs to a fine old Maryland family whose ancestry were prominent citizens and active in their patriotic devotion to the country's need and call, having been Americans for more than two hundred and fifty years. The family originally came from Holland and the name was changed from De Heemes to Deems in the unknown long ago. His great-grandfather, Frederick Deems, was a private in the Revolutionary war, and when others were enlisting for three, six or nine months, or one or two years, the government archives state that he

EDWARD W. CASE

enlisted "for the war," which meant business in those days of hardship, when the Continental army was poorly fed and scantily clad. For years he owned Bedford Springs in Pennsylvania. The grandfather, Captain Jacob Deems, served in the 1812-14 war with Great Britain at the battle of North Point. He had one of the most extensive tanneries in Baltimore and for a time was collector of the port. In politics he was a whig. His wife, Susannah Grub Deems, reared a family of seven children and died at the ripe old age of eighty-four. He was one of the founders of the first English Lutheran church, also one of three who held the first meeting for the starting of public schools in Baltimore City. This meeting was held in the General Wayne Inn, which stood on the northwest corner of Baltimore and Paca streets.

General James Monroe Deems, the father of J. Harry Deems, took the family to Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1848, where they resided until 1858. During a portion of that period he was professor of music at the University of Virginia. In his early life he demonstrated quite a talent for music and was sent to Europe, where he studied from 1837 to 1839 in Dresden, Saxony, under Dotzauer, one of the foremost cellists and teachers of his day. At that time there were comparatively few Americans in Europe, consequently James M. Deems enjoyed many privileges and had the entrée to the very best society. He was fond of military affairs and as a member of two different military organizations in Baltimore had won several prizes at target shooting. He was also a fair pistol shot. The two episodes following may be of interest: On one occasion, when the only son of a father and mother whom he knew had been conscripted for the Saxon army, those loving parents were almost heartbroken, so young Deems in his characteristic sympathy for them in their distress, determined, if he could, to relieve their anxiety. He obtained permission to send the youth on a special errand to his banker in Bremen, giving him a message to be delivered unopened. The message read: "Ship the bearer on the first vessel sailing for America." It was done to the gratification of parents and son. When Mr. Deems returned to the United States he met the young man on Baltimore street, then called Market street, and the latter was so grateful that he almost fell on his knees to his benefactor. The Saxon government never solved the mystery of the disappearance of the young conscript. On another occasion, when a ball was given in honor of the return of the king of Saxony to Dresden after a visit to some other city, Mr. Deems was favored with an invitation. In those days it was the custom when one wished to dance with a young lady, first to obtain permission of her escort, which was always given. There was present a young Prussian officer who was cutting such a swell that he incurred the hearty disgust of Mr. Deems, who had taken a most charmingly beautiful young German lady to the ball. When the officer asked permission of Mr. Deems to dance with his companion, to his great surprise, mortification and anger Mr. Deems said emphatically "No!" Thereupon the Prussian lieutenant clapped his hand on his sword, went out and procured a second, by whom he sent a challenge to Mr. Deems for a duel. The latter was conscientiously opposed to duelling, yet at once secured a second. As the challenged party, Mr. Deems had the right to select weapons. He chose rifles sixty paces distant, which, in the hands of a good marksman, meant certain death. Both his own second and the officer's second remonstrated with him and endeavored to persuade him to change to swords, telling him it was savage and that they had never heard the like. But Mr. Deems refused to change, insisting on his right as the challenged party to choose his own weapons. In the meantime the officer began to do some boasting. Mr. Deems said he thought he, too, would do a little boasting, so he said to his second: "In America we do not fight many duels, but when we do, it means two first-class funerals." This was repeated to the officer, who thereupon declined to fight. When this became known to the Prussian government, he was degraded from his rank for six months for cowardice. It is needless to say that Mr. Deems never received another challenge for a duel, everyone fearing he might choose rifles for weapons. In 1851 he was bearer of dispatches from the United States government to the Austrian government at Vienna. General James Monroe Deems helped to organize the First Maryland Cavalry during the Civil war, being appointed senior major, afterward lieutenant colonel, subsequently commanded that famous regiment. He was brevetted brigadier general by congress "for gallantry on the field." His regiment participated in some of the hardest fought battles, amongst them Second Bull Run, Aldie, Brandy Station (the largest cavalry battle of the war), Cedar Mountain, Fredericksburg, Sherman's Raid and Gettysburg. He was a prolific composer of music for voice, piano and various instruments, as

well as for full orchestra. He also wrote the opera of Esther, a part of another called "The Mysterious Guest" and the oratorio of Nebuchadnezzar. In 1867 he was the first director of the Peabody Institute of Baltimore, Maryland. In 1887 he became an active member of Franklin Square Baptist church. He died in 1901, when more than eighty-three years of age, beloved and respected by all who knew him.

Colonel Clarence Deems, brother of James Harry Deems, graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1874 and after serving with distinction in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war commanded at Fort Howard, Maryland, and Fort Hancock on the New Jersey coast near New York. He retired from active service in 1908. Lieutenant Colonel Clarence Deems, Jr., nephew of James Harry Deems, also graduated at West Point in 1901 and served in many engagements in the Philippines with great gallantry and ability. In the World war he commanded the Three Hundred and Twenty-first Field Artillery, acquitting himself with such marked bravery, ability and distinction that he was commended to be a brigadier general on the very day on which the armistice began. Thus is the very unusual record, that for five consecutive generations the family has responded to the call of the government in its time of need.

When James Harry Deems was seven years of age his father, who was an excellent musician, began the instruction of his son on the piano, and a year later on the violin, subsequently in vocal music. These and the usual academic branches occupied his early years, but afterward he accompanied his family to Europe, where he devoted himself industriously to the study of music and languages. Returning to his native city at the age of twelve, he played first violin in a symphony orchestra and sang alto in the church of which his father was organist. When but thirteen years old he became organist of the First Baptist church, which position he filled successfully for more than twelve years. He also acquired a three-year academic course in the Baltimore City College. At the age of sixteen he was proffered and accepted the professorship of music at St. Timothy's Hall, then a large seminary at Catonsville, near Baltimore. This post he filled for nearly four years, taking a postgraduate course, vigorously pursuing the study of the classics, mathematics and modern languages. When only twenty years of age Mr. Deems was chosen over fifteen competitors as professor of music in the Western Female high school and superintendent of music in the public schools of Baltimore. Under his direction these schools attained a proficiency which, according to the testimony of many interested visitors from other cities, was not surpassed by any in the United States. He was also professor of music in Baltimore City College and Eastern Female high school.

In 1872 J. Harry Deems was married to Miss Mollie White, who attained the greatest degree of proficiency in scholarship ever achieved by any pupil of the Western Female high school since its establishment in 1850, her average being 99.86 out of a possible hundred for a full year course. This union was blessed with two sons: J. Harry Deems, Jr., D. D. S., of Brooklyn, New York; and Cyril M. Deems, deceased; also two daughters: Mrs. C. Walter Robinson, whose husband is a lawyer; and Mrs. A. Brown Boughner, whose husband is a journalist.

In 1874 Mr. Deems was requested by four churches to become their organist, so he resigned from the First Baptist church to accept a similar position at the Brown Memorial church. This he resigned in 1879 to become organist at Franklin Square Baptist church. For some years he was pianist and subsequently director of the Normal Music Association, the largest choral society at that time in Baltimore. In 1887 his wife passed away, sincerely regretted by all who knew her. In 1892 he was again married, his second union being with Miss May Adams, daughter of State Senator Charles S. Adams. They have been blessed with two sons, Charles Everard and Mervin Monroe Deems, and one daughter, Marian Elizabeth Deems, who is deceased. Both of the sons have been most excellent students, being graduates of Baltimore City College and having made their way all through Johns Hopkins University on scholarships, Mervin M. being a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, to which his high scholastic average entitled him. C. Everard attained the highest average ever made at the Baptist Theological Seminary of Rochester, New York, and now is pastor of a flourishing church—the Livingston Avenue Baptist church of New Brunswick, New Jersey, having received a unanimous call, although there were many names under consideration. Mervin M. is a graduate of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, Kentucky, having made one of the highest averages ever attained at that institution, and is very successful as a missionary in China. In 1895, having resigned his position at Franklin Square Baptist church, Mr. Deems be-

came organist of Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal church, where he served until 1897, when he again accepted a similar position at the First Baptist church, which he fills with entire satisfaction to all. He has given organ recitals, actively participated in many concerts, played first violin in symphony orchestra, and given lectures on some of the world's greatest composers, illustrating said lectures by vocal selections rendered by well known singers, as well as by selections from their orchestral compositions, rendered by full orchestra conducted by Mr. Deems himself. He has always felt and demonstrated a great interest in endeavoring to frame and promote a practically useful and aesthetic life among his juvenile acquaintances. Mr. Deems is a deacon and has been a very active member of the First Baptist church for sixty-three years, belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association, the Masonic fraternity, the Maryland Historical Society, the American Institute of Christian Philosophy of New York, the Victoria Institute of London, and the Authors Club of London. He has also been a teacher in the First Baptist Church Sunday school for more than sixty consecutive years. In the meanwhile his pen has not been idle, for he has written for voice, piano, and various instruments, as well as full orchestra. He is the author of the New American Music Reader Numbers 1, 2 and 3; the Song Chaplet, a collection of choruses in two, three and four parts for female voices, also a number of orchestral and vocal compositions. In his professional career Mr. Deems has had great success as an instructor, many of his pupils now being acceptable organists, vocalists and teachers in the Monumental city as well as in other localities. Since severing his connection with the public schools in 1901, he has devoted himself assiduously to instruction on piano, organ, violin, also in voice culture and theory of music. He has also been very active along literary lines, having written "Job, the Hero Par Excellence"; "The Divinity of the Secular and the Secularity of the Divine"; "The Sunday School Teacher"; and a number of essays, among which are "Reputation and Character," "Prevision and Provision," "Growth," "What We Know and What We do Not Know," and also "Fragments." During the World war all of his sons volunteered their services and Mr. Deems himself endeavored to go into the service of the Young Men's Christian Association but was disqualified by age, although he is very vigorous and as active as a man of fifty or fifty-five. The following extract is taken from a work entitled "A Hundred Years of Music in America," published by G. L. Howe, Chicago, Illinois: "Mr. Deems is distinguished for his virtues as a Christian gentleman as well as for his artistic talents, being a man of broad intelligence and rare mental equipment, also an honor to the musical profession."

HENRY BRISCOE THOMAS, M. D.

Dr. Henry Briscoe Thomas, whose extensive practice indicated how high a standing he had attained in the field of medical science, was for many years prominently known in this connection in Baltimore. He was born April 16, 1864, on the old Thomas estate in Deep Falls, St. Marys county, Maryland, his parents being James Richard and Jeanette Eleanor (Briscoe) Thomas. His education was acquired in the Charlotte Hall School in his native county and in the University of Maryland, where he matriculated as a medical student. Having completed his course there, he opened an office in Baltimore, where he practiced throughout his remaining days and made steady advancement in his profession, keeping at all times in close touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries. He did much hospital work, being associated with the Union Memorial, the Women's, the University, the Merchants and the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Hospitals. He was also associate physician with Dr. Wililam Thayer, Dr. R. H. Follis, Dr. Thomas B. Futcher, Dr. George W. Dobbin, Dr. J. Whitridge Williams, Dr. J. M. Hundley and Dr. George H. Grove. His interest in everything pertaining to the medical science was deep and throughout his life he remained a close student of everything that pertained to the advancement of the profession.

Dr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Helen Carey Coale, a daughter of the late Isaac Coale and Helen (McDowell) Coale of Baltimore. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas became parents of three sons: Henry B., Jr., Edward McDowell, and James Walter. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when Dr. Thomas passed away on the 2d of April, 1922. He was a member of the Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church and was interested in all those forces which work for the good of society and which advance the welfare of the community. He became one of the founders and served as a governor and as vice president of the Southern

Maryland Society. He was appointed by Mayor Broening to serve on the committee for the Municipal Hospital and also served on the legislative committee for the improvement of southern Maryland. His last public effort was put forth to secure a Carnegie Institute classification for St. Mary's Seminary as a memorial to the first settlement of the state and also for the Charlotte Hall School. He stood ever on the side of advancement and improvement and his activities were far-reaching and at all times of beneficial character.

BERNARD J. WIEGARD.

Among the wide-awake and alert business men of Annapolis is Bernard J. Wiegard, now a well known realtor. He is a veteran of the World war, a native son of Annapolis and for these and various other reasons he deserves mention among the representative residents of the city. He was born October 13, 1889, his parents being Bernard G. and Amelia J. (Roebeck) Wiegard. The father, who was born in Germany, came to the United States in his boyhood days on a sailing ship and casting in his lot with the residents of Annapolis devoted his attention to business as a manufacturing confectioner. With the passing of the years he won a substantial measure of success and also the respect and goodwill of his fellow townsmen. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. His wife was born in Annapolis and by her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, six of whom survive her.

Bernard J. Wiegard pursued his education in the public schools and in Mount St. Joseph's College at Baltimore. Having thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties he was employed in various ways after leaving school, being identified with the banking business, with hotel interests and at the present time is widely and favorably known as a successful realtor and insurance representative. Along both lines he has built up a business of substantial proportions and is likewise the secretary-treasurer of the Capital City Building & Loan Association. He has closely studied the real estate market, knows the property that is for sale and has been able to negotiate many important realty transfers.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Wiegard, who enlisted in the army in the fall of 1915 as a member of a machine gun company of the First Maryland Regulars and was on the Texas border in active service. In June, 1918, he was sent to France, landing at Brest, and for a year was overseas, serving with the rank of captain of his machine gun company of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Infantry. He was in active fighting in the Argonne forest and at Etrayes Ridge on the 23d of October, 1918. In June, 1919, he returned to his native country and was mustered out.

On the 16th of July, 1917, Mr. Wiegard was married to Miss Annie Laurie Pippin, a daughter of Thomas K. Pippin of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Wiegard have become parents of two children: Bernard J., Jr., and Margaret Ann.

Captain Wiegard has always given his political support to the democratic party and was a member of the house of delegates from Anne Arundel county in 1920, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the questions which came up for legislative enactment and proving himself a faithful representative of the best interests of the state. He belongs to St. Mary's Catholic church and is a third degree member of the Knights of Columbus. Fraternally he is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Annapolis Tennis Club and to the Severn Boat Club, associations which indicate much concerning the nature of his recreation. He is a very successful and popular business man and a leader in all things for the development and growth of Annapolis and the city accounts him one of its representative and valued residents.

WILLIAM EDWARD TODD, M. D.

Dr. William Edward Todd, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Hagerstown during the past decade, has gained a well-merited reputation as one of the most able representatives of the profession in this city. He was born in Willow Creek, Wisconsin, on the 26th of April, 1861, his parents being James Doeg and Susan S. (Webster) Todd, the former a native

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of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Montreal, Canada. Both are deceased, having passed away in the years 1914 and 1912, respectively.

In his youthful days William Edward Todd attended the preparatory school at Galesville, Wisconsin, and afterward became a college student at Emporia, Kansas, while subsequently he matriculated in Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, where he pursued his professional training and received the degree of M. D. in 1890. He then made his way to Negaunee, Michigan, and spent a year at the Negaunee iron mines under contract work, after which he removed to Albert Lea, Minnesota, continuing in practice there for eighteen years. Upon the expiration of that period, or in 1912, he came to Hagerstown, Maryland, where he has remained to the present time and has been accorded a practice of gratifying and profitable proportions, for his patronage has steadily increased as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life.

On the 24th of November, 1890, in Altamont, Kansas, Dr. Todd was united in marriage to Miss Maude Augusta Roller, a daughter of Addison B. and Elizabeth (Bean) Roller, both of whom were natives of Staunton, Virginia. Her father was a member of the medical class at the University of Virginia at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war but immediately left the institution to join the forces of Robert E. Lee, participting in the battles of Gettysburg and Antietam, while for some time he was stationed at Hagerstown. His demise occurred in the year 1909. Dr. and Mrs. Todd became the parents of five children, as follows: Gertrude Elizabeth, who graduated from Goucher College in 1915, is engaged in teaching; James Roller, who after spending two years in the University of Virginia, volunteered for service in the World war in 1917, joined the air forces and was stationed at Taliaferro Field, and as a Lieutenant at Arcadia, Florida. He is now located in Birmingham, Alabama. Helen Augusta, who is a graduate of Northwestern University and is also a teacher by profession; William Oscar, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Florence Susan, who is connected with the Washington County Free Library.

Dr. Todd gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is a master Mason and an Odd Fellow. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, while his interest in community progress and welfare is evidenced in his connection with the Hagerstown Chamber of Commerce. He is widely and favorably known in both professional and social circles of his adopted city, enjoying the respect and esteem of his fellow practitioners by reason of his close conformity to the highest professional standards and ethics.

CHARLES WELTY WOLF.

Charles Welty Wolf, who for eight years has engaged in the practice of law in Hagerstown, during which time he has made steady advancement until his position has given him control of an extensive and important practice, was born in Washington county, Maryland, June 9, 1890. His father, John A. Wolf, is also a native of this state and is one of the skilled cabinetmakers at the Moller Organ Works of Hagerstown, the largest establishment of its kind in the world. He married Nellie K. Fahrney, who was born in Washington county and who passed away in 1918.

Although a native of Maryland, Charles Welty Wolf largely spent his youthful days in Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools of Chester county and later was for a year a student in the West Chester State Normal School. He next attended the Drexel Institute in Philadelphia for two years and upon the expiration of that period went to Ann Arbor, where he matriculated in the University of Michigan as a law student, spending three years there and winning his LL. B. degree in 1913. Soon afterward he returned to Hagerstown and for a time continued his law reading, while a little later he passed the required examination at Baltimore for admission to the state bar. He was licensed to practice in the early part of 1915 and soon afterward opened offices in Hagerstown, where he has remained, building up a large and lucrative practice that has connected him with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district. He tries all kinds of cases and tries them well, his ability being manifest in his able handling of evidence and of the principles of jurisprudence applicable thereto.

In Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of June, 1917, Mr. Wolf was married to Miss Mary R. Reece, a daughter of J. Coulson and Margaret (Elston)

Reece, both natives of the Keystone state. The father is now living retired from business. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have one child: Charles Coulson, born in 1918. In his fraternal relations Mr. Wolf is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a republican and has twice represented his county in the state legislature, having been elected to the general assembly in 1918 and again in 1920. He then declined to stand for further election, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his law practice, and in this way he is putting forth most earnest and effective effort in upholding the legal status of the state.

CHARLES EDWARD ORTH.

Charles Edward Orth is a member of one of the prominent legal firms of Baltimore, that of Baker & Orth, and through the eighteen years of his connection with the bar he has made steady progress until his position is an enviable one. Born in Baltimore, October 8, 1882, he is a son of George F. and Mary (Overbeck) Orth. The father was also a native of Baltimore and for many years was actively engaged in the paper hanging business in this city but passed away here in 1886, when his son, Charles, was but four years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Overbeck. Their family numbered five children, three of whom are living.

Following the completion of his high school course in Baltimore, Charles Edward Orth continued his education in the University of Maryland, in which he matriculated as a law student and won his LL. B. degree upon his graduation with the class of 1905. The same year he was admitted to practice at the Baltimore bar, where he has remained in the active work of the profession. Year by year his practice has increased in volume and importance and he now has a large clientele that connects him with much notable litigation. He is always loyal to the interests of his clients, yet never forgets that he owes a sill higher allegiance to the majesty of the law and he is a valued and respected member of the Baltimore City Bar Association.

In 1911 Mr. Orth was united in marriage to May Goedeke, a daughter of Frank Goedeke of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Orth have two children: Charles E., Jr., who was born September 9, 1913; and Mary Henrietta, born September 25, 1920. The family residence at No. 2819 Overland avenue is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality and Mr. and Mrs. Orth have an extensive circle of friends in this city. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party since he attained his majority, and fraternally he is a follower of the beneficent teachings of Masonry, having membership in Doric Lodge No. 124, A. F. & A. M. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Third English Lutheran church, in which he is serving as president of the council. He is a man of pleasing personality, his many substantial qualities making for popularity among his many friends, and he is highly regarded both as a lawyer and as a citizen.

JOHN MIFFLIN HOOD.

While John Mifflin Hood may be numbered among the world's captains of industry, his was never the command of the tyrant to go but ever the call of the leader to come. Modest and retiring in manner, he nevertheless possessed notable executive ability that made him one of the foremost men in connection with railroad development in the country, and there stands in Baltimore a splendid monument, fitting memorial to what he accomplished as one of the promoters of the greatness of city and commonwealth. His life story is of inspirational value, and no tale of romance or fiction can outweigh his accomplishments. John Mifflin Hood was born in Bowling Green, near Sykesville, Howard county, Maryland, on the 5th of April, 1843, and was a descendant of Benjamin Hood, who, coming to the United States, settled on the upper Patapsco, where he built a mansion and a large mill, calling his home "Hood's Haven." The parents of John M. Hood were Benjamin and Hannah Mifflin (Coulter) Hood, the latter a daughter of Alexander Coulter of Baltimore. His father was a practicing physician and in a home of culture and refinement the son was reared, his early training shaping his entire life, so that he was above all else a true gentleman.

CHARLES E. ORTH

Having mastered the elementary branches of learning in the schools of Howard county, John Mifflin Wood studied in Green Lawn Seminary of Harford county and afterward in the Rugby Institute, conducted by Dr. Arnold at Mount Washington in Baltimore county, being there graduated with the class of 1859. He early displayed talent along mechanical lines and in his college days devoted his attention largely to the advanced study of civil engineering, in which he displayed such proficiency that his guardian, the late Thomas Donaldson of Baltimore, secured for him a position with the engineering corps working on the extension of the Delaware Railroad. On the 18th of July, 1859, when a youth of sixteen years, he reported to Chief Engineer George A. Parker in Philadelphia. Following the completion of the Delaware extension Mr. Hood was employed in the same engineering corps on the construction of the Eastern Shore Railroad of Maryland. He was promoted to the position of first assistant engineer and when work was discontinued following the outbreak of the Civil war he went to South America, believing that it would prove an excellent field for his efforts in civil engineering. He sailed for Brazil on the 31st of August, 1861, and after visiting Rio Bahia and other points decided to return to Baltimore, which he did in January, 1862. On the voyage he became greatly interested in marine engineering and soon after his arrival began studying along that line under the direction of a retired chief engineer of the United States navy, qualifying for service of that character by April, 1862. The Civil war, however, was then in progress and he felt that because of his sympathy with the south he could not conscientiously enter the Federal service. With great difficulty he made his way to the south and at length reported to the chief engineer of the Confederate navy. He was ordered to report at once to the chief engineer of the military railroad which was then being built by the Confederate government from Danville, Virginia, to Greensboro, North Carolina, and was assigned to duty as topographical engineer and draughtsman. But with the organization of a Maryland regiment he declined a commission in the Engineers Corps and enlisted as a private of Company C, Second Battalion of the Maryland Infantry. At the unveiling of the monument erected to his memory, General A. C. Trippe said of his military career: "He distinguished himself by his bravery and good conduct, was several times wounded, and at Stanard's Hill, in one of the memorable battles fought in Spottsylvania county, had his left arm badly shattered by a Minie ball, necessitating resection, which was skillfully performed on the field by the regimental surgeon, Dr. Russell Murdoch of Baltimore. During his incapacity for service he visited his family in Maryland, and to do so waded the Potomac at night, and near a point where the canal was closely picketed and patrolled by the Federals. A brief period was spent in Baltimore under the surgical treatment of Professor Nathan R. Smith, and he then returned to Richmond accompanied by a large number of recruits. He remained with the Maryland Infantry until the spring of 1864, when, owing to the scarcity of engineers, he was induced to accept a lieutenant's commission in the Second Regiment of Engineers, Carolina State army. The services of this regiment consisted of infantry, mining and topographical duties—the construction of fortifications and pontoon bridges. Mr. Hood continued with the engineer troops until the final surrender at Appomattox Court House, when he was paroled. He was rearrested upon his arrival in Richmond and sent to Point Lookout, but was there released and permitted to proceed to his home."

In September, 1865, Mr. Hood entered the employ of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company, engaged on survey work in connection with a proposed extension between the Susquehanna and Baltimore. He was entrusted with the construction of the Port Deposit branch of the Philadelphia & Baltimore Railroad and while thus engaged was appointed chief engineer of the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, building its line through Cecil county to the Susquehanna, a task which he completed in April, 1869. He was then elected superintendent and engineer of the company, with headquarters in Chester, Pennsylvania, and while acting in that capacity was offered the position of general superintendent of the Florida Railroad, which he accepted in 1870. He did not like the climate of the far south, however, and resigned in November, 1871, after which he became chief engineer of the narrow gauge railroad to connect Oxford with York, Pennsylvania, via Peach Bottom, on the Susquehanna.

Mr. Hood entered upon what was perhaps the most important work of his life in 1874, when he accepted the presidency of the Western Maryland Railroad Company. In this connection one of his biographers has said: "He found the roadbed worn and dangerous, the car equipment small and dilapidated, and a few locomo-

tives asthmatic from overwork. The road began in an open field in Baltimore county and extended ninety miles to Williamsport, whence an occasional boatload of coal could be obtained from the canal, and this and some county freight would reach the city over ten miles of the terminal road of another company, whose toll largely absorbed whatever profit there might be in the longer haul. He had to have freight. He had to have a roadbed to haul it on, cars to carry it and engines to draw it. In any event its operation would be expensive as its grades were heavy, the road having been run over a mountain to accommodate an influential official of this city at the time of its construction, who had bought a farm on the mountain top and must needs have access to it. More than this, the company was bankrupt. It had no capital and no credit. The city council, which, with an eye regardful of the city's welfare, had authorized a liberal endorsement of its bonds, now despondent of its success, would give no more aid, and there was no other resource. Mr. Hood took in the situation, nothing daunted. He first began to enforce economy of management and then to discharge incompetent persons and to supply their places. When he could collect a little money he would improve the roadbed and then buy a car or two and venture sometimes on the purchase of a locomotive. By this means he put the road in a fair way to haul freight, if he could get it, and started to look for traffic. There was good country not far off which promised trade; but how was he to reach it with his empty treasury and bankrupt assets. He built a line from Edgemont to Shippensburg through the rich Cumberland valley and brought back to Baltimore the trade the Pennsylvania Railroad had diverted to Philadelphia. This was the beginning of his scheme of expansion.

"In 1886 he acquired the old Hanover Junction, Hanover & Gettysburg Railroad, which began at Emory Grove, and later connected its terminal at Ortana with Highfield on the main line, and subsequently built an extension from Porters to York, opening up a rich tributary territory. One of the most important additions was the line he built from Williamsport to Cherry Run on the Baltimore & Ohio, connecting the latter road with the Philadelphia & Reading, thus carrying the soft coal of the Cumberland district to the iron furnaces at Harrisburg and the surrounding region, the interchange of freight between Cherry Run and Shippensburg frequently reaching eight hundred carloads a day. This extension also opened up the whole Western Maryland territory to the Baltimore & Ohio and the entire west, and accomplished what the South Penn, partially constructed by the Vanderbilts, had been intended to do. He built the Washington and Franklin road (a cut-off line) from Hagerstown to Quinsonia, thereby eliminating the heavy mountain grade at Edgemont. An important connection was also made with the Norfolk & Western at Hagerstown, opening up a profitable trade with the south and southwest, the United States post office department availing of this route to operate through postal cars between Baltimore and Chattanooga.

"He opened Pen-Mar as a pleasure resort, where the weary denizen of the town can strengthen body and soul in breathing the crisp mountain air and gazing on the beautiful views, and its popularity and returns justified the venture. He built the Blue Mountain House in seventy-six working days, from the foundation, and brought there a large number of prominent Baltimoreans who, charmed with its locality and opportunity, have dotted the Blue Ridge section with their summer homes. The branch roads he built were incorporated and capitalized as independent companies under different names, and their securities he disposed of without difficulty and they are now held as high-priced and safe investments. . . . .

"The success of General Hood's administration early called attention to his ability and he was repeatedly offered positions of advancement and greater profit by other roads. One of the members of our commission, Mr. Foster, carried him offers from the Southern. John W. Garrett called him twice to the Baltimore & Ohio. President Kimball, of the Norfolk & Western, sought him. He was offered the place of general manager of the Northern Pacific. It may be asked why he did not accept some of these positions, all of which were more favorable to him, personally, than the one he held. The answer is, his high sense of duty prevented. He had accepted the presidency of the Western Maryland Railroad on the implied obligation, in his own heart at least, that he would lead it out of its difficulties and establish it in successful and profitable operation, and until that was done no thought of self could absolve him from this responsibility. Tenacity of purpose was one of his strongest characteristics and a great element in his success."

In the year 1902 Mr. Hood resigned the presidency of the Western Maryland Railroad and soon afterward accepted the presidency of the United Railways. He

faced much the same conditions that he had with the Western Maryland Company and undertook the task of rehabilitating the street car system of Baltimore. He labored with equal determination and equal success and following the great fire in the city had the street cars running again within a very few days. It was at that time that the real value of his service with the Western Maryland became a most tangible asset in the city's affairs. The railroad had become one of the most important properties of the municipality and it was then upon the advice of General Hood that the road was sold for eight million, five hundred thousand dollars, which was devoted to the city's restoration.

On the 17th of July, 1867, General Hood was married to Miss Florence Eloise Haden, a native of Goochland county, Virginia, and they became the parents of six children: Richard H., born in 1868, is a graduate of the Troy Institute; Mary E., born in July, 1870, is the wife of Robert A. Cummings of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Florence M., in July, 1875, and Alice W., born in 1877, are at home; John M., born in 1880, was president of the Crown Cork & Seal Company; Mabel D., born in 1883, is the wife of F. M. Ridley, Jr., of Lagrange, Georgia.

In his political views General Hood was always a stalwart democrat until Bryan ran for the presidency. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church, in the faith of which he passed away on the 17th of December, 1906. In a memorial volume which has since been published it is said that "probably no citizen of Baltimore within the memory of men of this generation contributed more largely to the material welfare and prosperity of this city and of the state of Maryland than did John Mifflin Hood. * * * He was a railroad man from early youth, except during three years when he was a soldier in the Confederate army, serving there with credit, as he did with every work he undertook. He was not a specialist in the railroad business, but understood every branch of it, including that of construction. Mr. Hood was instinctively a gentleman, always keeping as far as possible his own personality in the background and giving those who worked with him their full share of the credit for success. Few men held the respect of the people of Baltimore as did Mr. Hood, and few enjoyed the friendship of a larger circle. He had all the qualities that attract friendship and esteem, and his death will be long regarded as a public misfortune and by hundreds of devoted friends as a personal bereavement."

When Mr. Hood retired from the presidency of the Western Maryland, the leading business men of Baltimore, in recognition of his eminent public service, presented to him a costly silver service, and he always equally prized a modest gift of silver that came to him from the employes of the road, together with a congratulatory letter, when he had completed twenty-five years as president of the corporation. In his letter of appreciation for the latter gift Mr. Hood stated that in the whole history of the Western Maryland road it had never killed nor maimed a passenger, for which he gave all credit to the "men at the guns."

When he was still an active factor in the world's work The Baltimore Herald said of him editorially: "Hood's strength consists of his placid performance of perplexing problems. Give a man conditions and you can never predict consequences. That is Hood's element. Calm, unruffled, with not the least embarrassment, whatever the confrontment, he is a born executive. * * * He is a man just passing beyond the prime of life. His face wears the settled seriousness that is begotten of combatting myriad obstacles, and which grows fixed fighting the seductive cunning of craft and connivance. His figure is bowed by Time's weight, and his hair and beard are just taking the usual reluctant leave of youth. Hood is not an executive who gives or takes financial 'stunts.' He is muscular with principle, and robust with character. He is liked for what he is, not what he pretends to be. In look, voice and action he is strong. But he does not jar, and cannot be jolted. There is a roadway to success, and it isn't always smooth; but it is always straight. The feet may become stone-bruised, but that doesn't cause the fortitude to hesitate or relinquish. Hood grew into his strength. He didn't grab it. He was once a long way from the presidency of a railroad, but when the agencies of destiny began to work he cooperated with them with clean impulses and fixed purposes. Hood has a social position such as belongs to the gentleman, and such as the gentleman and man of characterful strength adorns."

When John Mifflin Hood passed away, resolutions were adopted by the various organizations to which he belonged and by the city council, which said:

"Resolved by both Branches of the City Council of Baltimore, That, as representatives of the people we feel it our privilege to put on record a fitting expres-

sion of the exalted esteem in which the late John M. Hood was held by the general public of Baltimore city.

"Be it further resolved, That we conscientiously commend his life to the study and emulation of those young men who are seeking to win for themselves a reputation for honor as well as a reputation for success.

"Be it further resolved, That in the faithful allegiance of John H. Hood to those several interests with which, at different times, he was identified, together with his never-failing readiness to protect and promote the municipal and commercial welfare of the city, we recognize the traits, qualities and actions which entitle him to be classed among the best and most beloved of our useful citizens.

"Be is further resolved, That his sterling rectitude, his constant amiability and his tireless industry stand out as conclusive proof as to the splendid success which can be won by a union of good head, big heart and sound conscience."

The high respect and regard which were entertained for General Hood throughout Baltimore and the state found their culmination in the erection of a handsome memorial statue, his figure in bronze of heroic size, eight feet in height, surmounting a tall pedestal of marble—the work of Richard E. Brooks, sculptor of New York and Paris. This was erected by the city of Baltimore, but the municipality had to have the consent of the state legislature in appropriating funds for this purpose, and on that occasion a most fitting address was made by Senator J. Charles Linthicum, who said: "Mr. President: It has been said that this is an age of commercialism, in which men do not take time to cultivate the tenderer emotion, sentiment, nor the nobler emotion, reverence. This day and generation has been accused of undue devotion to that that may be grasped with the hand at the sacrifice of those things that spring from the sacredness of the heart. Only recently it has been charged that money is the common denominator by which the merit of all men is measured. But, Mr. President, I submit that the bill now before us for action is one of many evidences apparent from time to time that the souls of the people do respond with respect, with appreciation and with gratitude to the real worth of men, who, through devotion to their duties and to their responsibilities, have labored to the betterment of affairs. Such a man was John Mifflin Hood, and it seems to me that the presence of this bill in this senate offers a fitting opportunity to pause and pay tribute to the memory of this distinguished citizen of the state."

On the same occasion Senator Patrick J. Campbell said: "I desire to second the motion of my colleague from the third legislative district of Baltimore City, and crave your permission to make tribute to the memory of my friend, John Mifflin Hood. 'His is one of the immortal names that were not born to die.' * * * In 1874 he was called to the work of his life * * * In January, 1874, he was appointed vice president and superintendent of the Western Maryland Railroad, two lines of rust extending from the city of Baltimore on the east to the Blue Ridge mountains in the western part of our state. He has told you in plain words of the physical condition of that property. It was only too sadly true. In March of the same year John Hood was elected president and general manager. Then a mighty change took place; men, towns, things and places sat up and noticed; the man had arrived! All else is common history. He was magnetic, he had the power of communication and it extended to all with whom he came in contact, the men who worked with him and under him. If you could have heard, as I have, the tones of affection in which he was addressed by the men who worked with him in rehabilitating the Western Maryland and the vast system of street railways, you would understand the ties that bound them mutually together. 'You can't drive an American citizen and you can't get good work out of him if inspired by fear. There must be a bond of sympathy between the commander and the command.' "

Joseph B. Seth, president of the senate, said: "General Hood was a man of the strongest force of character. A determination to do what was right and to back his convictions with his personal courage * * * He never was a man to seek show or glitter, but had the retiring modesty of a true woman. He was ever at his post of duty and watchful and diligent in the performance of that which was intrusted to him * * * In the thirty or more of years of our acquaintance, I have seen a good deal of General Hood in the social way, and had grown to admire his easy, affable manner, his kindly, considerate, courteous treatment of all with whom he came in contact, and his many gentle and manly virtues. I honor the city of Baltimore in their appreciation of his services to his city, his state, and his country, particularly that portion of his country south of the Mason

and Dixon line, which will always hold his memory dear, and admire their determination to place a memorial in honor of his memory. At the same time I can say to them that no memorial which they can construct can equal the memorial which General Hood has placed himself. 'His good deeds are his best monument,' and one which time, with its ravages of rust and decay, cannot obliterate, because it is enshrined in the hearts of the people of Baltimore city, the state of Maryland, and his beloved and adopted Southland."

At the unveiling of the memorial monument General Trippe closed his address with the words: "Another characteristic of Mr. Hood which I have but casually referred to was his high sense of honor and unselfishness. In these days, when too often accession to high corporate position is sought and held only as a means of self-aggrandizement, here was a man who with every opportunity for personal advantage did his duty solely with regard to the welfare of the interests committed to his care without a thought of self. Walking quietly along our streets, recognizing a friend now and then with a smile, this man of unpretending mien gave little evidence of the power that was within him. But seated at his desk he was the very genius of energy and action. All things moved at his word. And when he unbent from his labors and you met him socially how pleasant he was! What a fund of genial story and anecdote he had to gladden the hour, and amid all his toils and difficulties how optimistic was his view, looking always on the brighter side! When he left us the following lines were written in his memory, and they are very true:

'When one whom all the city loved and all the city knew,
When one who in the public heart through public service grew
Large with the praise of quiet worth and honored for his skill,
Was borne unto his tender rest beneath the low, green hill—
One burden of the public tongue, the public sorrow, heard,
More than all louder, golden praise, while hearts responsive stirred,
Was this—that in all scenes of life, however flowed the tide,
He had a heart that ever sloped toward the Southern side!

'Aye, gold of all the golden words, sweeter than all the sweet,
From lips that knew him in the home or on the busy street,
This central spirit of his charm, how fine it made the days;
How beautiful the life that goes along the sunward ways!
Kings, in their far potential state, nor rulers high or low,
Wear not a crown of higher worth, nor win a greater glow,
Than does the great, good citizen, who moving with the tide,
Leads the sweet life that ever slopes toward the Southern side!' "

HARRY K. STARTZMAN.

For thirty years Harry K. Startzman has been actively identified with the republican organizations of Washington county, and during thirteen years of that time held the position of postmaster at Hagerstown, where he resides. Returning to private life at the opening of the second Wilson administration, he has continued to hold high place in the party councils, and without his advice no serious step is undertaken. A lifelong residence in Hagerstown has well qualified Mr. Startzman as a political spokesman for his fellow townsmen; he has known many of them from boyhood, and for years has shared in the community's progress and failures. Born in the old third Hagerstown district, two miles south of town, in May 16, 1868, he is the son of Jacob M. and Anna Catherine (Schindel) Startzman. The Startzmans were among the first settlers of Western Maryland. Jacob M. Startzman was the son of Daniel Startzman and one of two children. Born November 23, 1832, he lived a long and useful life and passed away in 1907.

Harry K. Startzman spent his boyhood on his father's farm, combining with the joys of country life the advantages of a city education, for he attended the Hagerstown public and private schools. When he was nineteen years old he went to Baltimore and entered the Bryant and Stratton Business College, from which, in due time, he was graduated. Mr. Startzman's early business efforts consisted of a year or two spent in the grocery trade and followed by a few years in the grain and coal trade and the transfer business. In 1894 he was appointed to his first

political office, that of tax collector for Hagerstown, which he held to the end of the term in 1897, when he again entered the coal business. Four years later, in the fall of 1901, he was nominated by the republican party and elected to the house of delegates of Maryland from Washington county, for the 1902 term. On May 1, 1903, he was appointed postmaster of Hagerstown by President Roosevelt, and continued in that office until the close of the first democratic administration under President Wilson, in March, 1916. Upon his retirement as postmaster Mr. Startzman became treasurer and general manager of the Hagerstown Storage & Transfer Company and now devotes most of his attention to this business. During the political campaigns, however, he goes to the aid of his party and gives the campaign managers the benefit of his long experience in the political arena, his opinions in matters of party policy being held by them as the best possible guides for their actions.

On the 7th of November, 1889, Mr. Startzman was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Rowland, daughter of John E. and Elizabeth Rowland, members of old Washington county families. Mr. and Mrs. Startzman have a daughter: Gabrielle E. Startzman. Mr. Startzman has a large acquaintance in Masonic circles, where he is a member of Friendship Lodge No. 84, A. F. & A. M.; Ithiel Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.; St. Bernard Commandery No. 9, Knights Templars; is a thirty-second degree Mason in the Scottish Rite; and a member of Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Baltimore. In Friendship Lodge he is honored as past master and in the commandery as past eminent commander. He also belongs to the Trinity Lutheran church of Hagerstown. Mr. Startzman has excellent ability as an organizer, forms his plans readily and is skillful in their execution. Moreover, he belongs to the class of men whose activities in political life are undertaken with a high sense of their moral obligations as citizens and officeholders.

JOHN L. REIFSNIDER, JR.

Carroll county is proud to number among her native sons John L. Reifsnider, Jr., a successful lumber and coal dealer of Westminster. He was born on the 27th of July, 1873, a son of John L. and Mary Ann (Shriver) Reifsnider. The father, who was born October 19, 1836, was one of the most prominent business men of his day. For many years he engaged in the tobacco business and was active in financial circles as president of the First National Bank. He was likewise president of the Westminster Cemetery Company. He lived retired for some time prior to his death which occurred on July 17, 1905. Mrs. Reifsnider was born November 14, 1847, and died June 20, 1922. She was a daughter of Augustus Shriver. The Shrivers were among the pioneer settlers of Carroll county and one of this county's most prominent families.

In the acquirement of his early education John L. Reifsnider Jr., attended the public schools of his birthplace and subsequently enrolled in the St. George Hall College. He was then a student in the Western Maryland College and after putting his textbooks aside made his initial step into the business world as a traveling salesman, serving for two years in that capacity for the S. W. Venable Tobacco Company of Petersburg, Virginia. He then entered the lumber business and traveled for some time in Virginia, Carolina and Georgia, in its interests. In 1896 he returned to Westminster and became a partner of Joseph Smith in the lumber business. The name of the firm was changed to Smith & Reifsnider and that partnership was maintained until the death of Mr. Smith in 1921. At that time Mr. Reifsnider took over all the interests but continues to operate the business under the old name. In early life he determined to make his mark in the world and through his own intelligently directed efforts he has attained a position of affluence. He is a capable business man, possessing great executive ability and the genius for devising the right thing at the right time, and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes into contact. He is a director in the First National Bank of Westminster and also a director in the Carroll County Fire Insurance Company. He is a member of the board of the Westminster Cemetery Company.

In Baltimore county, September 8, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Reifsnider to Miss Lethe Crawford Lisle, a daughter of John and Anna C. Lisle, natives of Baltimore county. To Mr. and Mrs. Reifsnider three daughters and two sons have been born: Eltinge Feree, born July 22, 1898; Mary Anna Shriver born

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June 19, 1905; Jeanette C., born July 30, 1907; John L., born March 29, 1914; and Lethe Virginia, born January 14, 1916.

Fraternally Mr. Reifsnider is a Mason and he is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He is a member and was at one time vice president of the Rotary Club. Along strictly business lines he is connected with the Baltimore Lumber Association and the Baltimore Coal Exchange, and he belongs to the United States Chamber of Commerce and to the Sons of the American Revolution. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the German Reform church.

GRACE REBEKAH GERBER.

The ox-drawn prairie schooners no longer toil across trackless plains; and the occasional log cabin is preserved through the efforts of some local historical society anxious to keep alive the memory of the heroic men and women who faced the western wildernesses with such dauntless courage. Frontier life in the United States passed away with the end of the nineteenth century, leaving us a precious heritage of romance and tradition, and the inspiration of a noble example. But the pioneer himself, the one who goes before to prepare the way for others, has not passed into history; he still lives in body as well as in spirit. As in those early days of hardships, danger, and toil too often unrequited, it was the patient, uncomplaining work of the women that made those border homesteads possible; so to-day, it is often a woman who is blazing new paths in our public, professional, and social life. A woman such as this, is Grace Rebekah Gerber, attorney at law, of Hagerstown, Maryland—the first woman to take the Maryland state bar examinations and to be admitted to the active practice of law in the state of Maryland.

Grace Rebekah Gerber was born in Hagerstown, and is the daughter of Julius H. Gerber and Bessie H. (Nachem) Gerber, both residents of Hagerstown. As a pupil in the public schools of this city Miss Gerber showed extraordinary ability, constantly carrying off the honors of the schools. In the autumn of 1911, following her graduation from the local high school, she entered Western Maryland College, Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland; and during her college career at this institution she established a noteworthy record for herself, worthy of emulation and difficult of attainment by others. It was in college that she clearly manifested and displayed that preeminent ability as a scholar and sound and clear thinker—that which has been the basis of her later success in her law school career and in the professional world. During the whole of her college life she led her classes each year and was awarded the gold medals for scholarship. On the 16th day of June, 1915, she graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, summa cum laude, (with highest praise), as the valedictorian of her class. In addition to the regular college curriculum, she pursued the studies of voice, elocution and education, and in each received diplomas. In oratorical contests she received an ovation, her first appearance along that line having been as a junior at high school, when she carried off the coveted prize. Nor was this brilliant student's time devoted exclusively to her work; she was one of the leading spirits in college athletics and a gay participant in the various campus activities. When admission to the Law School of the University of Maryland was denied Miss Gerber because she was a woman, she went to Indiana, where she studied law in Valparaiso University School of Law. She was again the acknowledged leader of her classes. Once more she graduated as valedictorian of her class, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with highest distinction, on the 19th day of June, 1918. There she was one of three women in her classes, the remainder of the students being men, and again she led her classes throughout the entire law course, obtaining the remarkable grade of "A" in every subject. As her law school career showed her to have a truly remarkable grasp of the law, her professors and those who came into contact with her, easily predicted for her a professional career replete with worthy achievement.

In November, 1919, Miss Gerber successfully passed the Maryland state bar examinations, held in Baltimore, and in due course was admittted to the Maryland bar. Returning to her home city of Hagerstown, on April 1, 1920, she opened an office for the practice of law, and has already built up a pleasant and lucrative practice under her own name.

Miss Gerber is deeply interested in the problems of community welfare, civic,

and political life, in the solution of which she is so thoroughly prepared to take a leading part. As a Maryland delegate, she attended the national convention of the League of Women Voters, April 11-18, 1921, in Cleveland, Ohio. As a public speaker possessing a happy combination of force and charm, she is well and favorably known, and is in constant demand before clubs, institutions, and other organizations of men and women. With it all she is a singer of no mean ability, having a beautiful soprano voice; and as a reader she has frequently delighted public audiences with her own dramatized versions of well known books and plays. Locally she belongs to the Women's Club, Civic League, and the Meridian Club. Her political principles are those of the republican party. As a pioneer in politics in the state, as well as in the practice of law, in the fall of 1921 Miss Gerber was a candidate for the house of delegates, conducting her own campaign, which was unique in many respects. Inasmuch as she was the first woman from her county to run for office in this state, the fact that she lost by so narrow a margin augurs well for her future success in the political arena.

Exceptional ability alone was not enough to win success for this ambitious young woman. She was forced to use every atom of her determination, indomitable courage, and the strength of her forceful personality to secure even a hearing in a profession controlled by and filled with men. Against her were arrayed not only keen intellects to challenge her skill, but all the weight of legal precedent in this state and the compelling force of conventionality. That she has secured a hearing and broken down the walls of prejudice means not only her personal triumph, but that of the entire cause of professional women. In that respect hers has been a double burden. That Miss Gerber is equal to her grave responsibilities she has well proven in the last few years.

JOHN WILLIS MARTIN, M. D.

Dr. John Willis Martin, a physician and surgeon, whose success is based upon thorough preliminary training, wide experience and marked devotion to the duties and responsibilities of the profession, was born in Annapolis, Maryland, December 26, 1893. Although one of the younger representatives of the medical fraternity here he has already attained a standing that many an older representative might well envy. He is a son of John William and Phoebe (Brown) Martin, the former a native of Annapolis and a son of Charles Martin, who was likewise born in this city. John W. Martin was for a period engaged in the lumber business here but is now devoting his attention to the wholesaling of fish, crabs, oysters and other sea foods, remaining an active factor in the business. He is a consistent member of St. Anne's Episcopal church and is highly esteemed in this city, where his life has been passed. He married Phoebe Brown, a daughter of Treve Brown of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and they became the parents of six children, all of whom are living.

John Willis Martin was educated under private tutors and in the grammar and high schools of Annapolis, prior to entering the University of Maryland in July, 1913. There he pursued preparation for the medical profession and was graduated with the M. D. degree in June, 1917. A few weeks previously the country had entered the World war, and aroused by a spirit of patriotism Dr. Martin went to France and served in Evacuation Hospital No. 16 from the 1st of August until the following December, after which he was on duty in Germany for seven months. He added to his military experience as interne in the University of Maryland, at Mercy Hospital and at St. Joseph's Hospital, gaining that broad and valuable experience which is never as quickly acquired in any other way as in hospital work. He is now in active practice in Annapolis, where he is serving on the staff of the Emergency Hospital of which he is also secretary. He is likewise in charge of the United States government clinic at Annapolis and in addition cares for a large and growing practice which has rapidly brought him to the front. He belongs to the county and state medical societies and through their proceedings keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and practice.

In 1919 Dr. Martin was married to Miss Elizabeth Golden of Baltimore, a representative of the Numsen family, prominent in the history of the state. Dr. and Mrs. Martin have one child: A daughter, Jane Adair. Dr. and Mrs. Martin are of the Episcopal faith, having membership in St. Anne's church. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Annapolis Lodge No. 89 and he has also taken the

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Royal Arch degree. He is likewise identified with Elks Lodge No. 622 and socially is connected with the Annapolitan Club and the Severn Boat Club and he finds much enjoyment in tennis and other outdoor sports. He is highly regarded both as a physician and a man and his success in his chosen profession has increased greatly since his return from the war and his resumption of professional duties in his native city.

SAMUEL DICKINSON THOMAS.

For thirty years Samuel Dickinson Thomas was connected with the Chamber of Commerce of Baltimore as a grain expert and through this field of activity became widely known in the business circles of the city. He spent his life here and was fifty-nine years of age at the time of his death, which occurred on the 13th of October, 1918. He was born on the 16th of May, 1859, and was one of the three children whose parents were William Dahl and Mary Anna (Dickinson) Thomas, the former of Howard county and the latter of Talbot county, Maryland.

Samuel Dickinson Thomas, enjoyed the educational opportunities afforded in a private school of Baltimore and in young manhood turned his attention to merchandising, which he followed for a time, learning valuable lessons concerning business methods and the worth of enterprise and industry as factors in the attainment of success. Later he was identified with the grain trade and became one of the best known grain inspectors of the port of Baltimore, his connection with the Chamber of Commerce as a grain expert covering three decades. About six years prior to his demise he was made chief grain inspector and occupied that position of responsibility throughout his remaining days. His judgment was recognized as standard and his advice was frequently sought by grain merchants and others who had to do with the trade.

Mr. Thomas was united in marriage, on the 16th of December, 1896, to Miss Sara Gaither Huyett, a daughter of Daniel Huyett. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas became parents of two children: Ellen Dickinson, now the wife of Edmond S. Donoho, a prominent business man of Baltimore; and Sara Huyett, who was married on December 29, 1923, to Arthur F. Handley of Baltimore. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 13th of October, 1918, Mr. Thomas passed away, his remains being interred in the Druid Ridge cemetery. He was a member of the Board of Trade as well as of the Chamber of Commerce and his interest centered in many activities having to do with the welfare and progress of the city. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal church, his membership being in Grace and St. Peter's. His life was guided by high and honorable principles and the worth of his character was attested by all who knew him.

CALVIN EDMONDS DARNER.

The old adage "There is no royal road to success," finds repeated illustrations in the lives of American business men. Again and again the men who arrive at the top are the men who began at the bottom, learning on their long journey upward secrets of their business that are discovered in no other way. One of these men is Calvin Edmonds Darner, owner of the Darner Marble Works of Hagerstown, Maryland. Serving as an apprentice for three and a half years, he mastered all the fine points of the marble-cutter's art before entering business for himself. Born in Frederick county, Maryland, September 3, 1874, Calvin E. Darner is the son of Henry F. and Margaret (Edmonds) Darner, both natives of Maryland. His father died when he was but fifteen years old. His mother passed away in 1900.

The early education of Calvin Edmonds Darner was received in the public schools of Frederick county. His technical training was acquired by actual experience in the marble works of Stouffer & Darner of Hagerstown, Maryland, where he served his apprenticeship. Payment for his work was reckoned in terms of experience rather than in dollars and cents, and he received exactly fifty-two dollars for his first fifty-two weeks of labor. At the end of his apprenticeship of three and a half years he went to Greencastle, Pennsylvania, and opened a business of his own, which he conducted for fifteen years, selling out to move to Hagerstown. Here he purchased the marble establishment of H. E. Baker. He

has built up an exceedingly prosperous trade, and enjoys an enviable position in the commercial circles of the city. Some of the finest memorials of the Cumberland valley are the product of his plant.

Mr. Darner was united in marriage to Miss Katie G. Foltz of Hagerstown on October 7, 1893. Mrs. Darner's parents were both born in this state. Her father, H. C. Foltz, is still living and has retired from active life. Her mother, formerly Miss Annie Miller, passed away in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Darner are the parents of three children: Henry Lauren, who is a physician and is now serving on the staff of the Johns Hopkins Hospital of Baltimore; Edwin Foltz, a graduate of the University of Maryland and at present a teacher in the Manual Training high school of Washington county; and Anna Madeline, a student at Western Maryland College. The two sons served in the army in the World war. Dr. H. L. Darner was with the Johns Hopkins Medical A. S. T. C., and Edwin F. was with the Johns Hopkins University A. S. T. C.

Mr. Darner gives his support to the republican party, but he takes little active interest in political affairs. He was at one time a member of the Greencastle, Pennsylvania, city council, however, serving from 1896 to 1900. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and belongs to the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the Reformed Church of Christ. His interest in the civic welfare is evidenced by his membership in the Commercial and Kiwanis Clubs, and he is one of the directors of the Hagerstown Homebuilders Association. Believing that he who helps others helps himself, Mr. Darner is always ready to give his support to a cause he considers beneficial to the community as a whole.

HARRY KEPLER GORSUCH, M. D.

Dr. Harry Kepler Gorsuch, a well known physician of Baltimore, has successfully followed his profession in this city for thirty-four years, and experience has ripened his ability, while constant study has broadened his knowledge. He was born in Baltimore county, June 7, 1869, a son of Thomas Jefferson and Laura Temperance (Miller) Gorsuch, the latter a daughter of Thomas Miller, also of this county. Thomas J. Gorsuch was also a native of Baltimore county and of English extraction. His parents were Benjamin and Susan (Shamberger) Gorsuch and his mother's people were old residents of this locality. He was a successful merchant and farmer and spent the greater portion of his life in Baltimore county but passed away in Greenmount, Carroll county, when fifty-seven years of age. In politics he was a stanch democrat and his life was guided by the teachings of the Methodist church. To Mr. and Mrs. Gorsuch were born six children, three sons and three daughters, three of whom are living, Harry Kepler of this review being the third in order of birth.

The public school training of Harry Kepler Gorsuch was received in Baltimore and Carroll counties. He was reared on a farm and assisted his father in the work of tilling the fields until he reached the age of sixteen, afterward devoting two years to teaching in the country schools of Carroll county. His salary was used to defray the expenses of a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and in 1889 he won his professional degree. He has since engaged in general practice in Baltimore and his professional activities have brought him into close relations with many households. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the most advanced methods, discoveries and theories of the science of medicine and a well-merited reputation for professional skill has brought him a large practice. He has also been called to public office and for the past six years has been coroner for the western district of Baltimore.

In this city, in 1907, Dr. Gorsuch was married to Miss Lottie Olive Pritchard and they became the parents of a son: Harry Kepler, Jr., who was drowned at Stony Run, on July 13, 1920. Mrs. Gorsuch is a Daughter of the American Revolution and takes an active part in social affairs. Dr. Gorsuch is a democrat in politics and an active worker in the ranks of the party. He is a consistent member of the Franklin Street Presbyterian church and his professional connections are with the city and state medical societies and the American Medical Association. He is prominent in Masonry, and belongs to Adherence Lodge, No. 88, F. & A. M.; Druid Chapter, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery, K. T.; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters of Baltimore city. In the field of professional service Dr. Gorsuch has

made continuous progress and his success has been commensurate with his industry. He enjoys the respect of his fellow practitioners and also of the general public and has always found time to cooperate in measures destined to prove of benefit to Baltimore and its citizens.

GEORGE CALVIN HOFFMAN.

One of the popular young men of Hagerstown and a leader in the younger social circles is George Calvin Hoffman, son of Calvin K. Hoffman and Bessie (Sechrist) Hoffman of Hagerstown. His grandfather and grandmother, John Calvin and Clara (Knode) Hoffman, were born in the Old Dominion and settled in Hagerstown before the Civil war, establishing a family line that has been long respected in Washington county for its social position and wealth. The grandfather in the maternal line was Professor I. B. Sechrist, one of Hagerstown's native sons.

George Calvin Hoffman was born in Hagerstown, November 28, 1898, and received his education in the public schools, going consecutively through the grades and the four years of high school. In 1916, at the age of eighteen, he entered the employment of the state of Maryland and was engaged in the work of surveying the state roads. Later he worked for the Baltimore and Ohio and the Western Maryland Railroads as a surveyor, and for the Coast and Geodetic Survey of the United States Department of Commerce in the same capacity.

In the second year of America's participation in the World war, he enlisted in the army and was sent to Fort Monroe to the C. A. S. C. Training Camp, where he was stationed when the armistice was signed. He was released from the service promptly upon the cessation of hostilities, receiving his discharge on November 21, 1918. Since that time he has lived in Hagerstown where he is now engaged in a successful haberdashery business.

On April 7, 1920, Mr. Hoffman was married to Miss Mary Virginia Boyer, daughter of Charles W. and Nettie Pearl (Harbaugh) Boyer. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have a daughter: Mary Virginia. Mr. Hoffman is accounted a good democrat, but he has never participated in the campaigns nor been a candidate for office. He is a member of the Alsatian Club and the American Legion, and attends the Reformed Church of Christ. He possesses the social qualities that make for popularity and in the city that has been his lifelong home, he has a large circle of friends among whom he is a general favorite.

ROBERT HENRY McCAULEY.

Although he is the son and grandson of a physician, Robert H. McCauley, a prominent attorney and financier of Hagerstown, Maryland, chose to follow the legal instead of the medical profession. His father, Dr. Charles McCauley, one of the leading physicians of Hagerstown, was born in Washington county in 1855, and is the son of Henry and Catherine (Troup) McCauley. The family is an old one of Scotch-Irish descent, the McCauleys having been among the first families to settle in the Cumberland valley. Dr. McCauley married Miss Nannie Johnson, daughter of Dr. Jeremiah Johnson of Waverly, West Virginia.

Robert Henry McCauley was born in Hagerstown, October 14, 1887, and here received his early education in the public schools. In 1908 he was granted an A. B. degree by Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, and two years later was graduated from the University of Maryland, with the B. L. degree. Returning to Hagerstown the young lawyer at once entered upon the practice of his profession and from the beginning has been unusually prosperous in every respect. He has an extensive practice and an important clientele that has brought him into contact with much important litigation. In addition to his legal work Mr. McCauley is interested in a number of financial organizations in Hagerstown, which make large demands upon his time. He is vice president and director of the First National Bank of Hagerstown, and serves on the board of directors of the Hagerstown Homes Corporation, the Terminal Storage & Ice Company and the Porter Chemical Company. Mr. McCauley is also a director of the Washington County Public Health Association, and as a citizen and business man takes an active part in the work of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is vice president and director.

Mr. McCauley was married on September 18, 1912, to Miss Edna Pfefferkorn, the daughter of Louis and Cecilia Pfefferkorn, who were born in Baltimore, where her mother now resides. Until the time of his death in 1916, her father was engaged in the mercantile business, carrying on an extensive trade in teas and coffees. Mr. and Mrs. McCauley have two children: Robert Henry, Jr., and Jeanne Yvonne.

In fraternal circles Mr. McCauley is known as a Mason. He is a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliations are with the Lutheran church. He is a consistent democrat, but he has never been an aspirant for office, being more interested in the financial development of the community than in its political life. He is, however, the attorney for the board of election supervisors of Washington county, and has held that position for a number of years. In 1918, Mr. McCauley was made second lieutenant of the Maryland State Guard, Company K, Second Maryland Infantry, and is at the present time chairman of the armory board for Washington county. During the World war he labored tirelessly in behalf of the various war activities, serving as chairman of the Four-Minute men of Washington county and managing all the speaking drives for the Liberty Loans, War Savings Stamps, and other campaigns. Subordinating his personal interests to the work, he did everything in his power to further the plans of the government and contribute to the success of the American forces in France.

ALFRED J. CARR.

The modern lawyer has become a factor of great importance in that mighty evolution of industry and commerce which has been one of the most striking phenomena of the half century following the war of secession. Vast enterprises and consolidations of enterprises have been launched with complicated organizations as a foundation, the details of which required the nicest legal adjustment and the clearest definition of the relationships with stockholders and with the public. This business development has called into existence a specialization by certain members of the bar who are commonly called corporation lawyers.

Among the members of the Baltimore bar who devoted attention to this line of practice with marked success was the late Alfred J. Carr, a man whose boundless energy in whatever he undertook, whether in politics, law, patriotic societies or fraternal organizations, invariably brought him to the front. Mr. Carr was born in Baltimore City, October 7, 1854. His forefathers dwelt in old Saint Marys, the mother county of Maryland, in the early years of the province. His grandfather was one of the contractors who built the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. His father, James E. Carr, was born in Howard county and became a building contractor. He removed to Baltimore City, was active in politics and served for eight years as police commissioner and judge of the appeal tax court. The mother of Alfred J. Carr was Amanda (Wright) Carr, daughter of John Wright, who fought in defense of Baltimore at the battle of North Point in 1814. Alfred was one of three sons: James E., William A., and Alfred J.

The primary education of Alfred J. Carr was obtained in public and private schools, after which he attended St. Timothy's school in Catonsville and later the Virginia Military Institute. He then entered Harvard University, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree. Returning to Baltimore, he took up the study of law, graduating from the Law School of the University of Maryland, then known as the Baltimore Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1874 and for some time enjoyed the benefit of association with the office of the eminent lawyer, Bernard Carter. His first important legal activity was a mission to Texas in the interest of some large landowners. He spent one year in Belton, Bell county, Texas, and traveled through New Mexico and other parts of the southwest territory.

After completing the work which took him to Texas he began the practice of law in Baltimore and continued it up to the time of his death on January 29, 1923. He became counsel for a leading insurance company and for years was the legal representative in Baltimore of the big meat packers, including the Swift Company and Nelson Morris. He was also counsel for the United States Industrial Alcohol interests at Curtis Bay and for the United States Industrial Chemical Company, a concern with many millions of capital back of it. In connection with the large

ALFRED J. CARR

interests which he represented, he was admitted to practice at the New York bar. He was also the author of legal articles published in various journals and magazines.

Mr. Carr took an active interest in Maryland politics from the beginning of his career, working in the interest of the democratic party but never seeking or holding office except once, when Governor Henry Lloyd appointed him to fill out an unexpired term as police commissioner of Baltimore City. He was an active supporter of Governor Swann in his contest for a seat in congress against McLane, and in the campaign of Grover Cleveland for the Presidency he played a prominent part on the stump. In the Masonic fraternity he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He was a member of Concordia Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., in which he held every office, and was a Royal Arch Mason and a member of Albert Pike Lodge of Perfection. He was also a member of Elks Lodge No. 7. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Carr was eligible to membership in all the hereditary patriotic societies but identifies himself only with the Society of the War of 1812, of the Maryland branch of which he was elected president for five terms. He was also a member of the General Society of the War of 1812, in which he occupied various offices, including that of judge advocate general. On Jackson day, January 8, 1922, as president of the Maryland Society of the War of 1812, he presented to the city of Baltimore three historic cannons, which were placed in a plot of ground near the Mount Royal entrance to Druid Hill park.

On October 17, 1876, Mr. Carr was married to Miss Grace Young, daughter of Alexander Young, a member of an old Baltimore family. One son, Alexander, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carr. He was married to Miss Nellie Wilson of Carroll county, and they are the parents of five children: Margaret, Gladys, Byrd, James Alfred and Anne Alexander Young.

JOHN ELVIN UNGER.

Pitching about on the choppy waves of the wind-lashed North sea, impatiently awaiting a lull during which they could continue their work of mine-laying—an undertaking endangering their lives far more than the enemy submarines they sought to strangle—the crews of the American Mine Squadron during the World war combined all the romance of modern science with the quixotic adventurousness of medieval chivalry. Its part in laying the barrage of over eighty thousand mines in the shallow waters between Norway and northern Scotland was the greatest single contribution of the United States to the winning of the World war, and in the performance of this hazardous task was displayed the finest temper of American manhood. To have participated in this work is to have won a conspicuous place among our heroes. And it was in the accomplishment of this very feat that John Elvin Unger served his country in the World war. This is all the more remarkable since Mr. Unger was in no sense a seaman before his entrance into the war. He was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, October 31, 1892, and grew to manhood among the mountains of Western Maryland, as did his parents, Henry B. and Ella D. (Martin) Unger, who were natives of Washington county. His childhood was wanting in a mother's care, for the year he was born his mother was taken from the home by the stern hand of death. His father is still living, and has retired from active business life.

After completing the courses offered by the Hagerstown public and high schools, John Elvin Unger attended the Sadler Business College of Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1916 as an expert accountant. He immediately became associated with Black & Company, public accountants, as a member of that well known Baltimore firm, and remained in the Baltimore offices until he enlisted for service in the World war. As one of the National Naval Volunteers he entered the service June 9, 1917, and was continuously on active duty until January 6, 1919, serving at the following stations and ships: Saunders Range, Maryland; United States Steamship Indiana, Mine Foree Detail Newport, Rhode Island; Receiving Ship, Boston, Massachusetts; and United States Steamship Shawmut. It was on the Shawmut that Mr. Unger saw his foreign service. Sailing from President Roads, June 10, 1918, he landed at Invergorden, Scotland, on June 23d. The entire fleet consisted of seven mine planters, two tugs and one supply ship, and was known as the First Division of the American Mine Squadron, operating in conjunction with the Sixth American Battle Squardon. While engaged in its work of laying the North Sea barrage, the fleet participated in three active engagements with Ger-

man submarines that were making a last desperate attempt to keep open their passage to the Atlantic. Returning to the United States after the signing of the armistice, the fleet dropped anchor at Hampton Roads, Virginia, on December 27, 1918. Mr. Unger did not receive his honorable discharge from the United States Naval Reserve Force until June 8, 1920, when it was issued at the United States Headquarters, Fifth Naval District, at Hampton Roads. At the conclusion of his service in the navy, Mr. Unger returned to Hagerstown, where he now maintains an office as a public accountant.

On June 16, 1917, Mr. Unger was married to Mary M. Wolfe, daughter of David T. and Katherine (Keyser) Wolfe, residents of Hagerstown and natives of this state. Mr. Wolfe conducts a business in real estate and general insurance. Mr. Unger is closely identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Ithiel Chapter, R. A. M.; is a member of and has served as junior deacon in Friendship Lodge No. 84. He belongs to St. John's Lutheran church, the Kiwanis Club, and the American Legion. The republican party considers him one of its loyal supporters, although he has never taken an active part in political affairs, preferring to devote all his energies to the development of his professional interests.

BENJAMIN PUSHKIN, M. D.

Ambition, energy and determination have shaped the career of Dr. Benjamin Pushkin, who came to America with a capital of eight dollars, and in a land unhampered by the restrictions of caste or class he has worked his way steadily upward until he now ranks with Baltimore's leading physicians. Although he is yet a young man, Dr. Pushkin has had a career of varied activities and his life is replete with many thrilling experiences foreign to most men's lives. He is a native of Russia, born in the province of Vitebsk, April 1, 1886, a son of Israel and Gussie (Stam) Pushkin, who immigrated from that country to the United States in 1905, settling in Baltimore, where they have since made their home, the father being a retired merchant. They have become the parents of seven children, two sons and five daughters, all of whom are residents of this state.

Benjamin Pushkin obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and later attended the Gymnasium of Vitebsk. He afterward engaged in teaching and joined the movement to liberate Russia from the yoke of czardom. Because of his political activities he was forced to leave Russia and fled to Helsingfors, Finland. He visited many European countries and for a time resided in Liege, Belgium, having gone to that city in order to pursue a course in languages and science in the Academy of Science. He came to the New World in April, 1906, arriving in Baltimore a year after his parents had established their home in the city, and after reaching here devoted about a year and a half to language study. Subsequently he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland and was graduated with honors from that institution in 1914. He has since been a member of the faculty of the university, specializing in mental and nervous diseases, and is "associate in neurology" of the University of Maryland and a member of the visiting staff of the University Hospital and the Hebrew Hospital of Baltimore. He has utilized every opportunity to keep himself up to a high standard of efficiency in his chosen vocation and no matter of expediency can deflect him from devotion to its ethics as represented in exalted principles and practice. He contributed several papers pertaining to nervous diseases to medical journals.

In Alexandria, Virginia, on September 4, 1914, Dr. Pushkin was married to Miss Gussie Duke, a native of Moscow, Russia, and a daughter of Abraham and Sophie (Rosset) Duke, the former of whom is deceased. Mrs. Pushkin's parents settled in Baltimore during her childhood and her mother is still living in this city.

Dr. Pushkin was made a citizen of the United States in Baltimore in 1912 and has become thoroughly imbued with American ideals and principles, loyally adhering to the country of his adoption. In politics he is non-partisan, casting his ballot for those candidates whom he believes best qualified to advance the welfare of city, state or nation. He is an earnest and influential member of Poale Zion party and during 1922 was a delegate to the Jewish Congress, held in the city of Philadelphia. He has held various executive offices in this organization. He finds diversion in reading, chess, music—the flute—walking, motoring and all forms of outdoor sports and his professional connections are with the Baltimore and Maryland Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Pushkin has well earned the title of "self-made man," for he paid his way through college, working

at various occupations during vacation periods, and his devotion to his profession and his undaunted striving for the attainment of his objective are an inspiration to all who aspire to the highest ideals of service.

ROBERT JOHN BUMPASS, D. D. S.

Robert John Bumpass one of the leading dentists of Hagerstown, Maryland, was born July 23, 1891, in Abilene, Texas. His father, Robert D. Bumpass, is a landowner and a native of the Lone Star state. He married Miss Gita Rhome, a Brazilian of American descent, who died in 1912.

On the plains of central Texas, Robert John Bumpass spent his boyhood, surrounded by the restless life of the new southwest, in scenes very different from the quiet beauty of the wooded mountains and green valleys of Western Maryland. He received his early education in the public schools of Abilene, then entered Christian College in his home city. Subsequently he attended the Bordentown Military Institute at Bordentown, New Jersey, and for a year after returning to Abilene continued his studies under the direction of a private tutor. With this preparation he entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he received the degree of D. D. S. in 1914.

Dr. Bumpass began his professional life in Havana, Cuba. After seven months' residence in Cuba he went back to Baltimore, later coming to Hagerstown. From this city he enlisted in the navy, following this country's declaration of war against Germany and Austria. One of fifty-five applicants, two of whom were to receive commissions, Dr. Bumpass was one of the fortunate two and was commissioned junior lieutenant in the Medical Corps as a dental surgeon. He was sent to Wissahickon Training Barracks, Cape May, New Jersey, where he was on active duty from July 10, 1918, to February 17, 1919, proceeding from there to Bumpkin Island, Boston Harbor, and there receiving his honorable discharge. At the conclusion of his military service, Dr. Bumpass returned to Hagerstown to resume his practice. In 1921 Dr. Bumpass removed to Los Angeles, California, where he was a member of the faculty of the University of Southern California, dental department, as instructor and demonstrator in prosthetic dentistry. However, Maryland ties were stronger than those of the Golden West and the Doctor again returned to Hagerstown in 1922.

In Chicago, Illinois, on October 11, 1920, Dr. Bumpass was united in marriage to Miss Louise Sharar, daughter of John and Lucy Sharar, natives of this state. Dr. and Mrs. Bumpass have one son: Robert John. The Masonic order has in Dr. Bumpass a loyal member; he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Deeply interested in his profession, he devoted to it his entire attention and is winning the success that comes to the man who concentrates his whole energy upon a single definite goal.

ABRAHAM SAMUELS, M. D.

Baltimore is exceptionally favored in the number of men of high attainments who are to be found in its professional circles and in this classification belongs Dr. Abraham Samuels, who is noted for the sureness and precision of his work in surgical cases. A facile writer, he has contributed much to science along the lines in which he is specializing and his ability in this connection has gained for him more than local fame. Dr. Samuels is a member of one of the pioneer families of Baltimore and has always resided in his native city. He was born August 27, 1876, a son of Samuel and Sarah (Bernheimer) Samuels, the latter of German descent. Previous to her marriage the mother lived in Hartford, Connecticut, but the father was a native of London, England. In the early '40s he came to the United States, settling in Baltimore, and subsequently embarked in the leather business as a commission merchant. He was a sagacious business man and success attended his efforts He continued his operations in leather until death terminated his labors in 1885, when he was forty-eight years of age. He was a man of deeply religious nature and orthodox in his views. The mother passed away in 1883 and had also reached the age of forty-eight. Three children were born to them, but a son died

in infancy and the daughter is also deceased, so that Abraham of this review is the only member of the family now living.

Abraham Samuels attended the public schools and the Baltimore City College, afterward becoming a student in the College of Pharmacy. He received the degree of Ph. G. in 1895 and three years later was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. During 1898-99 he was resident gynecologist at Mercy Hospital and in 1899 and 1900 was resident physician at the Hebrew Hospital. He next became associate gynecologist to Dr. Thomas Opie, and after filling that position for two years was made associate professor of gynecology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He has since served in that capacity and is also attending gynecologist to the Hebrew and Mercy Hospitals. He likewise acts as director of the pathological laboratory at the Hebrew Hospital and in addition is caring for a large private practice. His preparation for his profession was most thorough and comprehensive and he has taken several postgraduate courses, studying under Dr. A. Duhrssen and Dr. Wasserman in Berlin; under Drs. Wertheim and Schauta in Vienna; under Professor Pozzi in Paris; and in Baltimore under Dr. Kelly and the late Dr. Halstead. Dr. Samuels is self-educated. After completing his pharmaceutical course he became a teacher of analytic chemistry, devoting six years to that work, and his salary was used to cover the expense of his medical studies. He also managed the drug department of Mercy Hospital, receiving a pregraduate interneship for services rendered to the institution. A student of the highest order, he has devoted much time to investigation and research, and in 1910 was associate editor of the Maryland Medical Journal. His articles relating to gynecology and kidney surgery have appeared in the leading medical journals of the country and he is widely known as an authority upon those subjects.

On March 31, 1903, in New York city, Dr. Samuels was married to Miss Rose Leah Bloomberg, a daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Cushman) Bloomberg, members of an old and prominent family of that city. Dr. Samuels adheres to the Hebrew faith and is a member of the Congregation of Oheb Sholom, while his political support is given the democratic party. He is an accomplished linguist, conversing fluently in German, French and Spanish. He is a member of the Baltimore Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the American College of Surgeons and the American Medical Association. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Monumental Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Suburban Club, and scientific photography and fishing afford him diversion. A man of high character and notable scientific attainments, Dr. Samuels ranks with the most distinguished representatives of his profession, and his contribution to the world's progress is one of great importance.

ARTHUR H. HAWKINS, M. D., F. A. C. S.

One of the foremost members of the medical profession in western Maryland is Arthur H. Hawkins, M. D., F. A. C. S., a practicing surgeon of Cumberland. He was born in Charles county, Maryland, on the 27th of December, 1868, and is the son of Samuel and Jennie (Robertson) Hawkins. His father, who died at the age of seventy-seven, had retired from his active life as a farmer and civil engineer. His mother is still active, although she has passed her eighty-third birthday. His paternal grandparents were Josiah H. and Sarah (Weems) Hawkins.

Arthur H. Hawkins received his early educational training in the public schools of Charles county, and from a private tutor. At the age of twenty-one he went to Baltimore to enter the Medical School of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated with the M. D. degree in 1895.

Following two years spent in Bay View and Spring Grove hospitals as resident physician, the young doctor went to Mount Savage in 1897, where he practiced his profession for three years. In the fall of 1900 he returned to Baltimore and spent that winter in postgraduate work at the Johns Hopkins and the other hospitals of Baltimore, locating in Cumberland in the spring of 1901. Dr. Hawkins has been practicing in this city for over twenty years, specializing in surgery, in which he has been very successful. The outstanding feature of his professional career is the fact that he has never ceased to be a student in the true sense of the word. In addition to his wide reading and research in connection with his practice he has taken time, at intervals, to go to some of the clinics of this county for special work. In 1909 he traveled out to Rochester, Minnesota, to St. Mary's

A. H. Hawkins

Hospital to attend the famous Mayo Brothers' Clinic. In 1912 he went to Europe for an extended period of study, during which he visited some of the greatest hospitals and surgical clinics of the Old World, including those of Berlin, Edinburgh and London. Dr. Hawkins is now chief of staff of the Western Maryland Hospital of Surgery in Cumberland. He holds membership in the Cumberland Academy of Medicine, the Allegany and Garrett County Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In 1914 he became a fellow in the American College of Surgeons.

On the 10th of April, 1901, Dr. Hawkins was married to Miss Louise B. Brokenford Price, in Orange, Virginia. They became the parents of two children: A son, Arthur H. Hawkins, Jr., a graduate of the University of Virginia (1924), who was born April 9, 1903; and a daughter, Helen B. Hawkins, born June 13, 1905, a graduate of the Girls' Latin School of Baltimore. Dr. Hawkins was married a second time, in Baltimore, on the 12th of December, 1920, Miss Lou Adello Finzill becoming his wife.

JACOB FRANK ELLIOTT.

Success, in the case of Jacob Frank Elliott, secretary-treasurer of the firm of Steffy-Findlay, Incorporated, has been achieved not by leaps and bounds, but by the slow steady steps that, leaving nothing untouched or illy done, provide an adequate foundation for future building. Although there has been nothing spectacular in his business career, he now occupies a position of prominence and responsibility. Born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on August 4, 1888, Jacob F. Elliott came to Hagerstown with his family when he was six years old. His parents, Frank T. and Alice M. (Hacker) Elliott, were born in the Keystone state. The father is now retired and living in Hagerstown, but the mother passed away in 1918.

Jacob Frank Elliott gained his education in the Hagerstown public schools, graduating from the high school. Shortly after he completed his studies he was elected secretary of the Steffy-Findlay Corporation, which does a large business in coal and builders' supplies, and he has been identified with that organization ever since. By making the firm's development one with his own, he has increased his own abilities to meet the greater responsibilities of a growing business.

The quiet orderly progress of Mr. Elliott's life was interrupted by his country's call for soldiers to aid Great Britain and France in their terrific struggle on the battle fields of Europe. Eager to do his part, he enlisted in July, 1917, and went to Camp McClellan, Alabama, for nine months of training. Sailing from Hoboken in June, 1918, he landed in Brest, France. As sergeant in the Headquarters Company, One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division, he participated in the operations along the Alsace-Lorraine front, later being transferred to the famous sector about Verdun. For some time after the conclusion of hostilities Sergeant Elliott remained in France, embarking for the United States on May 11, 1919. Immediately after receiving his honorable discharge at Camp Meade, Maryland, on June 6, 1919, Mr. Elliott returned to Hagerstown and within a week was back at his desk in the office.

On February 25, 1922, Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Margaret Beane, daughter of Henry T. and Georgiana Beane of Hagerstown. Mr. and Mrs. Beane were both born in Montgomery county and have been lifelong residents of Maryland. Mr. Elliott's religious affiliations are with the Reformed Church of Christ. He is a democrat in politics and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks Lodge No. 378; the American Legion and the Alsatian Club of Hagerstown, and is a charter member of the Lions Club. Possessed of a winning personality, high standards of conduct and marked ability, Mr. Elliott represents our finest type of young business man, to whom the country is looking for its future leadership.

WILLIAM J. KASTEN, M. D.

Dr. William J. Kasten, an able physician and surgeon of Baltimore, where he has practiced his profession continuously during the past thirty-seven years, is numbered among the worthy native sons of the city, born on the 9th of March, 1862. His parents were the late Henry and Katherine (Fink) Kasten, both natives of Germany, His paternal grandfather, Frederick Kasten, emigrated to the United

States in 1839, settling in Baltimore, where he spent the remainder of his life. Henry Kasten, father of Dr. Kasten, was but two years of age when brought by his parents to the New World and was reared and educated in this city. He was a gallant soldier of the Civil war and for many years was successfully identified with the industrial interests of Baltimore as a broom manufacturer. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and in religious belief was a Lutheran, passing away in that faith in 1905, when sixty-eight years of age. In Baltimore he wedded Miss Katherine Fink, who had come to America as a young girl, her parents crossing the Atlantic at a subsequent date. She had attained the age of seventy-six years when called to her final rest in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kasten became the parents of three children, two of whom survive: William J., of this review; and Charles F., also a resident of Baltimore.

In the acquirement of an education William J. Kasten attended the public schools of this city, the old Calvert Hall College of Baltimore and Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his lifework, he then matriculated in the University of Maryland for preparatory training and in 1886 was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. While a student there he served as an interne at the Baltimore Infirmary, now known as the University of Maryland Hospital. Since his graduation thirty-seven years ago he has practiced continuously and successfully in Baltimore, where he is recognized as a physician and surgeon of marked skill and enjoys the high respect and esteem of his professional brethren. During the years 1899 and 1900 he was a lecturer at the Baltimore University. At the time of the World war he served as assistant surgeon for the United States health service, having charge of two hospitals and being stationed at New Castle, Delaware. In January, 1895, he acted as United States pension surgeon at Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

On the 24th of June, 1886, in New Oxford, Pennsylvania, Dr. Kasten was united in marriage to Miss Martha V. Slaybaugh, a native of that state and a daughter of the late Leonard and Catherine (Moore) Slaybaugh, representing an old and well known family of the Keystone state. The Doctor and his wife reside at No. 2008 Eutaw place in Baltimore. He is a democrat in his political views and is a member of the Greek letter society known as Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Fishing is his favorite form of recreation. His acquaintance in both social and professional circles of Baltimore is very extensive and his practice is an enviable one.

AMES JOHN KLINKHART.

Ames John Klinkhart, an architect of high professional attainment, has since 1907 made his home in Hagerstown, where he successfully practiced his profession. He was born in Canajoharie, New York, December 21, 1876, and is a son of John K. and Mary (Spear) Klinkhart. The father, a native of the state of New York, has devoted his life to farming but is now living retired. The mother is a native of Germany.

Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Canajoharie, Ames John Klinkhart, following his graduation from the high school, entered Cornell University, where he prepared for his profession and in 1901 the degree of Bachelor of Architecture was conferred upon him. He at once entered upon the active work of his profession and was employed by various prominent architects and firms, including W. H. Miller of Ithaca, New York, the firm of Hornblower & Marshall at Washington, D. C., and the supervising architect of the United States treasury in the national capital. In 1907 he came to Hagerstown, where he established offices and since that time has engaged in business here as an architect and building supervisor, having made the plans to supervise the erection of some of the largest mercantile and office buildings in Hagerstown, as well as the Washington street public school and many of the beautiful and modern homes of the city. Without invidious distinction Mr. Klinkhart may be termed a leading representative of his profession in Hagerstown. He seeks always to combine usefulness, convenience and beauty in one harmonious whole and his work has added much to the adornment of the city.

In Herkimer, New York, on the 8th of December, 1908, Mr. Klinkhart was married to Miss Emma Ann Knott, a daughter of William Knott, a native of the state of New York, and of Elizabeth Piper Knott, who was also born in the Empire state and is still living, but the father has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Klinkhart are

well established in the social life of the city, having many friends in Hagerstown. Mr. Klinkhart is also a Knights Templar Mason, a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Kiwanis Club. He is not actively interested in politics, usually voting with the republican party, yet maintaining an independent position if his judgment so dictates. His interest in citizenship is other than along political lines and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the public good.

OMER THOMAS KAYLOR.

Omer Thomas Kaylor, a well known practicing lawyer of Hagerstown, Maryland, and former state's attorney, is a representative of two of the oldest and most prominent of the Washington county families. Born in Washington county, July 20, 1885, he is the son of Thomas Melvin and Orbannah L. (Fahrney) Kaylor, who are both living, Mr. Kaylor having retired from active life. The two grandfathers of Omer Thomas Kaylor—Cyrus Kaylor and Jacob Fahrney—were each landholders, following the pleasant pursuits of country gentlemen possessed of good social position and the fruits of broad acres.

Omer Thomas Kaylor received an elementary education in the county public schools and prepared for college at the Hagerstown high school, from which he graduated with honors. In 1911 the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him by Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Virginia. Upon his graduation from the university, Mr. Kaylor returned to Hagerstown, where he was admitted to the bar and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. Something of the confidence he quickly won among his fellow citizens is reflected in his election to the office of state's attorney, in which he served from 1916 to 1920, discharging his duties with marked ability and conscientious regard for the interests of the public. At the conclusion of his term of office he resumed his active practice, building up his lucrative and gratifying clientele, which has connected him with much important litigation. In 1921 Mr. Kaylor was appointed referee in bankruptcy for Washington county. He is also a director and attorney for the Commercial Trust Company, one of the strong financial institutions in Hagerstown. In the dozen years since Mr. Kaylor entered upon his legal career he has achieved a notable success, winning a place of prominence among his professional associates.

On October 25, 1919, Mr. Kaylor was married to Miss Mabel Slagen, daughter of Howard E. and Anna (Baer) Slagen, both natives of Maryland. Mr. Slagen is an educator of reputation and is well known throughout the state of Pennsylvania, being a resident of Pottstown. Mr. Kaylor attends the Zion Reformed church and belongs to the Greek letter fraternity, Delta Sigma Rho. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, of which he is a stanch supporter, but with the exception of his term as state's attorney he has not sought political office, preferring to devote his entire attention to the practice of his profession.

JAMES BLAIR HOLTZWORTH.

No more indisputable evidence of fidelity and capability in a chosen line of work can be given than is shown in the career of James Blair Holtzworth, who since starting out in the business world has been continuously in the employ of the Western Maryland Railroad, which he now represents as assistant engineer for the Hagerstown district. He comes to Maryland from the neighboring state of Pennsylvania, where he was born in Fleming, Center county, on the 1st of October, 1885. He is a son of Howard Eckert and Margaret (Blair) Holtzworth, also natives of Pennsylvania, where they are still living, the father being a salesman in Fleming.

Through the period of his boyhood and early youth James Blair Holtzworth attended the public schools of his native town and afterward continued his education in the Bellefonte Academy at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. He next entered the Pennsylvania State College, in which he pursued his engineering course, which he completed by graduation with the class of 1908. When his textbooks were put aside he obtained a position with the Western Maryland Railroad Company in the engineering department and has been continuously with this road through the

intervening period, steadily working his way upward and winning various promotions until he is now the assistant engineer of the Hagerstown district, his activities covering railroad surveying, construction and maintenance. He measures fully up to the requirements of this onerous and responsible position and enjoys in the greatest degree the confidence and trust of the officials of the corporation which he represents.

On the 14th of September, 1915, in Canton, Pennsylvania, Mr. Holtzworth was united in marriage to Miss Eloise V. Cleveland, a daughter of E. J. and Jennie (Elliott) Cleveland, who were also natives of the Keystone state. Her father was a well known attorney of Canton, where he passed away in 1922. The mother is still living. To. Mr. and Mrs. Holtzworth has been born a son: Emerson John Cleveland, named in honor of his grandfather in the maternal line. In politics Mr. Holtzworth maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. While he has never sought nor desired office, he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship but lends his aid and cooperation in support of all projects which he deems of general worth. Fraternally he is a master Mason, loyal to the teachings of the craft, and he is also a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

EDWARD O. WEANT.

Edward O. Weant is one of the representative citizens of Westminster and has gained well merited success in both financial and legal circles. He was born in Double Pipe Creek, Carroll county, on the 28th of November, 1870, a son of John Washington and Hannah E. (Miller) Weant. The maternal grandparents were John K. and Elizabeth Miller. John Washington Weant was born in 1842. He was a farmer and merchant and achieved substantial success in life. His death occurred in 1909, and Mrs. Weant passed away in 1914.

In the acquirement of his education Edward O. Weant attended the public schools of his native county and subsequently enrolled in the Edge Hill Institute at Littletown, Pennsylvania. His earliest ambition was to take up the study of law and upon the completion of his course in the institute, he read law in the office of David W. Henning and was admitted to the bar in November, 1893. In 1899 he was elected state's attorney by the largest democratic vote ever cast in Carroll county. He has always been a leader of his party in the county. He was reelected to the office of state's attorney in 1911, and in 1916 was appointed state's attorney to fill an unexpired term caused by the resignation of William L. Seabrooke. Mr. Weant's rise in the profession was rapid and brilliant. His practice has ever been of an extensive and important character, and is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contigency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. He is at the present time attorney for nine banking institutions in Carroll county. He is president of the Birnie Trust Company of Tarreytown, Maryland, to which important position he was elected in 1921, and he is a director in the Farmers & Mechanics National Bank. He is also a director in the New Amsterdam Casualty Company of Baltimore and in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll county. He has been colonel on Governor Harrington's staff, and was appointed by Governor Ritchie on the State Conservation Commission of Maryland.

In Westminster, Maryland, on the 6th of April, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Weant and Miss Virginia S. Shaw, a daughter of Hon. Frank T. and Myra L. (Cull) Shaw. To Mr. and Mrs. Weant two children have been born: Mabel L., born on the 15th of March, 1905, is now attending the Gunston Hall School at Washington, D. C.; and Edward Oscar, Jr., was born on the 9th of April, 1918.

Mr. Weant is very active in fraternal circles. He holds a life membership in Plymouth Lodge, No. 143, F. & A. M., of Union Bridge, Maryland; is past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias; and is an active member of Frederick Lodge, No. 684, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is prominent in the Press Club of Baltimore, and along strictly professional lines holds membership in the American and Maryland State Bar Associations. His religious affiliation is evidenced in his membership in the Reformed church. Mr. Weant's life has been one of continuous

EDWARD O. WEANT

activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he stands among the most substantial citizens of his state. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Westminster and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

PAUL NELSON FLEMING, M. D.

Dr. Paul Nelson Fleming, a leading physician of Hagerstown, Maryland, was born in Washington county, Maryland, April 13, 1891, and is the son of Edward Elsworth and Cora Ann (Harnish) Fleming. Both parents were natives of Washington county; the father, who has retired from active life, is still living, but the mother passed away in 1912.

After receiving an elementary education in the public schools of his native county, Paul Nelson Fleming went to Mercersburg Academy, where he prepared to enter the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1913. He continued his medical studies in Chicago, taking a special course under Dr. Ballenger, and later attending Rush Medical College, from which he graduated with the class of 1915. Returning immediately to Hagerstown, Dr. Fleming started to practice as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat.

As was the case with thousands of other young men just entering into their lifework, Dr. Fleming's plans were roughly broken into by the entry of the United States into the World war. Without waiting for the selective draft to be put into operation, Dr. Fleming enlisted in October, 1917, and was sent directly to Newport News, Virginia, as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps. There he remained for twenty-three months in Section 3, Hospital Train, and as a specialist was able not only to render a very valuable service, but also to gain more experience in his profession. Later he was assigned to duty on an Italian transport liner. In July, 1919, he received his discharge from the army and returned to Hagerstown to resume his practice. In this he has been most successful, enjoying one of the largest and most select practices of any specialist in his section of the country.

On April 3, 1914, Dr. Fleming was married to Miss Anna Mary Groff, a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The X Z X fraternity claims Dr. Fleming as one of its brothers, and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the International Order of Odd Fellows, American Legion, and the Conococheague and Kiwanis Clubs of Hagerstown. He is a member of Christ's Reformed Church of Christ, and in politics is affiliated with the democratic party. Along strictly professional lines he maintains membership in the American Medical Association, the Maryland State Medical Association and the Washington County Medical Society.

GEORGE GUNTHER, JR.

George Gunther, Jr., is one of the most estimable citizens of Baltimore. He was born in this city in 1876, a son of George and Catharine (Schleininger) Gunther, both natives of Germany. In young manhood the father came to the United States and lived in New York for some time. There he secured a position as brewmaster in a large brewery and subsequently determined to enter that line of business for himself. In 1875 he came to Baltimore and built the Gunther Brewery. Mr. Gunther had learned the brewing business in Germany and Austria and his enterprise, one of the best known in the east and for a quarter of a century, maintained a splendid reputation. In 1900 he sold the brewery to a syndicate. No man in Baltimore was more respected and esteemed than Mr. Gunther, and his death in 1912 came as a severe shock to the city at large. He was a man of genial and pleasing personality and his friends were legion. He contributed in a large measure to the development and improvement of Baltimore and his death left a vacancy that will be hard to fill. Mrs. Gunther survives her husband. To Mr. and Mrs. Gunther seven children were born, three sons and four daughters.

In the pursuit of his education George Gunther, Jr., attended the public and parochial schools of Baltimore and in due time entered Columbia University. Upon the completion of his education he entered his father's brewery, with the idea of

learning the business from the bottom up. He began as a bottle washer and won promotion through the various departments until he held positions of importance. Upon the sale of the brewery in 1900, Mr. Gunther established the George Gunther Brewery, of which he became president. When prohibition went into effect the brewery was turned into a near beer and ice manufacturing plant and its product has not only remained within the strictest confines of the law but has won a large and well-merited sale. George Gunther, Jr., is a worthy representative of the name he bears and stands high among the foremost business men in his native city. Aside from the brewery Mr. Gunther has other interests, being a director of the Equitable Trust Company.

In Baltimore, in 1911, Mr. Gunther was married to Miss Ernestine C. Chambers, also a native of this city. Her father was Parish Chambers. Mrs. Gunther is a woman of culture and refinement and although she maintains an active interest in club and social affairs, she is essentially a home woman, being sincerely devoted to her duties as a housewife and mother. Mr. and Mrs. Gunther have one child: Elsbeth K., who is attending the local high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Gunther are consistent communicants of the Roman Catholic church and zealous church workers. In his political views Mr. Gunther is an independent democrat and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he maintains an active interest in civic affairs and is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially Mr. Gunther holds membership in the Baltimore Athletic Club and the Rolling Road Golf and Country Club. Along strictly business lines he holds membership in the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. During the World war Mr. Gunther gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He was active in the promotion of all drives and other worthy causes. He has a large circle of friends in this city and high tribute was paid to him when one of his friends said, "He's all man."

LOUIS BERNARD HENKEL, M. D.

Dr. Louis Bernard Henkel, who for twenty years has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Annapolis and is widely regarded as an authority upon tuberculosis, psychiatry and chemistry, while at the same time he has enjoyed pronounced success in all departments of medical practice, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, April 18, 1881, and is a son of John Henry and Julia (Speer) Henkel. The father, also a native of Jersey City, conducted business there as a wholesale cigar manufacturer and passed away in the year 1899. The mother was likewise born in Jersey City and she, too, has departed this life. Their family numbered one son, Louis Bernard; and three daughters.

Dr. Louis Bernard Henkel was eighteen years of age at the time of his father's death. He came to Maryland with his grandfather, who settled first in Baltimore, while soon afterward he became a resident of Annapolis. Here Louis Bernard pursued his early education in private schools and afterward entered St. John's College as a member of the class of 1899. Returning to Baltimore, he there entered the Maryland College of Pharmacy, in which he completed a course with the class of 1900, winning the degree of Graduate of Pharmacy. He next studied in the medical department of the University of Maryland, in which he completed his professional course by graduation with the degree of M. D., in the class of 1903. Returning at once to Annapolis he entered upon the active practice of his profession, which he has since most capably and successfully followed. He is a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and is a fellow and reporter of the American Medical Association. For ten years he was the secretary of the Anne Arundel County Medical Society and at all times he has kept in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation. He is now serving on the visiting staff of the Emergency Hospital of Annapolis and in 1904 and 1905 was city health officer of Annapolis. He has for a number of years been regarded as an authority upon tuberculosis and in 1905 was selected as a delegate to the first American Anti-Tuberculosis League at Atlanta, Georgia. He is a member of the Maryland Society for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis and was the organizer and became general secretary of the Anne Arundel County branch of this society. Of the parent society he was one of the organizers in association with James Cardinal Gibbons and Doctors William Osler, William H. Welch, John S.

DR. LOUIS B. HENKEL

Fulton and others. He was also one of the promoters of the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Sabillasville, Frederick county, Maryland, and he was a delegate to the International Conference on Tuberculosis, held in Washington, D. C., in 1908. From 1909 until 1913, by election by the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, he was a member of the state board of medical examiners. He belongs to the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association and is a well known contributor to the literature of the profession, writing many articles and papers that have been published in various medical journals and bulletins. He is medical examiner for many life insurance companies and is much interested in all educational work along the lines of his profession, but his especial interest and activity have been in connection with the prevention of tuberculosis.

In 1906 Dr. Henkel was married to Miss Etta Shepherd Royle, a daughter of Bartlett Yancy and Ellen (Shepherd) Royle. Dr. Henkel is a member of St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal church and is identified with the Men's Guild of that church and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. He is likewise a member of the Alumni Association of St. John's College of Annapolis, the Alumni Association of the Maryland College of Pharmacy, the Alumni Association of the Medical Department of the University of Maryland and the General Alumni Association of the University of Maryland. His membership connection also includes the Baltimore Press Club, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Auto Club of Maryland. During the World war he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. A pioneer advocate of a national highway from Washington, D. C., to Annapolis, he had introduced into congress the first bill to further this plan, through the cooperation of Congressman Thomas Parran. Dr. Henkel's aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and advancement and he has made direct contribution to the political history of the state as an active republican and earnest worker in the party ranks. He has for six years been a member of the republican state central committee, of which he was chairman for two years, and he was one of the organizers of the Republican League of Maryland. In many ways he has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state, but in no line has his contribution been more valuable than in his preventive work in connection with the dread disease of tuberculosis. His labors in this connection have indeed been far-reaching and resultant and the profession throughout the country attests his ability as a worker in this field.

HARRY EDGAR SNYDER.

Although a very young man, with only two years of active practice as an attorney, Harry Edgar Snyder is already recognized as one of the promising young lawyers of Hagerstown, Maryland. Like many another native son of Washington county, he has returned to his home community to live after gaining an education, there to prove his worth in the practice of his profession. He was born in Washington county, Maryland, June 21, 1893. His father, Jacob Milton Snyder, a descendant of one of the oldest families in the county, has retired from active life. His mother, before her marriage Miss Susan Ella Hildebrand, is also a native of the county.

Harry Edgar Snyder went to the county public schools, and later attended the Hagerstown high school and University of Maryland, teaching for two years in between times in the Washington county schools. His legal education was obtained at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, from which he graduated with a B. L. L. degree in 1918. Immediately following his graduation, Mr. Snyder enlisted in the United States army, entering the service June 24, 1918. He was assigned to Company B, Five Hundred Thirty-eighth Engineers at Camp Meade, Maryland, and later promoted to sergeant. Leaving Camp Meade for overseas duty on August 25, he embarked from Hoboken, New Jersey, on the following morning on an English transport and landed at Tilbury, on the Thames, England, September 9th. After ten days spent at Camp Winnal Down, a little east of Winchester, Sergeant Snyder's company was ordered to Southampton, whence they sailed for France. Arriving in Cherbourg on the morning of September 20th, they remained for three days before proceeding to Le Mans to assist in some construction work. On the 1st of October came the order to proceed to Clermont-en-Argonne for duty. This sector was comparatively quiet, although it was occasionally shelled by the enemy. The duty of Sergeant Snyder's outfit was to assist the Department of Light Railways and Roads in its business of hastening food and ammunition to the front.

About the 30th of November the battalion was turned over to the Service of Supply Department of the army and sent to Le Havre. While on duty in that city, on February 10, 1919, Sergeant Snyder was painfully injured by being crushed between an army truck and a French freight car, and as a result of this injury was in a hospital for nearly two months. Upon his discharge from the hospital he was assigned to duty under the American Expeditionary Forces school system, being appointed instructor of history and civil government, in which capacity he served until ordered home. Embarking for the States on July 4, 1919, he landed at Newport News fourteen days later, where he remained, at Camp Maimes, until July 21st, when he proceeded to Camp Lee, Virginia. From this camp he was discharged, July 24, 1919.

Since his return from the military service Mr. Snyder has been devoting his attention to the practice of law in Hagerstown, achieving a remarkable degree of success. He is secretary and treasurer of the Superior Coal Company of Hagerstown, as well as its legal advisor. To his keen analytical mind, sound legal training and industrious application to his work, Mr. Snyder owes his high position among the lawyers of a community long known for its many distinguished members of the legal profession, while his unusual gift of expression has won for him a considerable reputation as an orator.

During his student days at Washington and Lee University Mr. Snyder was admitted to the brotherhood of Delta Theta Phi. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, and he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. In the activities of the democratic party he takes a leading part, being one of the organizers as well as a charter member of the Junior Washington County Democratic Club. He also belongs to the Morris Frock Post of the American Legion, in Hagerstown, continuing the associations of army life so valued by the men who fought in the World war.

ANTONIO LANASA.

Baltimore numbers among her most substantial and representative citizens Antonio Lanasa, fruit importer of prominence. He was born in Italy in 1871, a son of Michael Lanasa, a merchant. Mr. Lanasa came to America in 1884 and subsequently sent for his father and brother, Michael, the latter being a successful business man of Baltimore.

When Antonio Lanasa came to this country he had no knowledge of the English language. His education had been acquired in the common schools of Italy. He immediately set about to learn the English language, however, and through self instruction and close application became very well educated. Upon first coming to America, Mr. Lanasa located in Cincinnati, Ohio, but remained there but six months. At the termination of that time he came to Baltimore and became an importer of Italian macaroni, olive oil, and Italian cheese, lemons, etc. He was then little more than a youth and he achieved success from the start. Subsequently he engaged in the importation of fruit and soon won for himself a prominent place in the commercial life of Baltimore. At the age of twenty-three years he organized a steamship line and became its president and treasurer. Mr. Lanasa is now readily conceded to be the most important and largest fruit importer in the state of Maryland. He well merits the success he has won, for it is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, close application, stanch determination and laudable ambition. Mr. Lanasa is gifted with a genial and pleasing personality. He is naturally devoid of selfishness and has given valuable assistance to thousands of men in Baltimore, to whom he has not only given credit for goods but for whom he has stood security.

In 1894 Mr. Lanasa made a trip to Italy and there was married to his childhood sweetheart, Guiseppa Sansone. To them the following children have been born: Frances, the wife of Dr. John de Carlo, a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and a practicing physician of that city; and Michael F., Mary, Annie, Henry, Vincent, Naomi, Antonio, Jr., and Salvator.

In his political views Mr. Lanasa is a democrat, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, however, giving his time and attention to the promotion of his business interests. He is essentially public-spirited and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community. Mr. Lanasa's popularity would bring strength to any political

party should he take a notion to run for public office at any time. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he is very active in church work. He gives liberally to the church and to its various charities. Mr. Lanasa belongs to no secret organizations or clubs, preferring to spend his spare time in his home with his wife and children. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He served on many committees and was a dominant factor in the success of various drives and other worthy causes.

Mr. Lanasa is called "Tony" by his many friends. He is not only held in high confidence and esteem by his many personal friends but his clerks, of whom there are more than two hundred, find in his presence an exhilarating and uplifting influence. They brighten perceptibly when their cheerful and kindly "boss" is around and it is needless to say that Mr. Lanasa enjoys their cooperation to the fullest extent. He is indeed a man of noble character, ever quiet and unostentatious. He has done much to promote the happiness of many needy families in this city and is loved by all who know him.

JOHN McPHERSON SCOTT, M. D.

For almost eighty years the name of Dr. Scott has figured prominently in connection with medical and surgical practice in Hagerstown and the present representative, John McPherson Scott, has for a half century successfully followed the profession here, maintaining throughout the period a prominent position in the ranks of the medical fraternity in Maryland. He was born in Hagerstown, April 12, 1850, and comes of a distinguished ancestry. His father, Dr. Norman Bruce Scott, was born in Bruceville, Maryland, in 1819, and was a son of John and Elizabeth Key (Bruce) Scott, the latter a daughter of Norman Bruce, descended in direct line from Robert Bruce of Scotland. The mother, Catharine McPherson Scott, was a daughter of John B. McPherson of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, prominent in the financial, social and religious life of the community.

The classical education of John McPherson Scott was acquired in the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1871, while later his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. His preparation for his professional career was made as a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the class of 1873. He at once entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery in Hagerstown, in association with his father, who had opened an office in this city in 1844, remaining in active practice here until his death in 1905. The partnership relation between father and son was continued for many years and Dr. J. McP. Scott, like his father, soon rose to prominence in professional circles, a position which he has always maintained. He has always continued in the general practice of medicine, keeping thoroughly informed on each branch of the medical science through wide study, broad reading and thorough investigation. His high standing is shown in the fact that he has been chosen to the presidency of the County Medical Society, was elected president of the State Medical Society in 1899 and has been secretary and treasurer of the board of medical examiners and licensure of medicine since 1896, while his connection with the board dates from its organization in 1892.

On the 24th of April, 1879, in Cumberland, Maryland, Dr. Scott was married to Miss Helen Beall, a daughter of William R. and Rachel (Stillwell) Beall of Allegany county, Maryland. Her father is actively identified with the social and commercial activities of that county. Dr. and Mrs. Scott have become parents of two daughters and two sons: Catharine, the wife of S. R. Bradley of Nyack, New York; Helen, the wife of S. B. Playfair of Toronto, Canada; Norman Bruce, who is superintendent of the property of the Keystone Limestone Company in Washington county, producing limestone for furnaces in the Pittsburgh region; and William Ryland, a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The religious faith of Dr. Scott and his family is that of the Presbyterian church and he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in early life became identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with which organization he has since maintained close relations, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit and high principles of the craft. His political views and efforts are in accord with the republican party and in 1876 he was elected a member of the state legislature, to

which he was returned in 1880. He was also mayor of Hagerstown from 1910 until 1918 and in the latter year became president of the board of water commissioners, a position which he is still filling. He has thus been retained in all offices which he has filled for more than one term and his long mayoralty service was marked by most progressive activities, resulting in many needed reforms and improvements and much constructive work for the city. In fact, his entire life has been actuated by the spirit of progress and his course characterized by a steady advancement, whereby he has risen to leadership and prominence in the various fields into which he has directed his efforts.

LAURENCE OLIPHANT CAMPBELL.

Laurence Oliphant Campbell, a progressive young business man of Hagerstown, Maryland, was born in Baltimore, July 9, 1892, and is the son of Joseph Vernon and Clara Rebecca (Busey) Campbell, who are also natives of Baltimore where they have always made their home. Mr. Joseph V. Campbell was senior partner in the Campbell-Zell Boiler Company.

Laurence Oliphant Campbell began his school days in the Boys' Latin School, later taking a technical course in the Baltimore Polytechnical Institute, which he completed in 1910. The following two years he was employed in the Department of Electrical Construction of the city of Baltimore, leaving there to accept a better position with the Maryland Metal Products Company of Hagerstown, where he remained six years. In May, 1915, Mr. Campbell enlisted in Troop A of the Maryland National Guard. When the trouble with Mexico reached a crisis a year later he was called out with his troop and sent to the Mexican border for patrol duty for a period of several months. He was again summoned to the colors when the United States entered the World war. Called out on July 25, 1917, he was sent to Camp McClellan, Alabama, in August and given the rank of sergeant. In June of the following year he embarked for France, where he soon went into action. After three months spent in the defensive sector of Haute-Marne, he proceeded to the Meuse-Argonne region and took part in the heavy fighting of the twenty-four day offensive in that sector. He served with the military police force with the Twenty-ninth Division, remaining overseas until May, 1919. Upon his return to Hagerstown he resumed his connection with the Maryland Metal Products Company, remaining until September, 1922, when he left this company to associate himself with the Dixon Construction Company.

On March 1, 1917, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Eva Cashman of Hagerstown, the daughter of John J. and Elizabeth (Sherer) Cashman, both natives of Maryland. To Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have been born three children: Two daughters, Helenor and Marie; and one son, Laurence Oliphant, Jr. Although he has never taken an active part in political campaigns, Mr. Campbell is accounted a good democrat and supports that party at the polls. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church, and is a member of the Morris Frock Post of the American Legion. Carrying to his business those qualities of courage, perseverance and steadfast endurance that distinguished him as a soldier, Mr. Campbell is winning for himself an enviable position in civilian life.

THOMAS H. SKIPPER.

One of the younger members of the Baltimore bar is Thomas H. Skipper, who has been engaged in the practice of law in this city since 1921. He is a native of New York state, and was born in Yonkers, September 19, 1890. His father, Thomas Skipper, now deceased, was a native of Baltimore, and as a young man served in the Civil war. During his active life the father was engaged in the coarse woolen manufacturing business and was president of a big company that specialized in the manufacture of felt boots. The plants of this concern, located in Boston, Massachusetts, and Hastings, Michigan, were two of the five factories of this kind in the world. Mr. Skipper's mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Primrose, is a representative of an old Maryland family, and was born in Queen Anne's county, where she grew to womanhood and was married. Thomas H. Skipper was the youngest of a family of four children, of whom two sons and a daughter are now living.

THOMAS H. SKIPPER

Thomas H. Skipper attended the Medford high school of Boston and the New England School of Languages at Boston, from which he graduated in 1914. He served two terms as justice of the peace during Governor Goldsborough's administration. His legal training was received in the University of Maryland, where he completed the prescribed course of study in the Law School in 1920, receiving his LL. B. degree. His school career, like that of many a young man who was fitting himself for his lifework in the last decade, was interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the war in Europe. He enlisted in the United States army, Signal Corps, in July, 1917, and served as battalion supply sergeant, serving one year overseas, and upon his return to the States, Sergeant Skipper was honorably discharged from Camp Upton, Long Island, in July, 1919.

As soon as he had graduated from the Law School and gained admittance to the bar Mr. Skipper established an office of his own at No. 224 St. Paul street for the practice of law. His practice is general in character, mostly in the civil courts, and includes corporation work. Believing with the late President Roosevelt that "nine-tenths of wisdom consists in having wisdom in time," Mr. Skipper has applied himself to the preparation of his cases with a foresight and thoroughness that have commended him to the older members of the bar. It is the opinion of those who have had the opportunity of watching this young attorney during the first four years of his career that he is destined to achieve in his profession no ordinary degree of success.

In Savannah, Georgia, on the 15th of March, 1915, Mr. Skipper was married to Miss Nannie Brice, daughter of John Brice of Kent county, Maryland. Mrs. Skipper is a direct descendant of Sir Marmaduke Tilden, of very early Maryland residence. She is active in church and social circles. Mr. and Mrs. Skipper are members of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Skipper is a Mason, belonging to the old lodges on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, of which he is a loyal member. Mr. Skipper is a member of the city, state and American Bar Associations, and the alumni of the University of Maryland, and also a member of the American Legion. His diversions—usually reading, horticulture, hunting, and fishing—are enjoyed at the home of his mother in Queen Anne's county, on the Chester river, opposite Chestertown.

ELMER NEWTON FUNKHOUSER.

To the residents of Hagerstown, Maryland, the name of Funkhouser will long stand for commercial enterprise and high standards of citizenship. The personal history of Elmer N. Funkhouser is no less characterized by these attributes of success than that of his elder brother, Raymond J. Funkhouser, whose sketch, together with that of the family history, appears elsewhere in this volume.

Elmer Newton Funkhouser was born in Cherry Run, West Virginia, January 26, 1891, and received his elementary education in the public schools. At the Shenandoah Collegiate Institute, Dayton, Virginia, he completed his work preparatory to entering Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio. As a member of the class of 1913 he was graduated from this college, with the Bachelor's degree. Early success awaited Mr. Funkhouser's entrance into the world of commerce. As a partner in the firm of R. J. Funkhouser Company since its organization in 1913, he has shared the profits of that productive and growing concern, which is engaged in the manufacture of wholesale lumber products. He has also joined his brother in some of his ventures in the stone and sand business, being treasurer and purchasing agent of the Blue Mountain Stone Company, and secretary, treasurer and organizer of the Maryland Glass Sand Company. In all these undertakings he has shown marked ability as a business executive and a constructive organizer.

As president of the Hagerstown Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Funkhouser has taken a leading part in a campaign for adequate housing facilities. The past few years have witnessed a substantial growth in the city's population and many families have been unable to find suitable homes. To meet this need the members of the Commercial Club organized the Hagerstown Homes Corporation, of which Mr. Funkhouser is the treasurer. He is also a director of the Home Builders Savings and Loan Association, an organization that has helped finance men desiring to build modest homes. His membership in the Rotary Club is an additional evidence of his interest in matters of civic welfare.

On New Year's Day, 1916, Mr. Funkhouser was married to Miss Nelle Evelyn

Spielman, daughter of Samuel C. and Ida (Miller) Spielman of Hagerstown. Mr. Spielman is one of the manufacturers of Hagerstown, and both he and his wife were born and reared in Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Funkhouser have two sons: Elmer N., Jr., and Richard Nelson. The family residence is at No. 456 Summit avenue.

Mr. Funkhouser takes a lively interest in the training and education of the coming generation. As president of the board of trustees of the preparatory school he himself attended, he exercises an important influence on the policy of an institution which has charge of boys and girls at the most formative and impressionable period of their lives. He is also a director of the Lebanon Valley College at Annville, Pennsylvania. These schools are both maintained by the United Brethren church, of which Mr. Funkhouser is an active member. It is in the work of the Sunday school, however, that he takes the greatest pleasure. He is superintendent of the largest Sunday school in Maryland outside of Baltimore, that of the United Brethren church of Hagerstown, and is also secretary of the Washington County Sunday School Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and is a Knight Templar. Well educated and cultured, Mr. Funkhouser combines in the activities of his full-rounded life the interests of an able business man and Christian gentleman.

R. WALTER CROTHERS.

R. Walter Crothers, attorney at law, engaged in general practice since his admission to the bar more than a decade ago, was born in Baltimore, where he still makes his home, his natal day being October 2, 1880. He was yet a comparatively young lad when left an orphan. His father, James W. Crothers, was born in Maryland and devoted his life to business as a grain merchant. He died in 1883. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Adelaide King and was a daughter of William J. King, also a native of this state, departed this life in 1890. There were two children in the family, the brother being James Chester Crothers, now a minister of the Prsebyterian church.

R. Walter Crothers completed his general education in the Baltimore City College and his preparation for a legal career was made in the Baltimore Law School, now merged with the University of Maryland. Mr. Crothers is a Mason, belonging to Baltimore Lodge No. 210, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and he has taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites, being affiliated with Baltimore Chapter No. 40, R. A. M.; Hiram Council No. 5, R. & S. M.; Beauseant Commandery No. 8, K. T.; Chesapeake Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Politically he is a democrat and along professional lines has connection with the Baltimore City Bar Association.

BERNARD VINCENT KELLY, M. D.

Bernard Vincent Kelly, M. D., specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 26, 1882, and has lived in this city his entire life. His education was obtained in the public schools and the Baltimore City College and in the various professional schools for which the city is so justly noted. His father, was brought to this city by his parents when he was a little fellow of seven. He was born in Ireland, where he spent the first few years of his life. In this city he learned the trade of a stone-cutter and in later years became a stone contractor. He held subcontracts for the Post Office building, the Customs House and a number of other large buildings erected in this city two and three decades ago. He died in October, 1905, at the untimely age of fifty-five. Before her marriage Dr. Kelly's mother was Miss Mary McClean, a representative of an Eastern Shore family. She has lived to celebrate her seventy-fourth birthday and makes her home in this city. Dr. Kelly is the youngest of eight children, two sons and six daughters.

Following the completion of his course in the City College Bernard Vincent Kelly took one year of work in the pharmacy department of the University of Maryland, after which he was appointed first assistant pharmacist at Johns Hopkins Hospital of Baltimore. Somewhat later he was fortunate enough to attract

the favorable attention of Dr. William Simon, professor of chemistry, and became his assistant at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and at the Baltimore Dental College. The young man finally graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the class of 1913. The school has since amalgamated with the University of Maryland as its medical department. It will be seen from the foregoing that Dr. Kelly depended upon his efforts financially as well as mentally to obtain an adequate preparation for a medical career. As early as the days he spent in the City College this ambitious youth was working outside of school hours to add to his income as a member of the reportorial staff of the Baltimore News.

Such determination and diligence does not often go unrewarded, nor is Dr. Kelly's case any exception to the general rule. The years immediately following the completion of his medical course he spent at Bay View Hospital in the medical division, at Mercy and St. Joseph's Hospitals and the Sydenham Hospital for infectious diseases. In 1916 he opened his office for the general practice of medicine but since then has turned his attention to the special field of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has connections with the Johns Hopkins, St. Joseph's, Presbyterian, Eye, Ear and Throat Hospitals and the Colonial and Sydenham Hospitals. Dr. Kelly is thoroughly devoted to his work, so much so that it is his pleasure as well as his profession. Much of his so-called leisure time is spent in research work which, of course, accounts for the very rapid progress he has made in the medical world.

The Doctor is not married. He is a Roman Catholic in his religious faith and votes with the democratic party. The Traffic Club of Baltimore counts him among its members and he is identified professionally with the state medical society.

LEWELLYS FRANKLIN BARKER, M. D.

Dr. Lewellys Franklin Barker, emeritus professor of medicine in the Johns Hopkins University and visiting physician to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, may be said to belong to the second generation of brilliant men associated with those institutions whose fame has rendered Baltimore one of the leading centers of medical education and research work in America, and a mecca for the victims of disease in every section of the country. Because of the clinical advantages afforded by its large population, the city had been recognized before the advent of the Johns Hopkins school as the medical metropolis of the south, despite the handicap imposed on its medical colleges and hospitals by inadequate facilities and comparatively crude laboratory equipment. The establishment of a new institution possessed of large financial resources and a staff of men trained in the advanced methods of the leading universities of Europe marked a new era, and lifted the city at once from a provincial to a national plane as a medical center.

Among the men whose talents and achievements have contributed to sustain the city in this high station, Dr. Barker ranks with the foremost. As author and as educator, and in the treatment of disease, his reputation is nation-wide, and it is a fact fully recognized by medical authorities that his efforts have done much to advance the scientific study of anatomy in America. When Sir William Osler left Baltimore to accept the professorship of medicine in Oxford University, England, it was a natural choice that led to the selection of Dr. Barker as his successor as physician-in-chief at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. He was born in Norwich, Ontario, September 16, 1867, the son of James Frederick and Sarah Jane (Taylor) Barker. His father, a minister of the Society of Friends, was the son of William P. and Sarah (Stover) Barker. The Barker family came from England and originally settled in Dutchess county, New York. The Moore and Taylor families were early settlers in the town of Pelham and the Stovers were English Quakers.

Lewellys Franklin Barker was educated at Pickering College, Ontario, and was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. He pursued his studies at the University of Leipzig in 1895 and at the Universities of Munich and Berlin in 1904. In 1905 the University of Toronto gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine, and he received the degree of LL. D. from Queen's College, Kingston, Canada, in 1908, and from McGill University of Montreal in 1911. He was house officer at the Toronto General Hospital in 1890-91, and in the latter year went to the Johns Hopkins Hospital as an assistant physician. He was a fellow in pathology in the Johns Hopkins Medical School, 1892-94; associate in anatomy, 1894-97; assistant resident pathologist,

Johns Hopkins Hospital, 1894-99; associate professor of anatomy, 1897-99, and of pathology, 1899-1900. From 1900 to 1905 he was professor and head of the department of anatomy in Rush Medical College (University of Chicago), after which he returned to the Johns Hopkins Medical School, where he held the professorship of medicine and chief physician to the Johns Hopkins Hospital until 1913, when he was made professor of clinical medicine and visiting physician to the hospital.

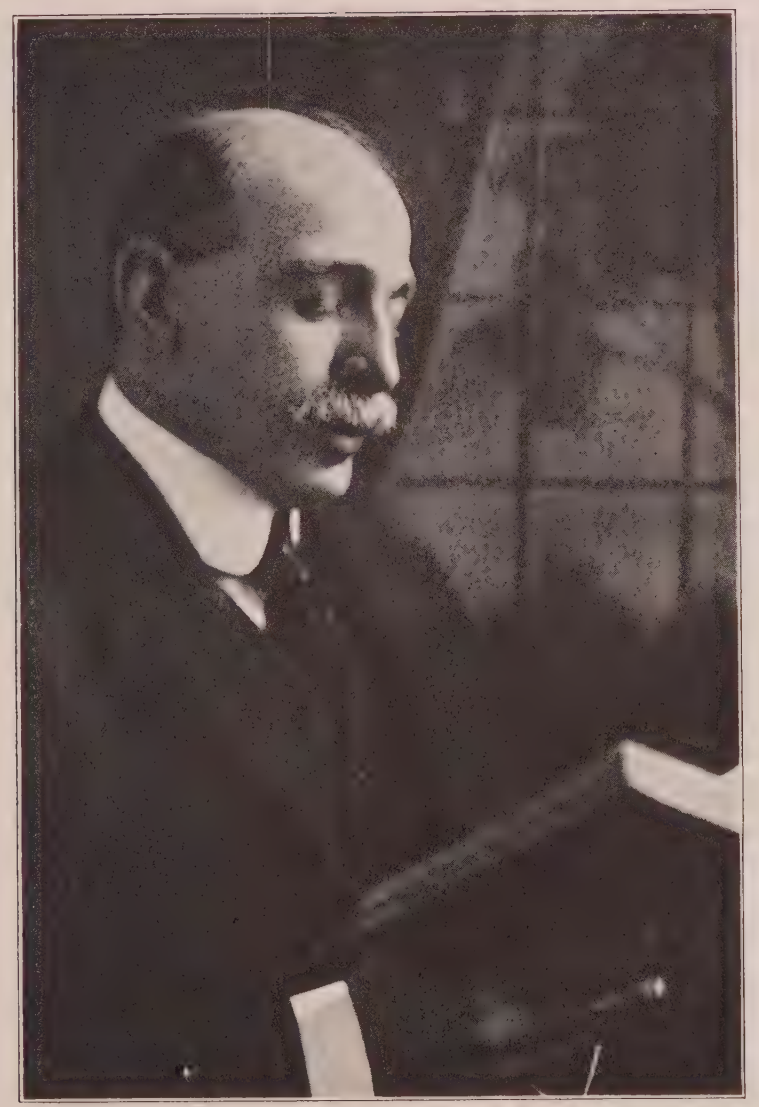
In 1899 Dr. Barker was appointed Johns Hopkins commissioner to the Philippine Islands, and in 1901 was a member of the special commission named by the secretary of the treasury to determine the existence or non-existence of the plague in San Francisco. During the World war he served as a member of the government's medical advisory board passing on recruits.

Dr. Barker is the author of the following medical works: "The Nervous System and Its Constituent Neurones"; "Werner Spalteholz's Hand Atlas of Human Anatomy" (Translation); and "The Clinical Diagnosis of Internal Diseases." He has also contributed numerous papers and addresses to medical literature. He is a corresponding member of the Budapest Royal Society of Physicians and a member of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh, the Society for Internal Medicine and Medicinal Sciences of Vienna and the board of scientific directors of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy; was president of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, 1909-18, of the Association of American Physicians, 1913, of the American Neurological Association, 1916, of the Southern Medical Association, 1919, and of the Association for Study of Internal Secretions, 1919; and vice president of the American Medical Association, 1917, and of the American Society for the Control of Cancer. He is also a member of the Maryland, Baltimore, University, Baltimore Country, Johns Hopkins and Elk Ridge Hunt Clubs and Bachelors Cotillon of Baltimore and the Century Association and University Club of New York.

BENJAMIN HENRY HARTOGENSIS.

Benjamin Henry Hartogensis, well known publicist communal worker and lawyer of Baltimore city, where he has practiced his profession continuously during the past twenty-seven years, was born in this city on the 9th of April, 1865. His father, Henry S. Hartogensis, was a native of 's Hertogenbosch, Holland (Netherlands), born October 27, 1829. Following his emigration to the United States in 1848 he took up his abode in Baltimore, where he married Rachel de Wolff, a native of Holland, who had come to this city at a tender age. She bore him seven children, of whom six reached maturity. Her demise occurred on the 20th of May, 1902, when she had attained the age of seventy-seven years, while Henry S. Hartogensis was called to his final rest December 25, 1918. After his arrival in this country the latter began business in financial stationery, for he had been a clerk in the family banking house, a century old, which he left after the crash of the French Revolution. He introduced into Baltimore city the form of check payable "to order" instead of being made payable "to bearer." For nearly three-fourths of a century he and his sons have continued the sporting goods business at or near Baltimore street and Marsh Market in this city. Henry S. Hartogensis achieved prominence in the religious work of the Jews here, collaborating with Jonas Friedenwald in establishing in 1873 and for many years continuing the Chizuk Amuno congregation, now worshipping on Eutaw place at Chauncey avenue. For many years he continued active at Shearith Israel synagogue, where at his eightieth birthday the congregation conferred on him the title of Rabbi Emeritus (Chovar Rab) in 1909. He achieved great distinction for his services in fraternal orders, particularly the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Mechanics, and his constant attention to the needs of widows and orphans has made his name honored throughout the state to this day. He served as treasurer and director of the Society for the Education of Poor Hebrew Orphan Children of Baltimore (now the Hebrew Education Society) for forty years, while for a quarter of a century he was every active in the Hebrew Free Burial Society and other Hebrew charities.

Benjamin Henry Hartogensis obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the Baltimore City College as a Peabody medalist in June, 1883. The same year he matriculated in Johns Hopkins University, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886, while subsequently he devoted two years to postgraduate work. He won



BENJAMIN H. HARTOGENSIS

Maryland scholarships for each of three years, beginning in 1883. In 1887 he became associate editor of the Jewish Exponent of Philadelphia, whose editorial responsibilities he bore for twelve years. From 1890 until 1896 he was one of the editors of the Baltimore American. A little earlier he had been a special writer on the staff of the Baltimore Sun and while engaged in journalistic work was a student at the Baltimore University School of Law, afterward merged into the University of Maryland. In December, 1893, he was admitted to the bar of Baltimore city but did not enter upon the active practice of law until 1896, when he associated himself with Louis H. Levin, now deceased. He is still actively practicing law, enjoying an extensive and important clientage and maintaining offices at Nos. 641-639 Equitable building.

On the 10th of June, 1896, Mr. Hartogensis was united in marriage to Miss Grace Bendann, who was a daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Lissner) Bendann, the former in his time the most noted photographer of the south, while the latter was a daughter of Abram Lissner, cantor of Oheb Shalom congregation. Mrs. Grace (Bendann) Hartogensis passed away May 20, 1900, leaving a daughter, Ruth, who is the wife of Ellsworth S. Cohen, a member of the Cohen-Adler Shoe Company of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Cohen reside in Washington, D. C., and have a daughter, Grace, who was born March 4, 1923. On the 3d of July, 1921, Mr. Hartogensis was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Frances (Grunebaum) Metzger, daughter of Marks and Henrietta (Kaufman) Grunebaum, both of whom are deceased. Marks Grunebaum was a well known lumber merchant of Baltimore city.

In 1888 Mr. Hartogensis assisted in establishing in Baltimore a branch of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, of which he first served as secretary and has since been the president. In 1911 he was elected one of the Comite Central for the United States of this important world organization. He founded and became president of the Jewish Territorial organization, was honorary counsel of the Federation of Orthodox Jewish congregations of Baltimore, founded and served as president, of the Society for the Promotion of Sabbath Observance. In conjunction with Miss Henrietta Szold, Grace Bendann (afterward his wife) and others he devoted much time and energy to educating immigrants at night, there being then no night schools in Baltimore city. This work began in 1887 and was continued until 1897, at which time the Russian night school committee discontinued its labors after making over five thousand immigrants intelligent American citizens. It was through the instrumentality of Mr. Hartogensis that the present night school system was established, as he prevailed upon Professor James Van Sickle, then superintendent of the public school system of Baltimore, to undertake this important task.

In October, 1908, by appointment of Governor Crothers, Mr. Hartogensis served as delegate to the Atlantic convention for the advancement of industrial education. Many public measures were suggested by him, a notable achievement being a campaign entered into upon appointment of Governor Austin Crothers to procure workingmen's compensation and employers' liability laws for the state. In 1912, as a result of much effort on the part of himself and a few others, a model law was prepared and introduced into the legislature, which was followed by the establishment of the present State Accident Commission.

Mr. Hartogensis is the author of two monographs on the subject of marriage of near-kin among Jews—one in Volume XX of the Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society, entitled: "Consanguineous Marriages at Jewish and American Law"; and the other "Marriage of Near-Kin," appearing in Volume XX of Central Conference of American Rabbis. A noted essay appearing in Volume XXV (p. 93) of the same publications is entitled "Unended Struggle for Religious Liberty in Maryland." He also wrote an article on "Early Jewish Settlers of Baltimore," which appears on page 191 of Volume XXVIII. Several other studies appear from his pen in the above publications and he has read many papers before the society which have not been published. Among his public addresses which have attracted a great deal of attention and comment are the following: "A History of Intolerance in Maryland," published in the Jewish Exponent; and "Did the Jews or Romans Kill Jesus," published in the Baltimore Sun on the 19th of April, 1909. A Fourth of July oration, delivered in 1907 to Jewish agricultural colonists at Woodbine, New Jersey, entitled "The Loyal Jew is the Best Patriot," was afterward translated into French and put into private circulation by the Alliance Israelite Universelle. Mr. Hartogensis contributes several essays to this Tercentenary History of Maryland and has made up the estimate of the Jewish population of the state. During the period of the World war Mr. Hartogensis, as a member of the

legal advisory board, undertook the registration and answering of the questionnaires in the selective drafts (two separate undertakings) at the building of the Jewish Educational Alliance, with twenty young men under him. Afterward he became government appeal agent for District No. 5 and served as Red Cross legal agent, for which he was cited and honored by the president. His war record appears in the case of Non Refillable Bottle Stopper Company vs. Hamburger, reported in Volume CXXXIII of the Reports of Maryland Court of Appeals on page 47, where reference is made to his "public patriotic work in giving aid in answering questionnaires for registrants under the selective draft" so great as to prevent compliance with a rule of that court. Fraternally Mr. Hartogensis is identified with the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and is past grand chancellor of Pythagorean Lodge, K. P. He likewise has membership connection with the Phoenix Club and the Suburban Club.

GILMOR SEMMES HAMILL.

Maryland is proud to number among her representative citizens and native sons Gilmor Semmes Hamill, prominent attorney and business man, with residence in Oakland. He was born in Western Port, Allegany county, on the 11th of December, 1848, a son of Hon. Patrick and Isabel (Kight) Hamill. The paternal grandparents were Patrick and Mary (Morrison) Hamill and the maternal grandparents, Enoch and Ann (Hamilton) Kight, the latter residing two miles from Bloomington, Maryland, in Georges Creek Hills. Patrick Hamill, the grandfather, was a Protestant Irishman, and was a native of Ballymena, County Antrim. He was a rebel against the English crown under Robert Emmet and was exiled from his native country during the rebellion of 1798. He was the progenitor of the Hamill family in this country and first located in Philadelphia, where he taught school for some time in Chester county. He then removed to Allegany county and there married. He resided in Allegany county for the remainder of his life and was influential in promoting many movements for the benefit of the community. Patrick Hamill was always an enemy of the English and sought enlistment in the United States army, having had a rifle made especially to fit his needs, but was rejected because he was not a citizen of the United States. The father of Gilmor Semmes Hamill, Patrick Hamill, Jr., was born in Ingman Place, Allegany county, at that time Garrett county, and he was one of the prominent figures in the history of his state during his lifetime. He resided at Georges Creek Hills, Western Port, Cranberry Glade Grove and Oakland, Maryland. He filled many public positions of profit and trust in the state and several times represented his district in the Maryland legislature. He also represented the sixth congressional district and for one term was a member of congress. He was sheriff of Allegany county and judge of the orphans' court. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and he was an elder in the local church for many years. Throughout his life Patrick Hamill was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and had the distinction of being the first democratic congressman from this district. His death occurred in Oakland, Maryland. Mrs. Hamill died in Oakland on the 25th of January, 1895, when seventy-eight years of age.

In the pursuit of his rudimentary education Gilmor Semmes Hamill attended the county schools near his birthplace and in 1865 entered Pages' Academy in Clark county, Virginia. He remained there one year and then for three years was a student in the Cool Springs Academy. Subsequently he took up the study of law and in 1870 was graduated from the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, with the LL. B. degree. His studies embraced all the English branches, mathematics, law and the classics. Immediately after graduation, at the earnest desire of his father, Mr. Hamill entered the law office of J. H. Gordon, Esquire, of Cumberland, to engage in the practical study of law. After his admission to the bar in 1871 he practiced in Cumberland and then moved to Oakland, where he soon built up an extensive and lucrative clientele. Mr. Hamill brought to the profession innate ability and thorough training and his rise in the profession was rapid. He was the first state's attorney for Garrett county, appointed by the court, and he held that office for one year, resigning at the termination of that time. He is one of the foremost lawyers in the state and well merits the position he has achieved. Mr. Hamill is also well known in financial circles, being president of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland, of which he has been a director from the

start. He has also served as vice president of the institution, which is one of the oldest and largest banks in the state. He is interested in several banks in Cumberland and Baltimore and in many other enterprises throughout Garrett county. He was president of the Mountain Lake Park Association for many years.

In June of the year 1876 Mr. Hamill was married to Miss Elizabeth Bishop, a daughter of James R. and Adeline Bishop. Her parents were natives of Preston county, West Virginia. Mr. Bishop was active in mercantile circles in his native county for many years and in later life came to Oakland. To Mr. and Mrs. Hamill the following children have been born: Jamie, who died in his seventh year; Gilmor Semmes, Jr.; Stuart Fairfax; and Henry Byrne. Gilmor Semmes Hamill, Jr., was born on the 22d of March, 1879, and was killed in an automobile accident on the 8th of August, 1922, when forty-three years of age; Gilmor Semmes, Jr., attended Princeton University at Princeton, New Jersey, and subsequently took up the study of law in the University of Maryland. He was enjoying an extensive and representative practice at the time of his death. He is survived by his widow and four children, one daughter and three sons. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Hamill was Miss Emily Cushing of Baltimore; Stuart Fairfax Hamill was born on the 9th of April, 1880. He attended the Allegany Academy at Cumberland and entered Princeton University in 1898. He also took up the study of law in the University of Maryland Law School and was admitted to practice in Maryland in 1905. On the 16th of November, 1912, he was married to Miss Gladys Rose of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and they are parents of two children: Stuart F. Hamill, Jr., and Clara Bell. Stuart Fairfax Hamill is one of the foremost members of the legal profession in the county and state. For several years he served on the city council and was city attorney for four years. He has also served as referee in bankruptcy. Like his father his interest is not confined entirely to his profession. He is president of the Crescent Beach Land Company of Florida and holds other interests there; and he owns a nice home in Oakland, also a summer cottage at Deer Park, Maryland, and a bungalow and trout lake in McHenry county. He is interested in several tracts of land throughout the county. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is also a member of the Masonic Lodge of Oakland. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Garrett County Bar Association. Henry Byrne Hamill served with the United States army three years in the Philippine Islands and was stationed at Camp Gordon during the World war. He is unmarried.

Mr. Hamill has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and has been very active in party affairs. He was a delegate to the Democratic National convention held in Denver, Colorado; was chairman of the democratic state central committee for Garrett county for many years and was its first state's attorney. Mr. Hamill was vice president of the Tilden and Hendricks Club at Oakland. In his early life he was instructed in the doctrine of Methodism but he entertains very liberal views on religion. He is a zealous church worker and is a teacher and treasurer of the local Presbyterian Sunday school. Fraternally Mr. Hamill is identified with the Masons and is readily conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft. He was master of Potomac Lodge, No. 100, at Cumberland. Mr. Hamill has found his greatest recreation in traveling and has toured extensively in the United States and parts of Canada. Early in life Mr. Hamill formed habits of industry and integrity and his success in life is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and close application to the thing at hand. He is a man of modest and retiring disposition and inclined to shun public notoriety. He is, however, appreciative of the social amenities of life and possesses the genius for making and keeping friends. He has been a dominant factor in the growth of his city and county and Maryland is indeed proud to number him among her native sons.

HOWARD RANDOLPH DELLA.

The name of Della has long figured prominently in connection with the contracting business in Baltimore, in which field of activity Howard Randolph Della succeeded his father. His birth occurred in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 5th of July, 1871, his parents being George Washington and Elizabeth Ann (Mills) Della. The American progenitors of the Della family came from Alsace-Lorraine, while the first representatives of the Mills family in this country came from England. George Washington Della, son of Peter Della and father of Howard R. Della, was

born in Baltimore on the 26th of June, 1830, and had reached the venerable age of ninety years when he passed away in this city on October 31, 1920. He was long numbered among the leading contractors and highly respected citizens of Baltimore. In early manhood he wedded Elizabeth Ann Mills, daughter of William and Eliza S. (Adkins) Mills, residents of Baltimore, Maryland, who also lived to about the age of ninety years. William H. Mills, the maternal grandfather of Howard R. Della, was a cooper by trade who participated in the war of 1835-1842 against the Seminole tribe of Indians in Florida and also took part in the conflict between the United States and Mexico. On the 16th of June, 1846, he enlisted in Baltimore for five years' military service as a private of Company G, Second Infantry. He was discharged at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, on the 27th of August, 1851.

Howard R. Della, whose name introduces this review, was the ninth in order of birth and the fourth son in a family of ten children, five son and five daughters, the record of whom is as follows: George Washington Della, who departed this life on the 12th of November, 1914, leaving a widow, Mrs. Ida Mildred (Hill) Della, and one son, George Washington (III); Andrew Jackson, who was called to his final rest on January 16, 1908; William Edward; Howard Randolph; Charles Milton, who passed away on July 2, 1902; Emma Virginia, the widow of Jacob Corsey; Mary Elizabeth, who has been a teacher in the public schools of Baltimore for many years; Ida Pauline, the wife of David Howard of County Belfast, Ireland, and the mother of one daughter, Mary Leila, who is the wife of Albert Gregory Seibert and has one child, Mary Della Seibert; Eline Della, who died on the 29th of July, 1863; and Leila Della, whose death occurred on March 4, 1879.

Howard R. Della obtained his education as a public school pupil in Baltimore and after putting aside his textbooks embarked in the general contracting business, in which he has succeeded his father and in which he has gained a gratifying and well merited measure of success. The numerous important contracts awarded him have been promptly and faithfully executed and he therefore enjoys an unassailable reputation for integrity, reliability and enterprise.

Mr. Della gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a Methodist in religious faith, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Fishing and gunning constitute his favorite forms of recreation and he is also very fond of dogs, being the owner of fifteen kennel hounds. In the city of Baltimore, where he has always resided, the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

JAMES A. WALTON.

James A. Walton, president of the Annapolis Banking & Trust Company, is one of the outstanding figures in financial circles in Annapolis, by reason of the extensive business that has been developed through the company which he represents as chief executor. He has long occupied an honored place in financial circles, not only by reason of the success which he has achieved, but also by reason of the straightforward and progressive business policy which he has ever followed. He is a native son of Maryland, a descendent of the oldest colonial families of Maryland, tracing his ancestry direct from Leonard Calvert. He was born in Baltimore, on the 16th of February, 1872. His father, Henry Roland Walton, M. D., was born in St. Marys county, Maryland, and was a physician of note, practicing his profession for over fifty years. Dr. Walton married Julia Ballard Kent, daughter of De Witte Kent and a granddaughter of Governor Joseph Kent of Maryland. To Dr. and Mrs. Walton were born six children, of whom four are still living.

James A. Walton was educated in St. Mary's school and St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland. He left college in December, 1889, to accept a position as runner in the old Farmers National Bank of Annapolis, when eighteen years of age. It was there that Mr. Walton received his training and acquainted himself with the various phases of banking business during the twenty-seven years he remained with that institution, serving in all capacities, and by his ability, thoroughness and fidelity, steadily working his way upward. On the 1st of March, 1917, he severed his connection with that institution, and on January 1, 1918, accepted the presidency of the Annapolis Banking & Trust Company. This company was granted a charter in 1904 and began business in May, 1905. The banking quarters are located on Church Circle, in a fine building owned by the company, which entered upon an era of unquestioned growth and development under the presidency of Mr.

JAMES A. WALTON

Walton until the bank has become one of the strongest financial institutions of this part of the country, having two branches, one in Galesville, known as the West River Bank, and another branch in Brooklyn, Maryland, known as the Brooklyn-Curtis Bay Bank. Mr. Walton is a very aggressive, forceful and energetic man.

In 1911 Mr. Walton was married to Miss Gertrude M. Farrell, a daughter of James Farrell of Annapolis. He is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, the Knights of Columbus, the Severn Boat Club, the Annapolis Lodge of Elks No. 622, and other organizations. He was active in World war work, serving on the National Council of Defense and also in connection with the sale of Liberty bonds. In politics Mr. Walton has always been a stalwart champion of democratic principles and for twelve years he rendered most efficient service to the public as a member of the board of county commissioners, serving during nine years of that time as president of the board. He is most active in all measures for the general good of the community and wins popularity by reason of many admirable personal qualities.

MOST REV. MICHAEL JOSEPH CURLEY.

Most Rev. Michael Joseph Curley, archbishop of the Roman Catholic church in the Baltimore diocese, was born in Golden Island, Athlone, Ireland, October 12, 1879, a son of Michael and Maria (Ward) Curley. His early education was acquired in the Marist Brothers intermediate and classical schools of Athlone and later he attended the Mungret College and Jesuit University at Limerick, Ireland. He next became a student in the Royal Irish University at Dublin, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in mental and moral science in 1900. His further preparation for the priesthood was continued in the Propaganda Theological University at Rome, Italy, where the B. D. degree was conferred upon him in 1901 and that of S. T. L. in 1903. The following year he took holy orders, being ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church.

Archbishop Curley's active labors began as a missionary in the diocese of St. Augustine, Florida, to which he was appointed in 1904, there remaining until 1914. He acted as secretary to Bishop Kenny and chancellor of the diocese at St. Augustine in 1905 and was pastor of DeLand church at St. Augustine and its missions, from 1906 until 1914. On the 30th of June of the latter year he was consecrated bishop of St. Augustine by Pope Pius X. His appointment to the archbishopric of Baltimore came on the 1st of August, 1921, making him the successor of the late Cardinal Gibbons. He was installed in the Cathedral of Baltimore on the 30th of November, 1921, and has here continued his labors as the honored directing head of the Roman Catholic church in this diocese.

WILLIAM E. STUMPF.

The "silver screen" as an educational medium of vast possibilities is acknowledged throughout the world, while as an amusement feature its popularity is everywhere manifest. During the past thirteen years William E. Stumpf has been engaged in the moving picture business in Baltimore, his native city, and since 1922 has been manager of the attractive Garden Theatre. He is also the secretary of the Exhibitors League of Maryland. His birth occurred in Baltimore on the 27th of September, 1879, his parents being John Joseph and Sophie (Decker) Stumpf, the former a native of Baden-Baden, Germany. John J. Stumpf, a brew master, took up his abode in Baltimore following his emigration to the United States and here made his home until his demise, which occurred when he was fifty-six years of age. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and in politics was a stanch democrat. In early manhood he wedded Miss Sophie Decker of the province of Hessen, Germany. They became the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter, of whom two survive, William E. and Sophie Marie.

In the acquirement of an education William E. Stumpf attended the public schools of Baltimore to the age of thirteen years, when he entered the service of H. T. Gernhardt & Company, manufacturers of stained glass. He learned the trade as an apprentice and was subsequently employed along that line until 1911, when he embarked in the moving picture business in association with George W. Hofherr. They established the Good Time Theatre at No. 1301 North Milton avenue and con-

ducted the same successfully until June, 1921, when Mr. Stumpf became connected with C. E. Whitehurst as manager of the New Theatre, thus continuing until 1922. In the latter year he took charge of the Garden Theatre, which has since remained under his management and which has been accorded a very gratifying patronage because of the high-class attractions there to be found.

In May, 1900, in Baltimore, Mr. Stumpf was united in marriage to Miss Alice B. Byrnes, a native of this city and a daughter of Thomas Byrnes. Three children have been born to them: William E., Jr.; Joseph V.; and Margaret Sophie, who is deceased. The family residence is at No. 433 North Luzerne avenue.

In politics Mr. Stumpf maintains an independent attitude, casting his ballot in accordance with the dictates of his judgment rather than blindly following party leadership. During the period of the world conflict he exhibited in his theatre all pictures and announcements tending to further the interests of the government in the successful prosecution of the war, in the promotion of Liberty Loan drives and other war activities. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Matthew's Lutheran church. The material prosperity which he now enjoys is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it is attributable entirely to his own efforts and perseverance, for he has been dependent upon his own resources from the early age of ten years, when he earned his first money in the sale of papers. Outdoor sports, of which he is very fond, afford him diversion when leisure permits. Both he and his wife have been lifelong residents of Baltimore and have gained an extensive circle of warm friends throughout the city.

FREDERICK BRUCE SMITH, M. D.

Although Dr. Frederick Bruce Smith has engaged in the practice of medicine at No. 11 E. Chase street, Baltimore, in association with Dr. John Rularäh, but a short time, he enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage. He was born in Westminster, on the 9th of December, 1898, a son of Joseph W. and Margaret (La Motte) Smith. The father was born in 1861. He was a lumber and coal dealer, farmer, merchant and banker and became successful. His death occurred in 1921. Mrs. Smith survives her husband.

Frederick Bruce Smith received his education in the public schools of Carroll county and subsequently entered the George Charlotte Hall Military Academy. He was a student at St. John's College, Annapolis, for a time and then enrolled in the medical department of the University of Maryland. That institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1920. After receiving his degree he became an interne in the Bayview Hospital and the Maryland General Hospital and he took postgraduate work at Johns Hopkins. Dr. Smith practiced in Baltimore until 1922, when he came to Westminster and established offices here. He has built up an extensive patronage and has won a position of prominence among the foremost members of the profession in the city and county.

Dr. Smith was married on the 3d of June, 1920, to Miss Adeline Cavano of Baltimore, Maryland, a daughter of George E. and Anna Cavano. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have a daughter: Margaret La Motte, who was born on the 11th of October, 1922. Along strictly professional lines the Doctor is affiliated with the Baltimore City Medical Society and the West Baltimore Society. Although the greater part of his time and attention is given to his profession, he is essentially public-spirited and is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship.

GEORGE ECKHARDT, JR.

George Eckhardt, Jr., an attorney at law, practicing in Baltimore, Maryland, his native city, was born January 24, 1889, and is the son of George and Mary (Pfeister) Eckhardt. The father died in the year 1907. The mother still makes her home in Baltimore.

Their son, George Eckhardt, Jr., an only child, was educated in the public schools of this city and in the Baltimore City College, from which he graduated with the class of 1908. He registered as a law student in the University of Maryland, in which he completed a course with the class of 1911, at which time the professional degree was conferred upon him. He also pursued special courses of

DR. FREDERICK B. SMITH

study in the Johns Hopkins University and thus his broad learning well qualified him for the onerous and responsible duties that devolved upon him following his admission to the bar in 1913. Through the intervening period he has engaged in general practice and the thoroughness with which he has prepared his cases, the careful manner in which he has analyzed all the causes with which he has been connected, have brought him into prominence as an able and conscientious lawyer.

During the World war period Mr. Eckhardt spent eight months at Camp Meade, Maryland, as a private, after which he was sent to the training school at Camp Gordon, Georgia, where he obtained the rank of second lieutenant. Three weeks later he was commissioned a first lieutenant and ordered overseas on November 11, 1917. In a short time he was promoted to the rank of captain in infantry. He served with the Ninetieth and Thirty-seventh Divisions and was on the Verdun Sector, where he was engaged in two major and three minor battles. Just a year from the day on which he went overseas the armistice was signed and when the country no longer needed his aid he returned to his native land, where he is now as stanchly supporting the policy and interests of his country as a member of the American Legion. His political support has always been given to the republican party and in 1920 he was appointed assistant city solicitor of Baltimore City. While in office Mr. Eckhardt had charge of city bills and legislation affecting the municipality. He was a candidate for the state legislature in the first district but was defeated by five votes. His friends wanted to contest the election, but Mr. Eckhardt refused. While undoubtedly he is not without that laudable ambition which is so great an incentive to efficiency in public office, he nevertheless regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and is content to concentrate his attention and his labors upon his law practice. He belongs to the Baltimore City and Maryland State Bar Associations.

On the 24th day of January, 1920, Mr. Eckhardt was married to Miss Bernice E. Seibert, a daughter of Daniel D. and Nellie (Long) Seibert. She was born in Brunswick, Maryland, and by her marriage has become the mother of a most interesting little daughter, Bernice Georgette. Mr. and Mrs. Eckhardt are widely and favorably known in the city, where they have spent their lives, occupying an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Eckhardt was prominent in college athletics and was on the football team of the Baltimore City College. He belongs to the Metropolitan Club and fraternally is a Mason, having membership in Highland Lodge No. 184, A. F. & A. M.; Baltimore Chapter, R. A. M.; the consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; a Shriner; and a member of the fraternity of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is likewise a member of the Grace English Lutheran church, is secretary of the Sunday school and takes an active and helpful interest in various branches of the church work. In a word he stands at all times for those activities which are a source of public progress and improvement along the lines of material, intellectual, social and moral advancement and his sterling qualities and professional attainments have made him a popular citizen and representative young lawyer of Baltimore.

ALEXANDER WORTHINGTON BOWLING.

Alexander Worthington Bowling, deceased, was a member of the Baltimore bar and a representative of one of the old and well known families of the state. His father, Alexander Bowling, was born in Maryland and was a veteran of the Civil war, serving throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south, as a member of the Confederate army. He was born in Charles county, Maryland, and was a farmer by occupation, although he resided for a time in Baltimore. After this period of sojourn in the city, however, he returned to the farm and again gave his attention to agricultural interests until he put aside business cares and once more took up his abode in Baltimore, where he lived retired to the time of his death, which occurred in 1905. In early manhood he had wedded Elizabeth J. Turner, whose father was a resident of Calvert county, Maryland, and later of Baltimore, in which city the daughter gave her hand in marriage to Alexander Bowling. To them were born three children, but Mrs. F. D. Howard, who makes her home in Baltimore, is the only surviving member of the family. The mother departed this life in the year 1906.

The public and parochial schools of his native county afforded Alexander Worthington Bowling the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in early life. He

was born in Baltimore, May 27, 1873, and spent practically his entire life in this city. His preparation for the bar was made in the Law School of the University of Maryland, which conferred upon him his LL. B. degree at his graduation in 1904. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered at once upon the general practice of law. During his college days he won a medal at the University of Maryland in both his sophomore and junior years. He was always a close student and an intense worker, concentrating his time and energies largely upon his profession, while his loyalty and devotion to the interests of his clients became proverbial. He was a partner in the well known law firm of Musgrave, Bowling & Hall, a firm of high standing and of large practice.

In 1906 Mr. Bowling was married to Miss Ellen Lee Young, a descendant of the distinguished Carroll and Lee and Livingston families, who have left their impress so indelibly upon the history of both the north and the south. Mr. and Mrs. Bowling became parents of two children: Eleanora Livingston and Alexander Worthington, Jr. In his political views Mr. Bowling was an independent democrat, usually supporting the candidates of the party, yet casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment without regard for party ties if he deemed this the more essential course. His home interests and his profession claimed practically all of his time, and thoroughness characterized him in all that he did and made for success in his every undertaking.

J. PRESTON W. McNEAL.

J. Preston W. McNeal, a lawyer and now assistant manager of the judicial department of the Maryland Casualty Company, was born in Baltimore, September 22, 1878, and throughout his life has been actively interested in the city of his nativity. His father, Joshua V. McNeal, also a native of Baltimore, and at one time treasurer and vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, is mentioned more at length on another page of this work. His mother, May Preston, likewise a native of Baltimore and daughter of William P. Preston, a prominent attorney of Maryland, died in 1913.

J. Preston W. McNeal completed his literary education as a student in Loyola College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He next entered the Law School of the University of Maryland and finished his course in 1906. Since that time he has been identified with the professional interests of his native city. For several years he was associated with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and afterward became connected with the American Bonding Company of Baltimore, so continuing until that company was absorbed in 1913 by the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, with which company he became assistant manager of the judicial department, resigning on April 1, 1924, to accept a similar position with the Maryland Casualty Company.

Mr. McNeal was married in 1910, to Miss Anna M. Watters, daughter of the late Judge James David Watters of the Harford county circuit court. Mr. and Mrs. McNeal have one child: James David Watters, born March 3, 1911. Mr. McNeal is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He belongs to the Alpha Zeta Chapter of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

WILLIAM WALLACE LANAHAN.

It is to the younger generation of business men that every city must look for the growth and development of its commercial and financial interests, and prominently identified with these in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, is William Wallace Lanahan. Perhaps the strongest points of Mr. Lanahan's character are his executive ability, his power of seeing to the bottom of intricate affairs, and his fertility and practicality of resource. His facility in the management of a number of important affairs at one time has often been a cause of wonder in the business world. Quick in his judgment of men and their affairs, he is usually accurate in the opinion he has formed, and he possesses in an eminent degree the rare ability for saying in a convincing manner the right thing at the right time.

William Wallace Lanahan, son of Samuel Jackson Lanahan (a sketch of whom

is also to be found in this work), was born in Baltimore, Maryland, June 24, 1884. At a suitable age he was sent to the public schools, where he acquired his elementary education, then went to St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, where he remained four years and was prepared for his college examinations. He then matriculated at Harvard University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. It was the desire of his father that he should become identified with a mercantile career, and in 1907 he became cashier for the firm of William Lanahan & Sons. This line of business did not appeal to him, however, and after the death of his father he decided upon the banking business as offering a proper field for the financial ability of which he was convinced he possessed a goodly share. Events have proved the truth of this conviction and the wisdom of the change he made. He exhibits the quick appreciation and prompt decision in his business transactions which are as necessary to the successful business man as to the successful general, but his manner is always tempered with a courtesy which wins the esteem of all with whom he comes into contact. In 1909 he was one of the organizers of the banking firm of Whelan, Duer & Lanahan, which in 1912 became W. W. Lanahan & Company and which has been connected with most extensive financial enterprises. Mr. Lanahan purchased seats in the New York and Baltimore Stock Exchanges. He has a certain warmth and geniality of manner which wins the confidence of clients and makes them feel at once that their interests are not only in competent hands, but in the hands of a man who takes a personal interest in their safe conduct. He is a director of the Mercantile Trust Company and the Equitable Trust Company of Baltimore.

In 1915 Mr. Lanahan was united in marriage to Miss Margaretta Bonsal, daughter of Leigh and Mary (Pleasants) Bonsal, her father being a prominent lawyer of Baltimore and a representative of an old Maryland family. Mr. and Mrs. Lanahan became the parents of two sons: William Wallace, Jr., who was born in 1917; and Samuel Jackson, who was born on Armistice day in 1918. The wife and mother passed away in 1921. Two years later Mr. Lanahan was married to Eleanor Addison Williams, daughter of W. S. G. and Belle (De Ford) Williams of Baltimore.

Mr. Lanahan is a member of the Maryland Club, the Elk Ridge Hunt Club and the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club and is very fond of all outdoor sports. His political affiliations are with the democratic party, whose interests he has at heart, and he is a devout member of the Catholic church. Evenness and poise are among his characteristics, and he is a dependable man in any relation of life and in any emergency. Happily gifted in manner, disposition and tastes, enterprising and original in his business ideas, he is personally liked most by those who know him best. Frank in declaring his principles, he is sincere in maintaining them, and his career thus far has been rounded with success and marked by the appreciation of men whose good opinion is best worth having.

DAVID J. WARD.

David J. Ward, prominent in Salisbury as a lumber dealer, business man and democratic leader, was born in Wicomico county, on the 17th of September, 1871, son of the late William F. and Sallie E. (Wimbrow) Ward. His father, who was born in February, 1838, and died in October, 1888, at the untimely age of fifty, was a farmer and lumberman of this county, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a man highly esteemed by all who knew him. His parents were Jenkins and Polly (Colburn) Ward. Mr. Ward's mother was the daughter of William and Caroline (Howard) Wimbrow.

David J. Ward was educated in the public schools of his native county and at the age of nineteen assumed the management of the farm left by his father at the time of his death two years previously. The young man also continued the lumber business with which his father had been identified. In 1897 he bought a farm of his own and engaged in business for himself, combining his agricultural and lumbering interests for a number of years. Since 1905, however, his lumber and sawmill business has occupied his chief attention, his product being mining props, which he supplies to the Pennsylvania mining industry. Mr. Ward has not lost his interest in farming problems nor ceased to be active in those organizations seeking to better the rural conditions in his community. He has been president of the Wicomico Fair Association since 1909 and is now president of the

Farmers' and Planters' Company of Salisbury as well. He has extended his interests into other fields by becoming a director of the Peoples National Bank of Salisbury and treasurer and general manager of the Salisbury Lime Company. He belongs to the Salisbury Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club and is to be found supporting every good movement for the betterment of the city, economically or civically.

During the World war Mr. Ward was a tireless worker in the various drives where his administrative ability was of great value in taking Salisbury and Wicomico county "over the top." He was already a conspicuous figure in the public as well as the business life of the city as a leader in the councils of the democratic party and had served a term in the house of delegates in Annapolis in 1915. Since the war Mr. Ward has continued his political work which was recognized by party leaders in the state by his election to the post of chairman of the democratic state committee in 1921.

Mr. Ward was married in Wicomico county, on November 22, 1897, to Miss Edith Perdue, daughter of John D. and Martha C. Perdue. Mrs. Ward died on August 30, 1917, at the age of forty-two, her birth having occurred on April 27, 1875. Besides her husband, Mrs. Ward left six children to mourn her loss: Stella L., Howard P., Mildred M., Albert W., David J., Jr., and Edward J. Ward.

WASHINGTON CLEMENT CLAUDE, M. D.

Dr. Washington Clement Claude devoted the greater part of his life with eminent ability to the practice of medicine and surgery in Annapolis but was practically living retired when he passed away at the age of seventy-one years, on the 3rd of September, 1924. He belonged to an old and honored family that has been represented in this state through several generations. His father and grandfather, Dr. Abram Claude and Dr. Dennis Claude, respectively, were also physicians, so that three successive generations of the family devoted their lives to this important calling. Dr. Abram Claude was also prominent in the public life of this city, was several times mayor of Annapolis and was a presidential elector on the democratic ticket when at one time Grover Cleveland was elected the chief executive of the nation. The death of Dr. Abram Claude occurred January 10, 1901. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rachel Tuck, was born in Annapolis and was a daughter of Washington G. Tuck, also a native of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Abram Claude became the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom are living.

After acquiring his preliminary education in private schools Washington Clement Claude continued his studies in St. John's College. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a lifework, he later entered the University of Maryland, in which he registered for the medical course and won his professional degree on the 11th of March, 1875. Immediately after his graduation he entered upon active practice in Annapolis and for many years continued one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of the city, enjoying an extensive practice of a most important character. He did not concentrate his efforts along a single line but kept thoroughly informed on all branches of the profession and continued in general practice, becoming the loved family physician in many of the leading households of Annapolis. Dr. Claude was a major in the medical department of the National Guard, serving as chief medical officer of the First Regiment Infantry of Maryland during the Spanish-American war. This regiment, which had the best record for health of any regiment which participated in the conflict, was commanded for many years by the late Colonel Charles A. Little of Hagerstown, who was a close friend of Dr. Claude.

In 1880 Dr. Claude was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Wilkinson, a daughter of Captain John Wilkinson, who served with that rank in the Confederate navy. Nine children were born of this marriage: Commander Abram Claude of the United States navy; Lucy, the wife of H. G. Fuller, a naval officer of Annapolis; Lila, wife of Paul J. Peyton, Lieutenant-Commander, United States navy; Rachel, the wife of Ralph Needham, a commander in the United States navy; Gordon, of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company; Howard, a farmer of Anne Arundel county; Laurens, who is a first lieutenant of the aviation service in the United States army; W. Clement, Jr.; and Anne Howard, usually known as Nancy, the wife of Walton R. Read, lieutenant, United States navy.

DR. W. CLEMENT CLAUDE

Dr. Claude made an excellent record during his term of service as sheriff of Anne Arundel county. Fraternally he was identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Lodge No. 622 in Annapolis. He largely found his recreation in hunting and fishing but never allowed anything to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties and was quick to respond to the needs of suffering humanity. He was ever most conscientious in his chosen lifework and after many years devoted to practice largely lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest. He was long recognized as a man of pronounced capability in his profession, keeping at all times in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific research, careful in the diagnosis of his cases and most successful in the treatment of disease.

HON. WALTER IRELAND DAWKINS.

Hon. Walter Ireland Dawkins, who became a member of the Baltimore bar thirty-six years ago, made steady advancement in the profession until he was chosen for judicial honors and since 1911 has served as associate judge of the supreme bench of this city. He is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Maryland, and was born in Leonardtown, Saint Marys county, this state, on the 21st of October, 1858. His parents were Young Parran and Alethea Elizabeth (Dorsey) Dawkins. Both parents were natives of Calvert county, Maryland, and the former, a son of James and Mary (Parran) Dawkins. After leaving the county of his nativity Young P. Dawkins resided in Leonardtown and other places in Saint Marys county, devoting his attention to mercantile and agricultural pursuits with gratifying success. He also became a prominent figure in public life and for a number of years represented his fellow countymen in positions of trust and responsibility, serving at different times as county commissioner, as judge of the orphans court, and in other capacities. By his marriage to Alethea Elizabeth Dorsey, a daughter of Walter and Ann (Ireland) Dorsey of Calvert county, Maryland, he had four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: James Alexander, Young Parran, Walter Ireland and Mrs. Eva (Dawkins) Edelen.

Walter Ireland Dawkins obtained his early education in the schools in Leonardtown and elsewhere in Saint Marys county, while his more advanced studies were pursued in St. John's College at Annapolis, which institution conferred upon him the degrees of Proficiency and Master of Arts. His professional training was received from Messrs. Daniel C. Hammett, Robert Ford and James H. Wilson, with a short time at the University of Virginia. He was principal of the Leonardtown Academy for a short time prior to his admission to the bar. He entered upon the practice of law in Leonardtown in 1883. Subsequently he opened an office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, but in 1887 returned to Maryland, locating in Baltimore, where he continued his work as an attorney until appointed to the supreme bench of the city in 1911, by Governor Austin L. Crothers. Subsequently he was elected by the people. He has been retained in this high office through the intervening period of thirteen years. The legal profession demands not only a high order of ability but a rare combination of talent, learning, tact, patience and industry. The successful lawyer and competent judge must be a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, of comprehensive general information, possessed of an analytical mind and a self-control that will enable him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. Possessing these qualities, Judge Dawkins justly merits the high honor which was conferred upon him by his elevation to the supreme bench. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. He belongs to the Maryland State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the American Academy of Social and Political Science, the National Geographic Society and to a large number of charitable, professional and business organizations.

Politically Judge Dawkins has always been a democrat and fraternally is identified with numerous secret societies. He attends Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes an active interest, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership connection with a large number of clubs, including the University, City, Civitan and Municipal Art Clubs. He also belongs to the Poetry Society, the Cercle Francaise, and the Ark and Dove

Society. He is also an active and interested member of the Maryland Historical Society and finds his chief sources of diversion in the collection of books, stamps and coins, in reading and in travel. A man of splendid physique and attractive social qualities, he is very popular with a large circle of friends and in professional ranks enjoys high standing as a learned and capable jurist.

WILLIAM BLACKSTONE WILMER MANN.

William Blackstone Wilmer Mann, secretary and treasurer of the Atlantic-Gulf & Pacific Steamship Corporation, was born in Chestertown, Maryland, on the 16th of August, 1885, the son of Thomas and Mary Brooks (Wilmer) Mann, and through both sides of the house is a representative of old and highly respected families of his native state. His father, a farmer and a merchant, resided on the Eastern Shore all his life. He died in 1892, at the age of thirty-five.

William Blackstone Wilmer Mann received his early education in the public schools of Chestertown and for a time attended Washington College in that city. At the age of sixteen he went to Baltimore, where he entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College and also started the study of law at the Baltimore Law Library, but was forced to abandon the latter undertaking because of the overstraining of his eyesight. Entering the fruit and later the produce business of Baltimore, he was associated with the Fava-Ferrara Fruit Company for about three years, following which he entered the employ of the Leib Packing Company as bookkeeper. He later rose to the position of manager. This line of work held no great interest for Mr. Mann, however, and at the end of about three years service with the latter company he purchased the controlling interest in The Nelson Yacht Building Company of Baltimore, renaming it The Mann Shipbuilding Company. This transfer was made in 1912 and Mr. Mann acted as owner and general manager of the firm until after the World war, when in 1919 he sold his interest in it to undertake the organization of the present Atlantic-Gulf & Pacific Steamship Corporation.

Because of the general interest in the question of an American merchant marine and the disposal of the vast fleet built by the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation, the history of Mr. Mann's firm is significant. The Atlantic-Gulf & Pacific Steamship Corporation was incorporated on the 9th of March, 1920, for the purpose of engaging in the coast to coast trade through the Panama canal, with headquarters in Baltimore, Mr. Mann becoming secretary and treasurer. The company entered into negotiations with the United States Shipping Board for the purchase of suitable ships for its fleet and after various delays due to the disordered conditions following the war bought and secured the delivery of six vessels. The ships were bought on the charter purchase plan and according to the provisions of the Jones act. With six large vessels contracted for, the firm set to work to provide an organization capable of operating such a fleet, made terminal arrangements in eight ports and established agencies in the leading cities and ports of the United States, including New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Norfolk, Savannah, San Francisco, San Pedro, Los Angeles, Portland and Seattle, beside the general office at Baltimore. In spite of the delay in the delivery of the fleet, the stagnation in the freight business at that time and the general business depression, the infant corporation was able to show an annual profit. Its ships served ports long neglected by other lines, thus filling a real need in the merchant marine. Moreover, the records of the Panama canal show that during its period of operation it ranked third in the amount of tonnage carried across the Isthmus by boat. Such a beginning spoke eloquently of the ability of the corporation's officers and boded well for the future. But greater difficulties lay ahead. The Atlantic-Gulf & Pacific Steamship Corporation shared the fate of all the other pioneer purchasers of the shipping board's vessels. Buying when tonnage was high, at the rate of nearly two hundred dollars per ton, in less than two years these firms found themselves in possession of boats that were worth not more than twenty-five to forty dollars a ton on the open market and forced to compete with later purchasers who could buy similar vessels at the reduced price. The pioneer purchasers hastened to apply for the rebate on the original price, to which, according to the terms of their purchases, they were justly entitled. The value of the fleet owned by Mr. Mann's company had fallen from nine to two millions of dollars by November, 1921, and its counsel immediately took up the matter of a rebate with the shipping board. Delays followed, credit was refused because of the utter impossibility of determining the amount of the debt owing to

the government, but the officials struggled on against these odds and at last the end seemed near, and they looked forward to the near future when again they could operate their business on a sound basis. Then, without a word of warning, the chairman of the shipping board ordered the fleet of the company seized; at whatever port a ship touched it was to be taken by the United States attorneys, its cargo held and freight money seized. Such a summary action spelled ruin to the Atlantic-Gulf & Pacific Steamship Corporation. Subsequent official investigation and court proceedings might vindicate its position throughout the history of its relations with the shipping board, but they could not restore its credit nor compensate the men financially interested for their anxiety and financial loss. The corporation is now liquidating its interests and its affairs are in the courts at the present time.

Mr. Mann was married to Miss Marie Katherine Lawler, on January 30, 1915, the ceremony being solemnized in Corpus Christi church in Baltimore. Mrs. Mann is the daughter of Andrew J. and Mary Lawler of Baltimore, where her father was engaged in the dress manufacturing business under the name of A. J. Lawler & Company until his death. Shortly afterward the business was discontinued.

In politics Mr. Mann takes the usual interest shown by business men in such matters, adhering in general to the democratic party but reserving the right to vote independent of party affiliations. He was reared in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal church, but at the time of his marriage became a Roman Catholic and is now a member of the Corpus Christi parish of Baltimore. He was formerly a member of a number of professional, social and outing clubs in and about this city, but when the pressure of his business affairs grew acute in recent years, he withdrew from them all in order to be able to devote his undivided attention to the work of his corporation. Since he was a little boy Mr. Mann has been fond of hunting and sailing. He loves horses and especially delights in riding in fox hunts, while the many marshes of Chesapeake bay and the tributary streams provide him with an abundant opportunity to indulge in duck hunting each fall.

HENRY ABERT ORRICK.

For more than half a century Henry Abert Orrick has been identified with the banking business in Baltimore and though he made his initial step in a humble capacity, his progress has been continuous and he has long been a prominent financier here. Born in Morgan county, Virginia, December 21, 1857, he is a son of Johnson and Margaret (Abert) Orrick, who resided in that county, the father there owning a large plantation, upon which the family lived. He was killed while serving as a soldier of the Confederate army in a skirmish that occurred the day before the battle of Gettysburg, being at the time thirty-two years of age.

Henry Abert Orrick was educated by private instructors and later entered the Friends elementary and high school of Baltimore, there continuing his studies until 1871, when at the age of fourteen years he decided to enter the banking business, and put aside his textbooks, securing a position in the old banking house of William Fisher & Son of this city. His trustworthiness and capability were indicated in the fact that he remained with the bank until 1881, when a laudable ambition prompted him to engage in business on his own account, which he did under the same of Henry A. Orrick. His first place of business was in the block in which he is now located and in which he has remained throughout his business career. He is today the oldest director in point of service of the Mercantile Deposit Company of Baltimore and is also a director of the United Railway & Electric Company. He enjoys the distinction of having served for a period of fifteen years as president of the Baltimore Stock Exchange, from 1903 until 1918, and then retired from the position, although he is still a governor of the exchange.

On the 4th of June, 1884, Mr. Orrick was married, in the Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church of Baltimore, to Miss Martha Levering, a daughter of Samuel S. and Victoria (Wright) Levering of this city. Her father was a well known grain merchant here, operating as a member of the firm of Thomas L. Levering & Sons. Mrs. Orrick died March 18, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Orrick became parents of four children: Louisa Wright, who became the wife of S. Stockton Buzby; Johnson; Henry Abert, Jr., who wedded Helen M. Montgomery of Trenton, New Jersey; and De Courcy Wright, who married Louise Symington of Baltimore, a daughter of Stuart Symington, Jr., representative of one of the best known families of this city.

Mr. Orrick belongs to the Maryland Club, of which he has been a governor since 1912 and he also has membership with the Society of Colonial Wars and with the Merchants Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church, in which he has been a vestryman for the past ten years and in the work of the church in all of its branches he takes a deep and helpful interest, practically dividing his time between his business and his church work, his sound judgment and untiring zeal constituting a forceful element in the successful attainment of both.

WILLIAM W. BROWN.

The publisher and managing editor of The Daily News of Cumberland, one of the leading daily newspapers of Western Maryland, is William W. Brown, who for more than twenty years has been the president of The Daily News Company and its guiding spirit. He was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 9th of November, 1870, and is the son of Austin H. and Eleanor (Burbridge) Brown. His boyhood was spent in his native city where he gained an elementary education in the public schools and prepared for college in the high school. Entering Ohio State University at Columbus, he took the academic course, graduating with the class of 1892.

Having decided upon the career of a journalist, Mr. Brown returned to Chillicothe after the completion of his collegiate work to become a reporter on the Scioto Gazette, the oldest newspaper west of the Alleghanies. It was founded in Chillicothe in 1796 in the post-Revolutionary days when the New England settlement of Ohio was being carried on, and has been continued to the present day. For six years, from 1892 to 1898, Mr. Brown was on the reportorial staff of this paper, leaving to enlist in the army for service in the Spanish-American war. Throughout this conflict he was a sergeant-major in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Shortly after his release from the United States military service Mr. Brown came to Cumberland, where he has been president and managing editor of The Daily News Company since 1901. This paper, which furnishes daily news services to Cumberland and the surrounding territory, is considered one of the best in this section of the state. The part it has played in public affairs and its strong influence for the betterment of the civic welfare have been due to Mr. Brown's enlightened and farseeing policy as a journalist. Deeply conscious of the subtle and powerful influence a newspaper exerts in shaping public opinion, he has always endeavored to reach the root of every controversial problem, then present the facts plainly and honestly to his readers. For Mr. Brown believes that a true newspaper is concerned only with the dissemination of news and information of general interest, and that it is not an organ for propaganda of any type.

Mr. Brown was married to Miss Hazel Joerder of St. Louis, Missouri, on October 28, 1916, and they have a daughter, Ida. The family home is one of the residences in Cumberland's beautiful suburb, The Dingle.

JOSHUA VANSANT McNEAL.

The life story of Joshua Vansant McNeal is one of devotion to duty and constant struggle against physical difficulties. He was never of robust health, and in early manhood lost his left eye, which also resulted in the impairment of his hearing. In spite of these handicaps, however, he never lost heart, but kept up the fight against odds until his efforts were rewarded by a measure of success which comes to comparatively few men who enjoy the full use of all their faculties. He was born in Baltimore, on the 11th of June, 1846, his parents being James and Sarah Jane (Golibart) McNeal, and was named after Joshua Vansant, who was the brother of James McNeal's first wife, and who was mayor of Baltimore from 1873 to 1875.

Joshua Vansant McNeal acquired his earlier education in the public schools of the city, and from 1860 until 1862 he attended Loyola College of Baltimore. A large part, however, of the education which constituted the substantial foundation of his later success was the result of his persistent reading of good books after he left school. His close acquaintance with every volume of his large and well chosen library testified to his excellent literary taste and his remarkably retentive

JOSHUA V. McNEAL

memory. It was characteristic of Mr. McNeal that throughout his life he thoroughly mastered any task at hand and saw to it that each hour contained an honest effort to know more and to grow more, and thus step by step he advanced. After leaving college he was identified with the fire and marine insurance business in Baltimore as broker, agent and official of Baltimore companies until February, 1871, being then secretary of the Atlantic Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Baltimore, since liquidated. Mr. McNeal figured for many years in railroad and financial circles as one of the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio, and was active in the building and extension of the system and the formulation of the policy which made it one of the great trunk lines of the country. He entered railway service with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in February, 1871, as a clerk in the general freight office, and in April, 1872, was appointed traveling auditor. From October, 1872, to January, 1880, he was chief clerk in the auditor's office of that road and then went to Indianapolis to accept a similar position with the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western Railway (now a part of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton System) and was later appointed auditor, remaining in that position until May, 1893. He then returned to Baltimore to assume the position of assistant treasurer of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and was promoted to treasurer on September 1, 1899, succeeding the late William H. Ijams.

Mr. McNeal was elected fourth vice president and treasurer by the board of directors, effective August 1, 1904, remaining in that office until June 30, 1916, when he was retired at his own request, having reached the age of seventy years. His chief interest centered in the road to the growth and expansion of which he had contributed so largely of his resourcefulness and tireless energy, lending his best endeavors to the solving of the problems associated with the construction and improvement of that great railway system, and it was a matter of personal pride with him when the road acquired more mileage through extension or purchase. He lived to see it become one of the great trunk systems of the country and its difficult engineering problems solved, whereby the line was extended so as to afford better service to various towns and cities, thereby contributing to their growth and development. He was known to have a genuine affection for the road and had gathered much data in preparation for a complete history of this first American railroad, which it had long been his ambition to write, but he did not live to accomplish his task. He was also treasurer of the Washington Terminal Company of Akron, Ohio, the Union Passenger Depot Company, the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, the Baltimore & Ohio Chicago Terminal Railroad Company and the Sharpsville Railroad Company, and until a few years before his death was a director of the Maryland Trust Company and the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland.

Mr. McNeal was well known in the musical circles of Baltimore and was a patron of music in the sense which the word "patron" has rarely acquired outside of official circles in Germany and France. He was sponsor for several young musicians of promise, and his home was open to those in whose musical ability he had faith. He was a subscriber to and frequent attendant at the opera and symphony concerts until he became too deaf to enjoy these functions, after which he satisfied his craving for good music by holding informal musicales in his own home, which were much enjoyed by his music-loving friends.

In his younger days he was an occasional contributor to railroad and financial magazines, and in writing had a very clear and forceful style. Among his immediate business associates Mr. McNeal was known as a hard taskmaster, but always more exacting with himself than with anyone else, appreciative of an honest effort on the part of those under him to do their best, and ever ready to help those who showed a disposition to help themselves.

On the 19th of May, 1873, Joshua V. McNeal was married to Miss May Preston, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of the late William P. Preston, a prominent lawyer in Baltimore city and county. Mr. and Mrs. McNeal had a family of eight children, four of whom are living, as follows: Rev. Mark J. McNeal, S. J.; Stella McNeal, living in Baltimore; J. Preston W. McNeal, who is connected with the Maryland Casualty Company in Baltimore and is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Marie, the wife of Major Renato Tittoni of the United States Marine Corps. Rev. Mark J. McNeal, who was born in Baltimore, obtained his more advanced education in Georgetown College of Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. In the fall of that year he entered the Jesuit novitiate at Frederick, Maryland, and in 1908 was ordained to the priesthood. He taught at Georgetown College and at St. Francis Xavier College on Sixteenth street in New York. He volunteered for the mission band and

in 1914 was sent to Japan, where he has been one of the professors at the Catholic University in Tokyo and at the same time has occupied the chair in English literature at the Imperial University, at one time held by Lafcadio Hearn. Rev. Mark J. McNeal is a linguist of high attainments and a Dante scholar of note.

Mrs. May (Preston) McNeal died in 1913, and Mr. McNeal survived until 1917, his death occurring on the 26th of September of that year, at his home at No. 729 North Calvert street. Among the honorary pallbearers at his funeral were: Daniel Willard, Thomas A. Whelan, Edward M. Devereux, C. W. Woolford, N. S. Pendleton, Thornton Rollins, Maurice Gregg, James A. Conner, W. Irvine Cross and George Cator—names indicating the high regard in which he was held by many of Baltimore's leading citizens. Solemn high requiem mass was sung at St. Ignatius' church, with Rev. William J. Ennis, S. J., as the celebrant, the absolution being given by Cardinal Gibbons. The funeral was attended by hundreds who came to pay their last tribute of honor and respect to one whom they had long esteemed and loved.

Mr. McNeal was for many years a member of the Maryland Club of Baltimore, and belonged to the Baltimore Country Club and the Maryland Historical Society and the Maryland Society of New York and the New York and Railroad Clubs of New York. He also held membership in the Society of the War of 1812, being a grandson of James McNeal who was one of the defenders of the city at North Point. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

ROBERT PARKE BAY, M. D.

Dr. Robert Parke Bay, surgeon of Baltimore, who has not only made for himself a creditable place through the practice of his specialty, but has also become closely and prominently associated with organized efforts for the improvement of medical and surgical conditions, was born in Harford county, Maryland, on the 8th day of November, 1884, his parents being Daniel A. and Bertha (Parke) Bay, also natives of that county.

The public schools accorded Robert Parke Bay his early educational opportunities and he attended the Bel Air high school, after which he received special instruction as a preparation for entrance to the University of Maryland. There he registered as a medical student and was graduated in 1905 with the M. D. degree. Following the completion of his course of study Dr. Bay entered the University Hospital as an interne, in which capacity he served in 1905-6, while in 1907 he became the medical superintendent of Bay View, where he remained until he eventually resigned his position to become medical superintendent of the University Hospital in 1908, and there continued until 1910. Aside from his private practice he has also done much hospital work and is attending surgeon at the Church Home and Infirmary, the Hebrew Hospital and Asylum, and visiting surgeon to the Union Hospital at Elkton, Maryland, to the Havre de Grace Hospital at Havre de Grace, Maryland, the Maryland General Hospital at Baltimore, the West Baltimore General and the South Baltimore General, the Franklin Square Hospital and the Home for Incurables of Baltimore City. He is a member of the Association of Industrial Accident Commissioners of America, being chairman of the medical section of this organization. He is likewise the chief medical examiner of the State Industrial Accident commission and is identified with the University of Maryland's department of dentistry as professor of oral surgery, a position which he has filled since 1911. In 1921 he was a member of the executive board of Supervisors of City Charities, and in 1922 was made president of Supervisors of City Charities. He is identified with various professional organizations, having membership in the Baltimore City Medical Society, the West Baltimore Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Baltimore County Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association. He is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. His right to membership in the latter came through his appointment to the position of assistant surgeon of the Fifth Maryland Regiment in 1909 and in that capacity continued until 1911, when he was appointed chief surgeon of the Maryland National Guard, holding the office until 1918. In 1914 he was also the camp surgeon of the mobilization camp in Laurel, Maryland, and when the Maryland National Guard was mustered into the Federal service in 1918 he

was appointed major in the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Oglethorpe and was mustered out in December, 1918, at the time of the camp's demobilization.

On the 23d of December, 1916, in Baltimore, Dr. Bay was married to Miss Nancy M. McNabb, a daughter of Luther and Margaret (Sheridan) McNabb. He is interested in all outdoor sports, especially in shooting and hunting, to which he devotes the major part of his leisure time. Fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in Warren Lodge No. 51, and in the Grotto. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and belongs to the Phi Chi, a medical fraternity of the University of Maryland. He is likewise identified with the Baltimore Country Club and the Oriole Gun Club, of which he was president in 1922-24. With the organization of the Lions Club he was elected the first president in 1921. He also belongs to the Baltimore Club. His political allegiance is given to no party, for he maintains an independent course, voting as his judgment dictates. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His interest centers in all those progressive forces which make for progress and benefit for the individual and for the community at large.

PURNELL FLETCHER SAPPINGTON, M. D.

Dr. Purnell Fletcher Sappington is a prominent physician of Bel Air, who by his skill has long demonstrated his right to rank with the ablest representatives of the medical profession in his part of the state. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 8th of November, 1864, his parents being Richard and Aralanta Smith Sappington, both of whom were of English descent. Richard Sappington, a native of Darlington, Harford county, Maryland, and a son of John and Anna Lavina (Bagley) Sappington, was a successful general medical practitioner of Baltimore who departed this life in 1911, when eighty-four years of age. In early manhood he wedded Aralanta Smith, daughter of Rev. Purnell Fletcher Smith and Mary Robbins Wright, who made their home in Kent county, Maryland, and lived to an advanced age. Dr. and Mrs. Richard Sappington were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters.

Purnell Fletcher Sappington, the fifth child and eldest son in the family, obtained his early education in private schools of Baltimore county and Baltimore, and continued his studies at the St. James School for Boys in Washington county, this state. He next entered the Maryland College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1883, while four years later the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him by the University of Maryland. Subsequently he spent two years as a postgraduate student in Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore and then served for three years as interne in the University Hospital of Baltimore. He afterward became a substitute in the Northeastern Dispensary of Baltimore, in which institution he worked his way upward to the important and responsible positions of chief physician and surgeon and president of the board of directors. The new dispensary building was erected during the presidency of Dr. Sappington. The Doctor now maintains his office at Bel Air, where he is accorded a large practice in recognition of his superior skill and ability in the field of his chosen profession. He has occupied the presidency of the Harford County Medical Association for three terms and he also belongs to the Maryland State Medical Association and to the American Medical Association.

In May, 1917, Dr. Sappington was commissioned first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, being the first representative of the medical profession to volunteer for service in the World's war, from Harford county. He was sent to Camp Meade, where he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Tenth Field Artillery, and in May, 1918, was transferred to the Base Hospital. He was commissioned captain in 1918 and was discharged with that rank on the 6th of December of the same year. For two years Dr. Sappington served as captain of the Medical Corps of the First Regiment of the Maryland National Guard.

On the 3d of April, 1888, in Govanstown, Baltimore county, Dr. Sappington was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Clare Ringgold, daughter of John Peregrine and Louise Anna (Wicks) Ringgold, the latter representing a well known family of Kent county. By his first wife, who was of English lineage, Dr. Sappington had seven children, four of whom are deceased. Those who survive are as follows: Bessie Clare, the wife of John Nicholas Wilkinson and the mother of one son, John N. Wilkinson (III); Louise A., who is the wife of Edward Atkinson

and the mother of one son and two daughters—Edward, Jr., Louise and Jean; and John Ringgold, who wedded Miss Harriet Richardson and has a son and a daughter, John R., Jr., and June. Dr. Sappington was married the second time on the 12th of March, 1907, Nellie Slye of Saint Marys county, Maryland, becoming his wife. Dr. and Mrs. Sappington are the parents of two children: Nellie Slye and Elaine Purnell.

Dr. Sappington gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has always taken an active interest in community progress. He served as health officer of Baltimore county in 1888 and 1889, was election supervisor in 1906 and has also acted as chairman of the town board. His name is on the membership rolls of the American Legion, the Veterans of the World War and the Disabled Emergency Officers. His favorite form of recreation is horseback riding. The Doctor is a man of high purposes and ideals, whose lifework is one of broad usefulness, and his professional labors have been attended by that success which is the merited reward of concentrated effort and marked ability.

GEORGE R. GORSUCH.

One of the representative business men of Baltimore is George R. Gorsuch, senior member of the firm of Gorsuch, Scott & Everhart, insurance. He was born in Long Green, Maryland, on the 16th of January, 1869, a son of William and Caroline Frances (Hunt) Gorsuch, both natives of Maryland, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. William Gorsuch is enjoying the best of health, at the age of eighty-nine years. For many years he was engaged in the mercantile business. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a private in the First Maryland Infantry Regiment, and was wounded while in active service. Mrs. Gorsuch died in 1901, at the age of fifty-four years. She was a member of an old and honored Maryland family. She was married to Mr. Gorsuch in Long Green and to them two sons and two daughters were born, George R., whose name introduces this review, being the eldest.

George R. Gorsuch worked his way through school and was engaged with his father in the conduct of the mercantile store at Long Green until he was nineteen years of age, when he came to Baltimore. Then for a period of twelve years he was engaged in banking, accepting a position as general bookkeeper and discount clerk in the Howard Bank. For three years he was a clerk in the freight department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1906 Mr. Gorsuch organized the firm of Gorsuch & Walker, general insurance agents and brokers, and has since been successfully engaged in this line of business. That partnership was maintained until the death of Mr. LeRoy Walker in 1919. The present firm of Gorsuch, Scott & Everhart was organized in 1921, and represents and writes policies for the following companies: The Camden Fire Insurance Association of Camden, New Jersey; the New Jersey Insurance Company of New Jersey; the Svea Fire & Life Insurance Company of Sweden; the Netherlands Insurance Company of The Hague, Holland; the Zurich General Accident & Liability, Limited, of Switzerland; and the Lloyd Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York. There has been a steady increase in the business each year and it is one of the prominent firms in the eastern part of the country. Mr. Gorsuch is in every sense of the word a self-made man. Entering the business world at an early age, he learned his lessons in the school of experience and his life illustrates that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of necessity that the strongest and best in men is brought out and developed. Thoroughness is one of his marked characteristics and he has mastered every detail of his business. He has a very wide and favorable acquaintance and occupies a position of prominence by reason of his business ability and standing, his social qualities and his public spirit.

In Baltimore, in 1892, Mr. Gorsuch was married to Miss Lillie Pearson Shoemaker, a daughter of John H. and Katherine Shoemaker of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Gorsuch five children have been born: Marion is the wife of S. R. Wilson, chief of the cost department of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Sparrows Point, Maryland; Helen C. is the wife of Oscar A. Bartell, Jr., of Baltimore, and they are now living in Jamaica, Long Island. Mr. Bartell is connected with the Armour Fertilizer Company of New York; Carrie H. is secretary to Dr. Burnam of the Kelly Hospital; Alice M. is a teacher in the public schools in Baltimore; and Raymond S., sixteen years of age, is a student in the Polytechnic School.

GEORGE R. GORSUCH

MRS. LILLIE P. GORSUCH

Mr. Gorsuch has devoted a great deal of his time to active work in the interest of the prohibition party and is widely known in that connection throughout the state. He has been city chairman and state chairman of the party and he was a candidate on the prohibition ticket at various times for the offices of mayor and congressman. He was the last prohibition candidate for governor. During the twenty years in which he has taken an active interest in prohibition, Mr. Gorsuch has held many important official positions. He was a national committeeman for the state of Maryland from 1908 to 1919. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Doric Lodge, No. 124, A. F. & A. M. of Baltimore, of which lodge he is past master; Baltimore Chapter, No. 40, R. A. M.; Concordia Council, R. & S. M.; Beauseant Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; Chesapeake Consistory, No. 8, A. & A. S. R.; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. At present he is a member of the board of grand inspectors. Mr. Gorsuch is likewise affiliated with Independence Lodge, No. 77, I. O. O. F. of Baltimore. Along strictly business lines he is a member of the Baltimore Underwriters and he served on the executive committee for three years—1916, 1917 and 1918. Socially he is identified with the City Club. The religious faith of Mr. Gorsuch is manifest in his membership in the Madison Square Methodist Episcopal church. In the conduct of his business interests he has ever followed progressive and constructive methods and he takes a keen and active interest in civic affairs and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good. His friends are legion and he well merits the confidence and esteem accorded him.

DAVID JORDAN.

Industry is the key which has unlocked for David Jordan the portals of success and his is the record of a self-made man in the highest and best sense of the term. At an early age he manifested a spirit of independence and self-reliance, and courageously facing the world alone, has developed that stability of purpose and strength of character so essential to the modern business man, whose progress is in direct proportion to his capabilities and powers. For twenty-eight years the United States has numbered Mr. Jordan among its citizens, and in mercantile circles of Baltimore his name is synonymous with enterprise, integrity and reliability. He was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, December 24, 1872, and his parents, Wolf and Erustina (Meiers) Jordan, were lifelong residents of that city. The father followed the occupation of a butcher and his demise occurred in 1904, when he was sixty-one years of age, while the mother passed away at the age of forty-nine. Six children were born to them, four sons and two daughters.

David Jordan received limited educational advantages, attending the public schools of Wurttemberg until he reached the age of fourteen, and then obtained employment in a mercantile establishment, working for three years without pay. In 1897, when a young man of twenty-five, he followed the tide of immigration to America and chose Baltimore as his future home—a decision which he has never had occasion to regret. He obtained a clerical position with Louis Kaufman, a dealer in crockery, chinaware and household goods, starting with a salary of two dollars per week. Mr. Jordan remained in his store for two and a half years, during which period he carefully studied American methods of merchandising, and was next employed by a firm handling pictures. He mastered the details of the trade, and having accumulated a small capital, entered the business on January 20, 1900, in partnership with E. O. Amberg. Their first location was at the corner of Gay and Lexington streets, where the business was successfully conducted for six years, and removal was then made to more commodious quarters at the intersection of Baltimore and Caroline streets, at which time the firm entered the furniture business. Their next establishment was at No. 613 North Eutaw street, where they remained for two years, and about 1911 they moved into their present quarters at Nos. 400-408 North Eutaw street. Starting with an investment of fifty dollars, the firm of Amberg & Jordan has gradually expanded the scope of its operations until it is now conducting one of the largest furniture houses in Baltimore, while it also has established a branch store in Frederick, Maryland. The business has been incorporated and as its president Mr. Jordan displays an initiative spirit, keen sagacity and marked executive force, his efforts being ably supplemented by his associates in the undertaking. He is

keenly interested in his work and is thoroughly informed on everything pertaining to the furniture trade.

In Baltimore, on June 14, 1903, Mr. Jordan was married to Miss Fannie Kahn, a native of Saxony, Germany, and a daughter of Moses and Sarah (Hecht) Kahn. Mr. Jordan became an American citizen in 1906 and is independent in his political views, supporting those candidates whom he considers best qualified to serve the public. He has fully demonstrated his loyalty and devotion to his adopted country and during the World war worked earnestly to promote the success of the various campaigns launched by the government. He is an Elk and a Mason, having membership in Amity Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M., and in the Scottish Rite Consistory. He belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and has been honored with the presidency of the Maryland Association of Furniture, Carpet and Upholstery Dealers, which office he has filled for the past three years. He is a member of Oheb Sholom Temple of Baltimore and motoring affords him diversion. He is a home-loving man and combines in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen.

LLEWELLYN MOORE DYKES, M. D., D. O.

Dr. Llewellyn Moore Dykes, medical and osteopathic physician and diagnostician of Baltimore, was born in Green, Tennessee, on the 29th of June, 1886, his parents being Alex Hall and Fannie Barnett (Basket) Dykes. The family, which is of Scotch-Irish extraction, comes originally from Scotland and has been represented in America by four generations. Alex Hall Dykes, the father of Dr. Dykes, was a son of Jasper and Mary Hall Dykes, the former a native of Tennessee. He was born in Washington county, that state, in which he was reared and educated and continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He was a raiser and breeder of high-grade stock. His political support was given to the republican party and in religious faith he was a Baptist. He had reached the age of seventy-five years when called to his final rest on the 1st of September, 1922. On the 14th of January, 1875, he wedded Fannie Barnett Basket, daughter of William and Patience Barnett Basket, who were early settlers of Tennessee and large landowners of Greene county, that state. Mrs. Dykes died in 1900, when fifty-five years of age. By her marriage she had become the mother of eight children, four sons and four daughters, five of whom survive. Those who have passed away are as follows: Bessie, who died at the age of thirteen years; Jasper William, who was a young man of twenty-five when death called him; and Zura, whose demise occurred in April, 1923.

Llewellyn M. Dykes, the sixth in order of birth in his father's family, pursued his early education in the public schools of Greene county, Tennessee, subsequently attended the Washington county high school and afterward became a pupil in the Bristol Business College at Bristol, Tennessee. In preparation for a professional career he attended the Atlanta School of Medicine at Atlanta, Georgia, and the University of Louisville in Kentucky, completing his medical studies in the Georgia College of Medicine and Surgery at Atlanta by graduation in 1912. In the previous year he had completed a course of study at Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri. He began practice in both branches of his profession in Johnson City, Tennessee, where he remained for five years, or until the 1st of August, 1917, when he volunteered for service in the United States army as a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. He received his training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, at Camp Greenleaf in the vicinity of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and at Camp Meade near Baltimore. He served as emergency ambulance surgeon, after which he was ordered to Bellevue Hospital of New York city in order to prepare for overseas duty. He was incapacitated while in service and as a result was obliged to curtail overseas duties, and was placed on the examining board at Camp Meade and just about the close of the war was honorably discharged. By reason of his pronounced professional skill and ability he has since built up an extensive and gratifying practice as a medical and osteopathic physician and diagnostician of Baltimore, in which city he is the only doctor of osteopathy holding the degree of M. D. He has membership in the American Osteopathic Association and is listed in the State Industrial and Institutional Service. The first twenty years of his life

were spent on the home farm and on leaving the parental roof he settled in Lathrop, Missouri, while subsequently he removed to Colorado. He had the benefit of varied and extensive experience before settling down to professional labor and he well merits the proud American title of a self-made man, for the success which he now enjoys is attributable entirely to his own efforts.

On the 25th of December, 1917, in Joliet, Illinois, Dr. Dykes was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Miller, a native of that state and a daughter of David and Sadie (Poole) Miller. The father was of German descent and the mother English and Scotch-Irish. Mrs. Miller is a native of England and is related to Lord Poole of that country. Dr. and Mrs. Dykes have become the parents of two daughters: Ruth Irene, who was born in Baltimore, on the 5th of September, 1919, and Fannie Gwendolyn, who was born in this city, on the 8th of December, 1921. The family resides in the Windsor Court apartments.

Dr. Dykes maintains an independent course in politics and takes an active part in local affairs. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the North Avenue Seventh Baptist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. When leisure permits he indulges his love of fishing and motoring. He has a well appointed office at No. 326 North Charles street in Baltimore and has become widely and favorably known in both professional and social circles of his adopted city.

WILLIAM RALPH BENDER, M. D.

Dr. William Ralph Bender is a native son of Hagerstown who has entered the professional ranks of the city, having here been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery continuously during the past eleven years, enjoying an enviable position among the younger representatives of the science in Washington county. He was born in Hagerstown, on the 16th of July, 1887, his parents being Byron Brinton and Emma Kate (Garlock) Bender.

The early education of William Ralph Bender was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and was supplemented by study in the private school of Professor Long, while subsequently he spent four years as a student in the University of Maryland and during a period of one year attended the University of the South. He completed his preparatory work for the practice of medicine in 1908, in which year he was graduated with degrees in pharmacy and medicine. After leaving college he served as resident surgeon of the Alleghany Heights Hospital at Davis, West Virginia, until 1911, when he located for the practice of his chosen profession in Charleston, that state. In 1912, however, he returned to Hagerstown, where he has remained, being accorded a practice which has steadily grown in volume and importance as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He keeps in close touch with the most advanced methods and discoveries of the profession through his membership in the Washington County Medical Society, also the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, the Cumberland Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Fraternally Dr. Bender is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his appreciation of the social amenities of life is further indicated in his membership connection with the Hagerstown Country Club and the Washington County Fish and Game Association. He indulges his love of outdoor sports when leisure permits and is a most popular and highly esteemed resident of the city in which the greater part of his life has been spent.

EDGAR M. FOLEY, D. D. S.

Although one of the younger members of Baltimore's dental fraternity, Dr. Edgar M. Foley has already become recognized as an able and progressive exponent of his profession and owing to the high quality of his work his services are in constant demand. He was born March 15, 1896, in Piedmont, West Virginia, and is a son of John J. and Helen T. (Gunning) Foley, the former also a native

of that state. The maternal grandparents were James and Rose (Donohue) Gunning, whose home was in Eckhart, near Frostburg, Maryland, and the former was a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania, being of Irish lineage. The paternal grandfather, the progenitor of the American branch of the family, came from Ireland to the United States and established his home in West Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a veteran of the Civil war, fighting valiantly for the Confederate cause. His son, John J. Foley, was born in Frankfort, near Piedmont, West Virginia, and received his education in the latter city. Subsequently he removed to Grafton, West Virginia, and for many years was in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and cast his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. Five sons and two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Foley, five of whom are living. Dr. Foley, a twin, was the third in order of birth.

Edgar M. Foley obtained his early education in parochial and public schools of Grafton and Fairmont, West Virginia, and later matriculated in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated with the class of 1919. On December 21, 1917, he joined the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps at Cincinnati, Ohio, and later was a member of the Students Army Training Corps, being stationed at Baltimore. After his graduation Dr. Foley became an assistant to Dr. H. T. Martin, a well known dentist of this city, and since establishing himself independently in his profession has been accorded a liberal practice in recognition of his ability. He has a well equipped office at No. 5400 Harford road in Baltimore and keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional advancement.

In politics Dr. Foley maintains an independent attitude, supporting the man whom he considers best qualified for the office to which he aspires, regardless of party ties. He guides his life by the teachings of the Roman Catholic church and is a Knight of Columbus. He belongs to the Maryland and American Dental Associations and occasional hunting and motor trips afford him recreation. He is deeply interested in his profession and enjoys the esteem of all with whom he has been associated in the various relations of life.

CHARLES H. SCHNEPFE, JR.

Baltimore numbers among her native sons and representative citizens Charles H. Schnepfe, Jr., certified public accountant and manager of the Baltimore Pace Institute. He was born on the 14th of August, 1872, a son of Charles H. and Emma (Morsberger) Schnepfe. The father, a native European, lived in Baltimore from his ninth year, and died in his seventy-ninth year. For many years he was active in the conduct of a meat business in this city and achieved prominence and well deserved success in that connection. He maintained an active interest in civic affairs until his death and was well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. To him and his wife, who survives, have been born eight children, five sons and three daughters. The Morsberger family is an old and prominent one. During the Civil war the maternal grandfather, William Morsberger, had the United States flag flying from his home when rebel sympathizers attempted to tear it down. With his children making the bullets to use in his musket, he drove the crowd off and preserved the flag, keeping it flying from the pole.

In the pursuit of his education Charles H. Schnepfe, Jr., attended the public schools of Baltimore and in addition took a night course in law. He was a student at the Eaton & Burnett Business College in 1886 and was graduated from that institution in due time. There Mr. Schnepfe received splendid training to fit him for the duties and responsibilities of his business career. In 1889 he accepted a position as bookkeeper and salesman for the Stonebraker Chemical Company and he maintained that connection until 1891, when he went to the Joel Gutman department store as assistant bookkeeper. He remained in the employ of Mr. Gutman from the 10th of February, 1891, until 1910, a period of nineteen years, and during that time he won constant promotion until he became supervisor of accounting work and credits. In 1910 Mr. Schnepfe engaged in the public practice of accounting, which he had been teaching for over a year in Baltimore and Washington. He opened a school in the Young Men's Christian Association and for five years taught the Pace courses. In 1914 the Pace Institute was started in Baltimore

CHARLES H. SCHNEPFE, JR.

and Mr. Schnepfe continued the course which he had been teaching at the Young Men's Christian Association under his own name. He is still connected with Pace Institute at Washington, D. C., where he has taught since 1910.

In Baltimore, on the 20th of April, 1898, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Schnepfe and Miss Bertie B. Auld, a daughter of Harry and Sarah (Legar) Auld. Mrs. Schnepfe, a native of Virginia, retains the culture and charm of the southern woman. Her father was a follower of the sea for many years and captain and owner of many vessels. Mrs. Schnepfe's family trace their ancestry to the slavery days and one member of the family numbered among his slaves Fred Douglas. Mr. and Mrs. Schnepfe have three children: Howard A., Miriam and Carolyn.

In his political views Mr. Schnepfe is independent, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party ties. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, but he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and to that end is prominent in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and holding membership in Kedron Lodge No. 148. Though Mr. Schnepfe has had little time for club life, he is a member of the Maryland Country Club, and Baltimore and Baltimore Press Clubs.

JAMES F. DUNN, JR.

James F. Dunn, Jr., an expert accountant, directed his talents into the field of public utilities, in which he had done much important and valuable work in the capacity of chief auditor of the public service commission of Maryland, which responsible office he held from 1917 to the time of his death on May 26, 1925. He was one of Baltimore's native sons and represented an old and highly respected family of the Monumental city. He was born June 17, 1881, of the marriage of James F. and Sarah (Henderson) Dunn, who became the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter, all of whom survive. The maternal grandparents were Thomas and Sarah (Barron) Henderson and the paternal grandfather, Andrew Dunn, was a scion of an old family of Ulster, in the north of Ireland. James F. Dunn was born in Baltimore, August 27, 1851, and was reared and educated in this city, in which he has always resided. He is one of its best known and most reliable merchants, specializing in the sale of fine china and cut glass, and since 1886 has engaged in this line of business. He combines in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen and was largely instrumental in securing for West Baltimore the fine building which houses the Young Men's Christian Association. For many years he was treasurer of the Lafayette Park Presbyterian church but is now a member of the Brown Memorial church of that denomination and is keenly interested in the moral as well as the material progress of his community. On October 1, 1874, he was married to Miss Sarah Henderson, who was also reared and educated in Baltimore, and they have an extensive acquaintance.

James F. Dunn, Jr., became a pupil in the public schools of his native city and later enrolled as a student in the Baltimore City College, which he attended for three years. At the age of eighteen he started out in the business world on his own account, obtaining clerical work, and in 1908 decided to fit himself for the profession of accountancy. Since October, 1913, he had specialized in utility accounting and in that year became assistant to Colonel John A. Tompkins, at that time chief auditor of the public service commission of Maryland. Upon his death on January 1, 1917, Mr. Dunn succeeded him in the office, which he filled in a most creditable manner, and the work of his department was discharged with accuracy, efficiency and dispatch. It was thoroughly systematized and under Mr. Dunn's supervision the investigation of the affairs of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, the Baltimore County Water & Electric Company, the Cumberland Electric Railway Company, the Washington County Water Company of Hagerstown, Maryland, the Consolidated Gas & Electric Company and the United Railways & Electric Company, both of Baltimore, was ably conducted.

In Baltimore, on April 6, 1921, Mr. Dunn was married to Mrs. Lucy (Frost) Reckord, widow of the late John G. Reckord, who was a brother of Adjutant General Reckord, a member of an old and prominent family of this city. By her first union Mrs. Dunn has a son, John G. Reckord, Jr. Mr. Dunn was a man of

domestic tastes and found his greatest enjoyment in his home. Much of his leisure was devoted to the perusal of good literature and fishing was the sport which he liked best. He was nonpartisan in his political views, placing the qualifications of a candidate above all other considerations, and in religious faith he was a Presbyterian, having membership in the Brown Memorial church of this city. Mr. Dunn was a thoroughly dependable man, of clear head and well trained mind, and the success which he enjoyed was the merited reward of hard work, steadfastness of purpose, fidelity to duty, and close conformity to the principles of truth and honor.

GILBERT A. DAILEY.

Gilbert A. Dailey, insurance broker and chief clerk of the city council of Baltimore, is one of the city's native sons. He was born on the 30th of November, 1881, and is the son of the late Patrick and Anna (Casey) Dailey, both natives of the Emerald isle. Patrick Dailey came to America from Ireland in 1858, settling in Baltimore, where he resided until his death on February 1, 1907, at the age of sixty-three. He was widely known as the manager of a restaurant in Baltimore for over forty years and an active layman in the parish of St. Mary's Star of the Sea, of which he was a lifelong member. Mrs. Dailey came to Baltimore as a girl in 1864 and was married in November, 1880. She was the mother of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom but two are now living: Gilbert A., whose name initiates this sketch; and Mary A. Dailey, the companion and nurse of her aged mother, who has for some years been an invalid.

Gilbert A. Dailey was educated in private schools of Baltimore, first attending the parochial school of St. Mary's Star of the Sea and later Loyola College, where he completed his education. At the age of eighteen the young man began his life as a breadwinner, accepting a position as stenographer in the Citizens Trust & Deposit Company of this city, where he remained until the bank was absorbed by the Union Trust Company, then becoming secretary to the late George Blackston, president of the latter bank. In 1909 he became private secretary to Winslow Williams, secretary of state, for the legislative period of that year, at the same time acting as assistant secretary to Governor Austin L. Crothers. Following this he became secretary and transfer clerk for the appeal tax court, serving until May, 1911, when he was elected chief clerk of the first branch Baltimore city council, and when the bicameral council was abolished in May, 1923, he became the chief clerk of the present unicameral council. At the beginning of the year 1914 he entered into the general insurance business under the firm name of Gilbert A. Dailey & Company, insurance brokers, with offices at No. 129 East Redwood street. This business venture has proven a very successful one for Mr. Dailey and he has developed a gratifying clientele in Baltimore and its tributary territory.

On the 12th of April, 1907, Mr. Dailey was married to Miss Agnes M. Busey, daughter of James F. and the late Clara (Hogg) Busey. Mrs. Dailey has been a lifelong resident of Maryland, her native state.

Like his father, Mr. Dailey is a member of the Roman Catholic church and belongs to St. Mary's Star of the Sea parish of this city. He is also a Knight of Columbus. Since he became of age he has been actively identified with the democratic party, has held the public positions given above, and since its founding in October, 1907, has been president of the Stonewall Democratic Club of Baltimore. His position as private secretary to some of the important men in the state's government, especially, has brought him into close personal contact with most of the democratic leaders of Maryland and few men are better versed in party affairs than Mr. Dailey. He is fond of all the outdoor sports and particularly partial to hunting, anticipating with enthusiasm the shooting trips, in which he indulges when he can secure a few days' vacation from his business and public duties.

WILLIAM A. FISHER, SR.

Of all the distinguished men who have shed luster upon the state of Maryland, none has had a better record, a brighter fame or a stronger hold upon the affections of the people than William A. Fisher, Sr., lawyer, jurist, statesman and man of affairs. His name is indelibly inscribed upon the legislative history

of the state and his labors will continue to bear fruit for many years to come. He passed away September 26, 1901, at Ruxton, Maryland, and for forty-three years had been a member of the Baltimore bar. He was a man of brilliant talents, the pride of his friends and an ornament to his profession. He was charitable and unselfish, with a heart full of sympathy for his fellowmen. His character was truly noble and his career conspicuously useful. He was one of Baltimore's native sons, and was born January 8, 1837, of the marriage of William Fisher and Jane Alricks, the former of whom was for many years a wholesale dry goods merchant of this city and later became head of the well known banking house of William Fisher & Sons.

In the acquirement of an education William A. Fisher attended St. Mary's College and Loyola College, later entering Princeton University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1855, while later that institution conferred upon him the Master's degree. His legal training was conducted under the supervision of the late William Schley of Baltimore, and on June 8, 1858, he was admitted to the bar. He then entered upon his professional career and in 1867 formed a partnership with Colonel Charles Marshall, who became senior member of the firm. This relationship was continued until 1881 and during this time Mr. Fisher served as counsel for the Western Maryland Railroad Company, the Union Railroad Company and other large corporations, as well as for many local and foreign interests of great importance. His intellect was luminous and vigorous and it was his delight to master the most intricate legal problems.

In November, 1879, Mr. Fisher was elected to represent the second legislative district of Baltimore in the Maryland state senate, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Robert M. McLane, and at once took his place with the foremost members of that lawmaking body. In his public service he ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future and was the author of much beneficial legislation. One-tenth of the acts passed at the session of 1880 were introduced by him, one of the most important being the law of limited partnership, which materially changed the existing system. He was chairman of the judiciary committee of the senate, of the joint committee on registration, and of the joint committee to draft a bill to apply the restraints of law to primary elections. He was a member of the committee appointed by the democratic caucus to confer with the governor, comptroller and treasurer in reference to the preparation of legislation for the retrenchment of expenses and the reform of alleged abuses. He also introduced many other measures of importance, all of which were passed by the senate, though not all by the house. Especially noteworthy were the services he rendered in defeat of the bill passed by the house, which, while reducing street car fares in Baltimore to five cents, made no provisions for transfers, and proposed to deprive the city of the park tax. This bill, after a long and strenuous fight, was defeated in the senate almost entirely by his vigorous efforts. He was also strongly opposed to the system of inspecting tobacco, cattle, hay, etc., advocating earnestly the policy of leaving the trade to protect its own interests. He was likewise a member of the water board and prior to this conducted the proceedings for the condemnation of the lands necessary for the immense enterprise and improvement involved in the introduction of the new water supply from the Gunpowder river.

Mr. Fisher was again brought prominently before the public in 1882, when he was put forward on the "new judge ticket." The campaign was one of the most hotly contested ever waged in the city and resulted in a sweeping victory for the new ticket, which was headed by Judge Fisher. He held that office until January 3, 1887, when he resigned and resumed the private practice of law. His strong personality and large following throughout the state made him a promising candidate for the democratic gubernatorial nomination in 1895, but while he was regarded as the leading candidate, events so shaped themselves at the last moment that John E. Hurst was nominated as the democratic standard bearer. After leaving the supreme bench he became a member of the law firm of Fisher, Bruce & Fisher, his partners being W. Cabell Bruce and D. K. Este Fisher, and they conducted one of the largest and most lucrative practices in the city. Judge Fisher was at home in all departments of the law, from the minutiae in practice to those broader phases wherein is involved the consideration of the ethics and philosophy of jurisprudence and the higher questions of public policy, and was honored with the presidency of the Baltimore Bar Association.

Judge Fisher's marked public spirit was evidenced both by word and deed. He delighted in rendering service to others and his demeanor was ever marked

by a courtesy which was the spontaneous expression of a kindly nature. Realizing that he would not pass this way again, he made the best possible use of his influence and means and the joy of generous giving was his. He was a trustee of the Maryland Institute for the Blind, of the Thomas Wilson Fuel Saving Society, and a trustee and at one time secretary of the Thomas Wilson Sanitarium for Children. He was the first president of the Charity Organization Society and in addition to discharging these duties acted as executor and trustee of the Thomas Wilson Estate. He was one of the founders, and the first president of the board of trustees of the Gilman Country School. He was a man of spotless probity of character, with deeply imbedded convictions as to right and duty, and was as true to them as is the needle to the pole. He was a leader in democratic politics and served as president of the Business Men's Democratic Association in the campaign which won for Mr. Davidson the office of mayor.

In May, 1859, Judge Fisher was married to Miss Louise Este, who survived him until 1914. She was a daughter of the late Judge David Kirkpatrick Este of Cincinnati, Ohio, and after his demise Mrs. Este made her home with the judge, reaching an advanced age. Judge Fisher was survived by four brothers and a sister, namely: J. Harmanus, Harry, Parks, Charles D., and Mrs. Alexander H. Robertson. Six children were born to Judge and Mrs. Fisher, three sons and three daughters, and those now living are: D. K. Este of Baltimore; Janon, who formerly served as city commissioner of Baltimore; Mrs. W. Cabell Bruce, whose husband is the junior United States senator from Maryland; and Dr. William A., a successful surgeon of Baltimore.

Judge Fisher died at his country home in Ruxton, Baltimore county, Maryland, when sixty-four years of age. The funeral services were conducted in Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church of Baltimore, of which he was a faithful member, and interment was in the family lot in Greenmount cemetery. He was a man of fine natural endowments and had a host of friends, for all who came within the sphere of his influence felt the charm of his personality. He was a leader in philanthropic work and left a name fragrant with deeds of kindness and charity. He needs no eulogy, for the simple record of his career tells its own story.

HARRY LOUIS HOMER, M. D.

Dr. Harry Louis Homer, with an extensive private and hospital practice, is contributing largely through his efficiency to the high standards that the medical profession of Baltimore has ever enjoyed and maintained. A native son of the city, he was born January 10, 1875, his parents being Charles C. and Fannie M. (Holthaus) Homer. The father was president of the Second National Bank of Baltimore and also of the Baltimore Clearing House Association. He was born in Baltimore, November 1, 1847, and was of German extraction. His parents, Christopher and Dora (Male) Homer, emigrated in early youth to the United States and making their way to Maryland settled in Baltimore. Here Christopher Homer became a successful and prosperous business man, continuing a resident of Baltimore to the time of his death. His son, Charles C. Homer, received his preparatory education by attending the best private schools which the city of Baltimore then afforded, and then entered the University of Georgetown, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1867 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, while later his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He made his initial step into the business world as a salesman for a glass and paint concern, which occupation he followed for a year and then turned his attention to the hardware trade. After a time Mr. Homer established a provision concern under the firm style of Foss & Homer, which was conducted successfully until its dissolution in 1880, after which Mr. Homer turned his attention to finance. He became a director of the Second National Bank of Baltimore in 1878, and in 1886 he was elected vice president, while three years later he succeeded to the presidency of that institution. He was likewise president of the Baltimore Clearing House from 1897 until 1911 and for a number of years was vice president of both the Savings Bank of Baltimore and the Safe Deposit & Trust Company. He was prominently connected with the activities of the American Bankers Association and with the Board of Trade of Baltimore, doing everything in his power to promote the success of these organizations. He was also a trustee of the Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital and of the Maryland Historical Society. On the 4th of

DR. HARRY L. HOMER

March, 1869, Mr. Homer wedded Fannie M. Holthaus, who was born in Baltimore, September 7, 1847, a daughter of Francis Theodore and Maria E. Holthaus, natives of Hanover, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Homer became the parents of four sons and one daughter: Charles Christopher, Jr.; Francis Theodore; Henry Louis; Robert Baldwin; and Bertha E. who died in infancy.

In the acquirement of his education Harry Louis Homer attended the Zion school and afterward Major Hall's private school. He next entered Loyola College and was graduated from the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute with the class of 1896. Later he was a special student in the Johns Hopkins University and then in preparation for his professional career attended the University of Pennsylvania, where he pursued his medical course and was graduated with the class of 1904. For four years thereafter he worked in the dispensary of the Johns Hopkins Hospital and from 1908 until 1911 was resident surgeon at the Union Protestant Infirmary, now the Union Memorial Hospital. He entered upon the private practice of surgery in 1911 and has devoted his attention to this branch of the profession to the present time. He displays notable skill in surgery and keeps constantly in touch with the advanced methods and scientific investigations which are continually adding to efficiency in surgical work. He is now on the visiting staff of the Union Memorial Hospital and the Church Home and Infirmary and is vice president of the board of medical examiners of Maryland. He also belongs to the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Society of Maryland, the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association. He is likewise a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is also an instructor in clinical surgery in Johns Hopkins University and chief of its surgical dispensary. He is regarded in this city and throughout the state as an eminent authority on surgery and one whose highly developed powers have brought him to an enviable position of leadership.

On the 8th of July, 1914, in Baltimore, Dr. Homer was united in marriage to Miss May M. Clifton and they have become parents of two daughters: Ann Clifton, born November 21, 1918; and Frances May, born December 3, 1920. During the World war period Dr. Homer was a member of the third advisory board of the selective service board, which he joined in 1917 at the Johns Hopkins Hospital and which was disbanded March 31, 1919. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He is a member of the Maryland Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania and in religious belief is a member of the Lutheran church. Dr. Homer is a lover of outdoor sports of all kinds and formerly was the owner of a farm on which he had ample opportunity to indulge in hunting and fishing. He has also been interested in horses but the growing demands of his profession leave him little time at the present for outside interests.

CLAUDE TRUITT KIMMEY.

Claude Truitt Kimmey is one of the typical business men of the present day, enterprising and progressive. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word and is accorded the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He was born on the 17th of February, 1889, near Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, a son of the late William T. Kimmey. His father was one of the most prominent business men of his day. He was the founder of the Farmers Supply Company of Westminster and until his death, manager, secretary and treasurer of the concern. He was well known throughout Carroll county, especially among the farmers, and was held in highest esteem. Mrs. Kimmey survives her husband and continues to reside in Westminster.

In the acquirement of his education Claude Truitt Kimmey attended the public schools of Westminster and left school at the age of twelve years, when in the fifth grade. His withdrawal from school was not a necessity but was the result of business ambitions. He studied in several correspondence schools, taking special courses, and in his fourteenth year entered the plant of the American Sentinel Company, printers and publishers. He learned the printing trade thoroughly in four years and in 1907 left the American Sentinel Company and founded the Kimmey Printing Company. He was then but eighteen years of age and had had more practical business experience than many men twice his age. He was proprietor of the Kimmey Printing Company until March, 1908, when consolidated with the Mather Printing

Company. In 1914 he was the leading spirit in founding the Times Printing Company, succeeding the Mather Printing Company. He has been manager and director and a heavy stockholder in the concern since that date.

On the 7th of June, 1911, Mr. Kimmey was married to Miss Anna Mae Yingling, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wesley Yingling. To Mr. and Mrs. Kimmey three daughters have been born: Eleanor Mae, twelve years of age; Ruth Anna, six years of age; and Mary Jane, one year old. Mrs. Kimmey is a young woman of culture and refinement and she takes an active interest in club and social affairs.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Kimmey has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is very active in political affairs in Carroll county. Fraternally he is a Mason, being a Knight Templar, and likewise holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order, American Mechanics. He is past presiding officer of the latter two organizations. Mr. Kimmey is essentially public-spirited and as a member of the Westminster Rotary Club takes a prominent part in the furtherance of many movements for the benefit of the community. Along the line of his business he is connected with the Association of Master Printers of America. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church. He is active in church work and is secretary to the official board and benevolence treasurer. In 1917 Mr. Kimmey built a home on Longwell avenue, which is one of the most cozy in the city and there the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Kimmey find unlimited hospitality.

CHARLES HAMPSON JONES, M. D.

Dr. Charles Hampson Jones, commissioner of the health department of Baltimore, has devoted much of his life to public service in the path of his profession and his work in behalf of the city has been of inestimable value. Dr. Jones is a loyal son of Baltimore. He was born December 11, 1858, and his parents were Isaac S. and Mary Ann (Hampson) Jones. His father was a member of the firm of Merritt, Jones & Company, oil refiners. The Jones family lived for some time in Virginia, and later removed to West Chester, Pennsylvania, becoming widely and favorably known in the Keystone state. The family is noted for its longevity. Mrs. McGuiness, an aunt of Dr. Jones, was a woman of humanitarian instincts and courageous spirit, who proved an angel of mercy during the Civil war, passing unmolested through Confederate and Union lines on her mission as nurse to the sick and wounded soldiers of the north and the south.

In his boyhood Charles Hampson Jones attended the Friends Elementary High School in Baltimore, which was located on the present site of the Baltimore & Annapolis Railway Terminal. He later went into his father's office, in which he was employed from 1874 until 1876. Having decided to make the practice of medicine his lifework, he entered Johns Hopkins University as a special student in 1877, taking a two-year course in biology, physiology, chemistry and physics. He then went abroad for further study and in 1879 passed the entrance examinations to the University of Edinburgh, from which he was graduated in August, 1883, winning the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery. In the fall of 1883 Dr. Jones began his professional career in Baltimore and in the same year he became associated with Professor W. D. Booker, who held the chair of physiology at the Women's Medical College. Dr. Jones succeeded him in that office, which he filled until 1887, when he was forced to resign, owing to illness, and after regaining his health was appointed instructor of histology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, again succeeding Professor Booker. In 1895 Dr. Jones became professor of obstetrics in that college, which in 1889 had bestowed upon him the honorary degree of M. D., and he continued to act in that capacity until 1898, when he resigned, owing to the pressure of his public duties. In December, 1896, he had been appointed health inspector of Baltimore, which office he filled for two years, and in 1898 assumed the duties of commissioner of health for the city. He resigned in 1900, when there was a change in municipal administration, but was requested by the newly elected mayor to continue his work under the title of assistant commissioner. He thus served until 1915, when he became chief of the state bureau and remained at the head of that department until 1919. He has since served as commissioner of the health department of Baltimore, in which connection he has made a highly creditable record, and the duties of every public office he has ever held have been discharged with thor-

oughness, conscientiousness and efficiency. Dr. Jones was lecturer in the School of Hygiene at Johns Hopkins University during 1920, 1921 and 1922 and has delivered many public addresses on various health topics.

In the Church of St. Michael and All Angels in Baltimore, on June 26, 1902, Dr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Emma May White, a daughter of William J. White and a great-granddaughter of Henry and Ailsa (Fowler) White, who made the voyage from England to America on one of the old-time sailing vessels. They were among the original settlers of Maryland, occupying the land on both sides of the Wicomico river by right of Crown grants. Dr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of three children, two of whom are living: Charles Hampson, Jr., who was born on the 13th of September, 1903; and Emily White, who was born May 30, 1906. Joseph Fulton Jones, the youngest child, was born April 7, 1910, and died in March, 1912, at the age of twenty-three months.

Dr. Jones is an Episcopalian in religious faith and has membership in the Church of St. Michael and All Angels. He takes a helpful part in its work and has served as president of the men's club. He has been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, never swerving in his allegiance to the party. He is a charter member of the City Club and also belongs to the Phi Beta Phi fraternity and the Masonic order. He is an advocate of outdoor sports. Dr. Jones was honored with the presidency of the Baltimore City Medical Society in 1916 and from 1902 until 1906 was secretary of the section of public health of the American Medical Association. He was made president of that department in 1907 and is also a member of the American Public Health Association. He is a man of high professional attainments and has chosen as his lifework a field of great usefulness.

F. WILBUR BRIDGES.

F. Wilbur Bridges, an attorney and one of Hagerstown's leading business men, interested in the Maryland Glass Sand Company as one of the directors, and also interested in the manufacture of brick, was born in Hancock, Maryland, July 31, 1879, the son of Robert and Priscilla William (Breathed) Bridges. His father was born in Hancock, Maryland, May 21, 1830, and passed away in 1908. He was considered one of the most successful business men of Western Maryland and left, as tangible evidence of his ability, an estate valued at nearly one-half million dollars. His wife, who survives him, is also a native of Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, born in 1842. Mrs. Bridges has a very brilliant mind, which retains all its intellectual vigor in spite of her eighty-one years. Mr. Bridges' family originated in the County of Fife, Scotland, where his ancestors lived for generations on a country estate of some sixteen hundred acres on the "King's Moor." They were strict Presbyterians and worshipped in the neighboring kirk, where they now lie buried. Robert Ferguson Bridges, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the younger of seven brothers. In 1816 he journeyed to the United States and settled in Hancock. Three years later he was married to Rebecca Leopold who had moved with her parents from Pennsylvania to Maryland. Her grandparents were residents of Reading, Pennsylvania.

F. Wilbur Bridges was educated at Hampden-Sidney College, Hampden-Sidney, Virginia, and at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, and Harvard University. From the latter school he received his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1902, following which he went to Harvard University for graduate study. Upon the completion of his university work Mr. Bridges located at Hagerstown, Maryland, and began the practice of law, to which he devoted his entire attention until 1908, when the death of his father thrust upon him the responsibility of caring for very extensive business affairs. Since then much of Mr. Bridges' time has been devoted to the active management of this large estate and other financial enterprises. In this connection he has become the vice president of the Round Top Glass Sand Company of Hagerstown, and treasurer of the Hancock Shale Brick Company. He has proven himself, in all his business transactions, a man of sound judgment and executive ability.

On February 4, 1914, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bridges and Miss Catherine Markell, daughter of George H. and Elizabeth (Harris) Markell. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bridges: A daughter, Elizabeth Charlton. Mr. Bridges adheres to the religious faith of his forefathers, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. In matters of political interest he supports the candidates and

policies of the democratic party. A man of forceful personality, sound professional training, and administrative ability, Mr. Bridges is well fitted to assume the position of leadership in the community bequeathed him by his father.

ALEXANDER H. PATERSON, D. D. S.

Dr. Alexander H. Paterson, who has been engaged in the practice of prosthetic dentistry in Baltimore since 1911, is widely recognized as one of the most able and successful representatives of the profession in the city. He was born in Arnot, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of May, 1878, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth (Hoag) Paterson, both of whom were natives of Cumbernauld, Scotland. It was in the year 1869 that the father emigrated to the United States, settling in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, where he continued to reside until his demise at the age of seventy. He followed merchandising throughout his active business career. His political support was given to the republican party, while his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. In early manhood he wedded Elizabeth Hoag, daughter of Henry Hoag, who brought his wife and three children to this country from the land of hills and heather. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Paterson were the parents of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, of whom ten reached maturity.

Alexander H. Paterson, the seventh in order of birth in his father's family, obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town and subsequently pursued a course of study in Starkey Seminary of Lakemont, New York. His professional training was received in the dental department of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1911. Through the intervening years to the present he has been continuously engaged in the practice of prosthetic dentistry in Baltimore, with gratifying success, maintaining a well appointed office in the Commonwealth Bank building. Dr. Paterson has been professor of prosthetic dentistry at the University of Maryland for ten years and has made valuable contribution to the literature of his profession as a writer of articles for the leading dental journals. He holds membership in the Baltimore Dental Society, the Maryland State Dental Association and the American Dental Association.

On the 2d of June, 1913, in Baltimore, Dr. Paterson was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Elizabeth Haas, a native of this city and a daughter of John F. Haas. Dr. and Mrs. Paterson have three children: Helen Jean, Bess Louise and Bertha Ann. The family residence is at No. 601 Bosley avenue, Towson, Maryland. In politics Dr. Paterson maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church of Baltimore, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Oriental Lodge No. 158, A. F. & A. M.; Baltimore Chapter, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; Chesapeake Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. When leisure permits he indulges in motoring, golf, fishing and other outdoor sports.

WILLIAM HENRY PERKINS, JR.

William Henry Perkins, Jr., who was long numbered among the prominent and successful representatives of the legal profession in Baltimore, passed away on the 20th of September, when fifty-eight years of age. He was born in this city on the 11th of August, 1863, and was one of the two children of William H. and Laura (Pochon) Perkins. He was a graduate of Johns Hopkins University and while a college student became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and the Beta Theta Pi fraternities. After completing his law course he continued his professional training in the offices of Severn Teackle Wallis and with the passing years became widely recognized as an eminent and learned member of the Baltimore bar, remaining in practice in this city to the time of his death. His clientage was extensive and of an important character. He was remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepared his cases. In no instance was his reading ever confined to the limitations of the question at issue; it went beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but for

ALEXANDER H. PATERSON

the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. Until within a few years prior to his demise he was state reporter for the court of appeals, in which capacity he succeeded William T. Brantley. His most important achievement along literary lines was the annotation of seventy-nine volumes of the decisions of the court of appeals, known as the Perkins Annotated Law Reports.

In 1894 Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Mary McCoy and they became the parents of three children, namely: Laura Pochon, Marie Eulalie and William Henry, (III). Mr. Perkins was a popular member of the various Baltimore clubs and enjoyed an enviable reputation in both professional and social circles of the city in which his life was spent. His widow, who resides at No. 1325 Eutaw place, is one of the highly esteemed women of Baltimore.

GENERAL WILLIAM DORMAN GILL.

General William Dorman Gill of Baltimore was born May 1, 1867, and died February 9, 1915. Within that period of forty-eight years he crowded great activity which made him a valuable factor in the business, social and political life of city and state. At the time of his demise he was serving as inspector-general on the staff of Governor Goldsborough and he was a leading figure in club and social circles, while as a business man he controlled and directed extensive and important interests, being at the head of one of the large lumber concerns of Baltimore. Practically his entire life was spent in this city. He was absent only in the brief period when he was completing his education and when business or social interests took him elsewhere. His parents were William Dorman and Isabelle (Paddington) Gill, the former the founder of the lumber business which was later conducted under the style of William D. Gill & Son and of which General Gill was at the head to the time of his demise.

The public and private schools of Baltimore afforded William Dorman Gill his early educational privileges and he was afterward a student in a private school in Charlottesville, Virginia, but on attaining his majority he put aside his textbooks in order to enter his father's business in a clerical capacity. He mastered the details of the business and was admitted to partnership on the 1st of January, 1894. He readily solved involved and intricate commercial problems and so wisely guided the interests of the firm that success in large measure attended his efforts. His capability and prominence as a business man were indicated in the fact that he was twice elected president of the Builders Exchange and was a director of the Lumber Exchange. He also served on the executive committee of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association and was chairman of the membership committee, which under his direction succeeded in raising the membership from three hundred and fifty-five to more than one thousand. His plans were always carefully formulated and promptly executed and in whatever he undertook he never failed to reach his objective. In addition to his other activities he was a director and secretary of the Freeport Smokeless Coal & Coke Company and was a director and a member of the executive committee of the Maryland State Bank.

On the 21st of November, 1888, in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, was celebrated the marriage of General Gill to Miss Florence Eugenia Scarlett, and the rector who officiated on that occasion also pronounced the last words over General Gill when his funeral services were held. Mrs. Gill is the accomplished daughter of Robert W. and Anna C. (Brown) Scarlett, and is of English descent. General Gill's membership relations extended to many of the leading club and social organizations of the city. He was at one time president of the Rotary Club and also of the Mount Washington Athletic Club. He likewise held membership in the Merchants Club, the Baltimore Athletic Club, the Baltimore Country Club, the Union League, the Maryland Country Club, the Baltimore Yacht Club and in the Maryland Society of New York. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and in every organization to which he belonged his popularity was widely acknowledged. His friends—and they were legion—called him "Billy Gill," a name indicative of warm comradeship and affection. His personal qualities endeared him strongly to all who knew him and it was said that rarely has there been in Baltimore so great a gathering of notable and representative men as those seen at the funeral of General Gill. The governor's staff was largely represented, as was the board of directors of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, which closed its doors during the hour of the funeral. General Gill was a man of striking physique, standing over six feet in height, large and well proportioned, and his physical frame

was typical of the spirit that dwelled within. He was indeed a broad-minded man of large vision, kindly in spirit, generous in nature, social in disposition, at all times holding friendship inviolable and never faltering in the performance of any public or private duty. To have known General William Dorman Gill was to have enjoyed the friendship of a man richly endowed with those qualities which the world esteems and values. His funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Peregrine Wroth, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Messiah, of which General Gill was a vestryman.

WILLIAM J. COLEMAN, M. D.

Dr. William J. Coleman, medical superintendent of the Maryland General Hospital of Baltimore, has made his own way in the world from the age of sixteen and his record constitutes a striking example of notable achievement through individual effort. He is recognized as a man of advanced scientific attainments and his work in the field of surgery has earned for him a national reputation. He was born in London, England, February 21, 1881, a son of Joseph S. and Hannah (Durant) Coleman, also natives of that city, and a grandson of Joseph Coleman. During the boyhood of Dr. Coleman the father came with his family to the United States, settling in New Haven, Connecticut, where he embarked in merchandising. He is now living retired in that city and the mother also survives. They reared a family of two children: William J.; and Kate E., who is a widow and resides in New Haven.

William J. Coleman began his education in his native city and continued his studies at New Haven, Connecticut. He received his professional training in the Medical School of the University of Maryland, through which he worked his way, and won his M. D. degree in 1908. After his graduation he served as interne at the University Hospital, with which he was connected until 1917, and in 1911 was made medical superintendent, filling that position for six years. On leaving that institution he enlisted for service in the World war and in 1917 was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army. He was stationed for a time at Fort McHenry and later became associated with General Gaither, in command of Camp McClellan, acting as general surgeon. He remained there until the Twenty-ninth Division was ordered overseas and during that period did all of the surgical work at Anniston, Alabama, this being prior to the establishment of a base hospital at that point. He spent about seventeen months in France and was promoted to the rank of major, later becoming lieutenant colonel. He was commanding officer of Field Hospital No. 116, head of a surgical team of Evacuation Hospital No. 8 and chief surgeon of Hospitals Nos. 26, 27 and 33. He received his honorable discharge in November, 1919, and still holds the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps. Upon his return to Baltimore, Dr. Coleman assumed the duties of medical superintendent of Maryland General Hospital, and his experience and ability have been valuable assets to that institution, bringing to it additional prestige. On January 1, 1924, he was appointed on the staff of the Franklin Square Hospital, as one of the visiting surgeons. On June 30, 1924, he resigned his position as medical superintendent of the Maryland General Hospital, and was appointed to the staff of that hospital as one of the visiting surgeons, opening offices at No. 1800 N. Charles street, for the practice of surgery. He not only keeps abreast of the times but in advance of them, and in 1913 performed one of the first operations upon the human heart —a task requiring the highest degree of surgical skill. His studies have covered a broad field and his investigations have been most thorough, bringing him a comprehensive knowledge of the latest discoveries and theories of medical and surgical science.

In Baltimore, on August 16, 1917, Dr. Coleman was married to Miss Laura Schley Chapline, a daughter of the late William Chapline, who was one of the most prominent republicans of West Virginia and became a member of the electoral college which chose William McKinley as president of the nation. Dr. and Mrs. Coleman have two children: William Joseph, Jr., and Laura Chapline, the former born February 3, 1919, and the latter May 8, 1923.

The Doctor is independent in his political views, supporting the men and measures best adapted to conserve the public weal. In his earlier years he united with the Protestant Episcopal church at New Haven, Connecticut, and has never

DR. WILLIAM J. COLEMAN

withdrawn his membership. He is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons and finds diversion in motoring and fishing. He belongs to the Baltimore Lodge of Elks and is also a Mason, having membership in Shepard's Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M., at New Haven; in the chapter and commandery at Anniston, Alabama; and in Zomorah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Birmingham, Alabama. He has fought life's battles unaided and is well deserving of the title of self-made man—a title which the American public holds in the highest honor.

HARRY E. PARKHURST.

The career of Harry E. Parkhurst offers an illustration of the old saying that nine times out of ten a man stumbles into his lifework. As a school boy his ambition was to become an actor and this ambition had been stimulated by membership in the Carrollton Literary Society, one of the two literary societies then in existence at the Baltimore City College. Brought accidentally into a position where the study of law was possible he embraced the opportunity, which resulted in following the legal profession as his lifework. Born in Baltimore, which has always been his home, on the 8th of March, 1877, he is the son of George Throop and Sophia Elkins (Ray) Parkhurst.

As soon as he was old enough Harry E. Parkhurst began to attend the public schools and reached the second year in the Baltimore City College, when straitened financial circumstances in the family made it necessary for him to become a wage earner as soon as possible, so he was compelled to leave public school. He then took a business course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, and upon graduation obtained a position as bookkeeper in a canning house. After fourteen months he obtained a better position as a bookkeeper in a large box manufactory and wholesale lumber concern. His work as a bookkeeper was not satisfying, nor did the possibility of development into commercial life attract him, and the old desire to be an actor still prevailed. Following this desire he joined the Foyer Club, a dramatic organization then prominent in the city, and took part in its public presentations. The necessity to earn his living, however, prevented him from giving the time necessary to the preparation for a theatrical life. One day on his way to his place of employment he met a friend who suggested, in the course of conversation, that he study law. The old reason—finances—was the objection raised by him. This friend stated that he was a graduated lawyer and showed him how it could be done. Acting on this suggestion, at his lunch hour that day, he went to the secretary of the Baltimore University School of Law for information and then and there matriculated and went to school that night. Upon his graduation from this school, at the age of twenty years and three months, he entered the law office of Ernest Hoen, Jr., and upon his twenty-first birthday was admitted to the bar at Towson, Baltimore county, Maryland, by the late Judge N. Charles Burke, the chief judge of the third judicial circuit of Maryland, and the next day was admitted to practice in Baltimore city. Later he entered into partnership with Mr. Hoen under the firm name of Hoen & Parkhurst, and this partnership continued until the health of Mr. Hoen compelled him to retire from active practice.

Early in his career Mr. Parkhurst became identified with large real estate interests, and his legal work has been principally the handling of real estate matters and estates. He is counsel for five building and loan associations, two land companies, and is, in addition, one of the advisory board of the Govans (Maryland) Branch of the Union Trust Company of Maryland. A conspicuous example of Mr. Parkhurst's acumen and legal ability is afforded by his work with the receivership of the Citizens State Bank of Govans. The absconding of one of the officials of this bank caused a scandal of local notoriety and threw the bank into the hands of a receiver. Its doors were closed and the general belief, founded on the experience of similar disasters, was that the loss to the depositors and stockholders would be heavy. Mr. Parkhurst and Mr. J. Leroy Hopkins were made council for the State Bank commissioner who was appointed receiver. When the affairs of the unfortunate institution were at last settled up and all the assets turned into cash, it was found that the depositors could be paid off dollar for dollar and a small dividend returned to the stockholders. It is believed that this settlement is the only one of its kind in the history of the state, and indeed, it is most unusual in the entire history of banking in this country.

In Salisbury, Maryland, on the 21st of November, 1906, Mr. Parkhurst was married to Miss Marian T. Veasey. They have one child: A son, named George V. Parkhurst. Mrs. Parkhurst is the president of the Maryland branch of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. She is active in civic affairs and during the World war was a coworker with her husband in establishing and facilitating the work of the United Service Club in Baltimore. The work of this organization in ministering to the spiritual, moral and physical welfare of the service men will always be remembered as one of the most purposeful and far-reaching of the war activities carried on in Baltimore city during this period.

A republican "by birth," Mr. Parkhurst remains a member of this party as regards its national policies, "by inclination." His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is a Mason, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 158, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member and past master of Premier Council, No. 23, J. O. U. A. M.; and a member of Mizpah Lodge No. 130, Knights of Pythias. He was president of the Boys Home Society for the years 1922 and 1923. He was appointed by Governor Albert C. Ritchie a member of the Maryland Inter-racial commission, a commission authorized by the legislature of Maryland, 1924, to investigate the racial problems of the white and colored races in Maryland.

MRS. HENRIETTA GANS SOLMSON.

Interested in art and literature, Mrs. Henrietta Gans Solmson is well known in the cultural circles of Baltimore, in which city she has always resided save for the period of her childhood, which was spent in Richmond, Virginia. She was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 4th of December, 1885, her parents being William and Rebecca (De Wolff) Gans, the former born in Germany and the latter in Baltimore. Mrs. Rebecca (De Wolff) Gans comes of Holland ancestry, her great-grandfather, Levi Benjamin, being among the first American settlers from Amsterdam, Holland.

Henrietta Gans acquired her early education as a public school pupil and continued her studies in the Academy of the Visitation, from which she was graduated with honors in 1903. She afterward took a course in Journalism at Johns Hopkins University.

On January 24, 1906, in Baltimore, Miss Gans became the wife of Solomon Juhn Solmson, who is deceased. Mrs. Solmson has become widely known as a patron of art and has written a number of very interesting articles on art subjects for papers and periodicals. She is now serving as secretary of the League of American Pen Women, a national organization, to which Mary Roberts Rhinehart, Gertrude Atherton, Nalbro Bartley, Lizette Woodroth Reese, etc., belong. Mrs. Solmson belongs to the Baltimore Hebrew congregation, and it was her ancestor, Levi Benjamin, who donated the first synagogue site nearly one hundred years ago.

MAURICE SIMON HENRY UNGER.

One of the prominent educators in the state of Maryland is Maurice Simon Henry Unger, superintendent of schools of Carroll county, with residence in Westminster. He was born on the 28th of October, 1870, on the Mason and Dixon Line, near Littlestown, Pennsylvania, a son of John and Anna Amelia (Green) Unger. The Unger family records have been traced through German and Austrian history to Hungary (German, Ungary) from whence the name is derived. The family is distinguished in historical annals for military service in the wars against the Turks, and in defense of the Empress Maria Theresa of Austria in the Silesian wars. As a result of the Austrian defeat by Frederick the Great, the first member of the American family came to Pennsylvania in 1782. After a purchase of several hundred acres of land and the completion of his buildings, purchase of stock, etc., the records convey the information that he had four thousand dollars in gold in his chest. Maurice S. H. Unger is now head of the family in this country, many of whom have emigrated to Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

John Unger, the father of Maurice S. H. Unger, was a son of Henry Unger. He was a very energetic, industrious and highly esteemed citizen of Littlestown and other parts of Adams county. He was likewise well known in Carroll county.

He was a member of the town council many terms and was offered the office of mayor, but declined it. As a young man he was drafted into the service on the Union side in the Civil war but he did not see active service. Mr. Unger was engaged in the implement and fertilizer business and achieved substantial success in that connection. Mrs. Unger was a daughter of Simon Green, who made his home near Hanover, Pennsylvania. The Green family came to the United States from Minden, Germany, prior to the birth of Mrs. Unger.

In the pursuit of his education Maurice Simon Henry Unger attended the Edge Hill Institute and the public schools of Littlestown, Pennsylvania. He entered the sophomore class and was graduated from Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in June, 1894, and received the A. M. degree in 1899 from that institution. He was a student at Johns Hopkins in 1915 and attended Columbia University in 1916, 1917 and 1918. The M. A. degree was conferred upon him by Columbia University in 1918 and he received a superintendent's diploma from the Teachers College in that year.

Mr. Unger has always engaged in educational work. He started teaching two years before he entered college, spending one year in Littlestown, Pennsylvania, and one year in Neffsville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. After graduating from college in 1894 he revived the academy in Manchester, Maryland, and it was while there he became acquainted with his wife. After one year he accepted the principalship of a school in Laurel, Delaware, and there he organized what was claimed by state authorities to be the best high school in Delaware at that time. In the fall of 1899 he accepted the supervising principalship of the schools of Cape May, New Jersey, but he found living in that community too expensive and subsequently resigned his position. He then became principal of the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute, Towanda, Pennsylvania, a school of widespread reputation, for boys and girls, under the control of the Presbyterian church. While directing that school Mr. Unger was offered the headmastership of St. John's Military School at Manlius, New York. This school became one of the noted preparatory schools for boys under Mr. Unger's administration. In 1914 he purchased a two-thirds interest in the Berkeley School for Boys, corner of Seventy-second street and West End, New York city, and he conducted that institution with great success for two years. Subsequently he disposed of his interests and accepted the position of superintendent of schools of Carroll county, Maryland, with residence in Westminster. He has been active in this important capacity since August, 1916. Mr. Unger was an instructor in the summer school at Johns Hopkins University during 1921 and 1922, and in the Maryland State Normal School in 1923. He has won a position of prominence among the foremost educators in the state and throughout the east. He was chairman of the committee on the reorganization of the constitution of the State Teachers Association of Maryland; he is treasurer of the school funds for Carroll county, Maryland; and is secretary of the board of education of Carroll county.

The schools of Carroll county have made notable improvement since he became superintendent in 1916. The whole system has experienced the touch of his business and professional acumen and ability. The schools have been brought to a high level of scholarship; the teaching force has developed a strong professional attitude under his forceful leadership; the physical side of the system has been improved materially, and the financial operations have been placed on a strictly business basis. The community response to his leadership has been markedly evidenced by the great support given his program of activities, and the growth in the number of new high schools. According to the rating given in the State Index, Carroll county now (1925) stands fourth, having come up from seventeenth place since 1915.

In Manchester, Maryland, on the 24th of December, 1896, Mr. Unger was married to Marie Louise Shower, a daughter of George A. and Mary (McIlhenny) Shower. On the paternal side Mrs. Unger belongs to one of the pioneer families of Maryland. This family held large estates in Baltimore county, now Carroll county, Maryland, and took a prominent part in the history of this state. The family was represented in congress and in all American wars up to the Civil war. The Showers were extensive slaveholders and adhered to the Confederacy. Mr. and Mrs. Unger have one son: Robert McIlhenny, who was born on the 28th of June, 1906. He received his early education in the Berkeley School of New York city and the public schools of Westminster, Maryland. He is now a member of the class of 1927 of Western Maryland College.

Mr. Unger is a consistent democrat but is not active in purely partisan efforts. He is essentially public-spirited and lends his cooperation to the furtherance of

every movement he deems beneficial to the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Door-to-Virtue Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Carroll Chapter, No. 31, R. A. M.; and Carroll Council, and is now thrice illustrious master of the Council. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a charter member of the Westminster Rotary Club; a member of the Columbia University Club of Maryland, the Pennsylvania German Society and the Council for the Boys Scouts of Carroll County. Mr. Unger has no active military record with the exception that he served as a civilian officer in a military school under state and government direction with the rank of major. During the World war he was active in all kinds of war work. He was a member of the Council of Defense, treasurer of the Junior Red Cross, a director of the Victory Boys and Girls campaign, etc. Mr. Unger is a man of intellectual attainments and his life has been an active one. Some of his spare time has been spent in writing. He is the author of "Review Problems and Questions in Chemistry," and is joint author, with Miss I. J. Sampson, state supervisor in elementary education, of a "Course of Study for the Elementary Schools" of Carroll county.

JACOB STONER.

In the passing of Jacob Stoner Maryland lost a representative and popular citizen. He was born on the 17th of May, 1840, and died on the 21st of February, 1912. He was the organizer and president of the Union Bridge Bank & Trust Company. That institution was established in 1899. He also organized and operated the water company at Union Bridge, Maryland, and owned and was active in the cultivation of two very fine farms, one in Carroll county and the other in Frederick county. Mr. Stoner lived retired for some time prior to his death. He was a man of much determination and laudable ambition and his death came as a severe blow to his family and many friends.

In 1896 Mr. Stoner was married to Miss Annie Roop, a daughter of Upton and Elizabeth (Englar) Roop. Upton Roop was a prominent agriculturist and held several offices in his county. He was for two terms, or eight years, county commissioner and then judge of the orphans court. Mrs. Annie Roop Stoner is a woman of much culture and refinement and good business ability. Some time after the death of her husband she built a beautiful brick home at New Windsor and is now residing there. She owns and operates two extensive farms and is a large stockholder in different banks in her county. She is interested in and a trustee of the Blue Ridge College at New Windsor. Mrs. Stoner is prominent in club and social circles and her friends in this community are legion.

DEMETRIOS S. KOLIOPULOS.

Demetrios S. Koliopulos, who has been proprietor of Hotel Maryland of Hagerstown for the past seven years, enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the representative and successful business men of the city. He is a native of Tripolis, Greece, where he was born on the 25th of June, 1881, his parents being Stratis and Sophia Koliopulos. The father, an agriculturist by occupation, still resides in Greece, but the mother has passed away.

Demetrios S. Koliopulos obtained an excellent education in the schools of his native country, where he spent the first twenty years of his life. In 1901, desiring to avail himself of the opportunities offered on this side of the Atlantic, he came to the United States and located first in New York. The year 1907 witnessed his arrival in Hagerstown, where he established a restaurant which he successfully conducted until 1921. In 1916 he purchased the Hotel Maryland, of which he has since remained proprietor, conducting the hostelry along modern and up-to-date lines that has insured him an extensive as well as desirable patronage. He does everything in his power to enhance the comfort and welfare of his guests and has gained well deserved popularity as a genial and obliging host. An enterprising, alert and wide-awake man of splendid business qualifications, he has worked his way steadily upward to success from small beginnings.

On the 22d of June, 1921, Mr. Koliopulos was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Boyle, daughter of Dr. Charles B. Boyle, representing a prominent family of

JACOB STONER

Hagerstown. Mr. and Mrs. Koliopulos have become parents of a son and a daughter: Stratis Demetrios, who was born July 22, 1922; and Elizabeth Sophia, born November 20, 1924.

Mr. Koliopulos gives his political support to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Greek Orthodox church. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan and he likewise has membership connection with the Kiwanis Club and the Hagerstown Country Club. He is fond of athletic sports and has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in both social and business circles of Hagerstown during the period of his residence here. On May 17, 1924, he left for Greece, visiting France and Italy. He arrived in Greece on the 12th of June, 1924, spent several months there, and returned to the United States on September 15, 1924.

SAMUEL CECIL OGLESBY, M. D.

The practitioner of medicine must, according to public demand, be ever kindly and sympathetic as well as learned in the science of his profession. Dr. Samuel Cecil Oglesby fully meets these requirements, and comprehensive study, careful analysis and broad experience have placed him with the foremost physicians of Girdletree and Worcester county. He was born April 1, 1872, in Wytheville, Wythe county, Virginia, and his parents, Nicholas F. and Agnes (Crockett) Oglesby, were also natives of that county. His elementary training was received in public and private schools and in the Wytheville Academy, after which he matriculated in the University of Virginia. He won the A. B. degree from that institution and in 1892 was graduated from the medical department of William and Mary College at Williamsburg, Virginia. In 1894 he opened an office in Austinville, Virginia, and subsequently located in Concord, North Carolina. He followed his profession for twelve years in Accomac county, Virginia, and since 1913 has been a resident of Girdletree, Maryland. In 1900 Dr. Oglesby took a postgraduate course, specializing in the diseases of women, in the treatment of which he displays marked skill, and his practice makes heavy demands upon his time and attention.

In November, 1903, Dr. Oglesby was married to Miss Nona Virginia Parks, a native of Tangier, Accomac county, Virginia, and they have a son: Samuel Crockett Oglesby, born October 25, 1910. Dr. Oglesby belongs to the Kappa Sigma fraternity and to the medical societies. All other interests are subordinated to the demands of his profession and his ambition keeps in close touch with the achievements of research in the medical and surgical world.

JOHN PHILIP BRADY.

John Philip Brady is a well known citizen and retired architect of Baltimore whose work has been principally along the line of railroad and institutional construction. He was born in Baltimore, on the 6th of January, 1857, his parents being Edward and Catherine (Bishop) Brady, both of whom were natives of the same city, the former born in 1830 and the latter in 1831. Edward Brady came of Irish, English and German descent, while his wife was of Irish and English lineage. The name of Brady has been associated with Baltimore since its foundation in 1729. Descending from a family of builders, Philip Brady, the paternal grandfather of John Philip Brady, was one of the original contractors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio canal from Hancock to Cumberland. Six generations of Bradys lie in the family burying ground in the New Cathedral cemetery. Edward Brady, the father of Mr. Brady of this review, was one of the organizers of the Builders Exchange. Among the many handsome structures which stand as monuments to his ability as a builder are the Catholic University of Washington, D. C., and several public edifices of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brady were the parents of four sons—Edward, James Andrew, Francis Patrick and John Philip, all of whom were associated with their father in the contracting business until the death of the latter in 1900.

John Philip Brady supplemented his early education, obtained in private schools, by a course of study in Calvert Hall College, from which institution he was graduated in 1874. Six years later, in 1880, he was graduated from the Maryland

Institute School of Art and Design. He was engaged as a draftsman while living in Texas during the year 1881 and through the four-year period between 1885 and 1889 he traveled extensively in Europe, Asia and Africa, but with these exceptions he has remained in Baltimore. Mr. Brady devoted his attention to the profession of architecture during his active business career and is now living retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his well-directed labors in former years. He has invested extensively in real estate.

In 1909, at his country home, "Hickory Ground," near Gardenville, Mr. Brady erected a monument to Adam. He is a student of history and theology and he claims for Maryland the honor of erecting the first formal memorial to the first man on earth. The following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in the Baltimore Sun under date of October 28, 1924: "Today is the five thousand nine hundred and twenty-eighth birthday of Adam—he of the Garden of Eden and traditional progenitor of the human race. On October 28, 4004 B. C., Adam was born, according to John P. Brady, retired contractor, who in 1909 erected a monument to Adam on the Brady estate at Bowley's lane and Philadelphia road. The monument is a plain shaft surmounted by a sun-dial. It bears this inscription:

This, The First
Shaft in America,
Is Dedicated
To the Memory of
Adam,
The First Man.

In a circle surrounding the sun-dial appear the words 'Sic Transit Gloria Mundi.' (Thus passes worldly glory.)" Besides the monument to Adam, Mr. Brady also erected in the same year a monument to the Constitution of the United States.

On the 1st of February, 1897, in Baltimore, Maryland, Mr. Brady was united in marriage to Miss Florence Sullivan, who was born in Baltimore, on the 12th of February, 1873, and who departed this life on February 1, 1912. She came of Irish and German descent and was a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Lutz) Sullivan, the former born in Dublin in 1836 and the latter in Baltimore in 1838. Daniel Sullivan passed away in 1883 and was survived for three decades by his wife, who died in 1912. Valentine Lutz, the grandfather of Mrs. Brady in the maternal line, was a veteran of the early Napoleonic wars and a defender of North Point. Mr. and Mrs. Brady became the parents of four children, namely: Ann Margaret, Katharine Bishop, William and Daniel. All are residents of Baltimore. Mr. Brady gives his political support to the democratic party and is a communicant of the Catholic church. All with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life accord him their confidence, regard and friendship.

CHARLES CALVIN BISER.

Charles Calvin Biser, who has spent his life in Middletown and vicinity, is successfully engaged in the flour-milling business and in the manufacture of all kinds of feeds and meal. He was born on a farm near Middletown, Frederick county, Maryland, on the 28th of October, 1862, his parents being Henry and Sophia Biser, who were also born in the vicinity of Middletown, the former on April 30, 1821, and the latter in February, 1826. Both were of German descent, the great-grandfather of Charles C. Biser in the paternal line coming to this country from Hesse Darmstadt. Henry Biser, the father of Mr. Biser of this review, was a son of John Biser. His wife, Mrs. Sophia Biser, was a daughter of Jacob Routzahn.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Calvin Biser attended a country school regularly until twelve years of age, but subsequently his assistance was required in the work of the home farm and he did not continue his studies each year until after seeding time and until the corn was all gathered and the winter's wood hauled in. In February, 1881, he began learning the flour-milling business as an apprentice with the late G. W. M. Keller, who at the end of three years made him head miller, in which capacity he continued for sixteen years. Upon the expiration of that period he resigned his position in order to cultivate his farm. In November, 1901, Mr. Biser was elected county treasurer for Frederick county on the republican ticket for a term of two years, at the end of which he was reelected, thus serving during the years 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905 and making a most creditable record through the efficient and faithful discharge of his duties. Upon

the expiration of his second term he purchased the mill in which he had learned his trade, Mr. Keller having previously passed away. Mr. Biser operated the mill for one year and then accepted the position of treasurer for the Morris Iron Company at Frederick but resigned at the end of four years. Since then he has devoted his attention to the flour-milling business and has developed an extensive and profitable enterprise in the manufacture of all kinds of feeds and meal. He is also a director in the Peoples Fire Insurance Company, the Morris Iron & Steel Company, the Potomac Edison Company and the Valley Savings Bank and is widely recognized as a representative, progressive and prosperous business man of Frederick county.

On the 26th of January, 1885, in Middletown, Mr. Biser was united in marriage to Miss Carrie May Miller, who was born there on the 1st of January, 1863. Her parents were Daniel C. and Fannie Miller, the former now deceased, while the latter is a resident of Middletown. Mr. and Mrs. Biser are the parents of five children, as follows: Floy Miller, who became the wife of D. Edgar Bittle and makes her home in Myersville, Maryland; Glenn Omar, who wedded Esther Beachley and resides in Middletown; Goldia May; Mark Henry, an electrical engineer living in Washington, D. C.; and Charles Bruce, at home.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Biser has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He joined Columbia Lodge of Masons in 1902, and is also a member of Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, Frederick, Maryland; and a noble of Boumi Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. of Baltimore. He is a consistent member of the Reformed church. Both he and his wife are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community which has always been their home.

THOMAS FRANCIS HEALEY.

A prominent attorney of Chestertown is Thomas Francis Healey, who was born in New Haven, Connecticut, on the 8th of September, 1892, a son of Patrick and Jemima (Fitzgerald) Healey. Patrick Healey was born in 1862 and died in 1892.

In the pursuit of his education Thomas Francis Healey attended the public schools of his birthplace and in 1912 was graduated from the Waterbury high school. Subsequently he entered Washington College at Chestertown and received the A. B. degree from that institution in 1916. Later he took up the study of law in Dickinson College and that institution conferred the LL. B. degree upon him in 1920. He was admitted to practice in that same year and has since that time practiced in Chestertown. He has built up an extensive and representative clientele and handles much important litigation before the courts. Aside from his private practice he is prosecuting agent for the Eastern Shore district and acts in a similar capacity for the Maryland Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Mr. Healey has always been an enthusiastic football fan and while a student at Washington College played on the team the entire four years, and was also a member of the Dickinson College football team. Mr. Healey has had three years of professional football, playing on the team of the American Chair Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut; with the Canton Bulldogs, professional champions of 1920; the Baltimore Professionals; and the Professional Champions, S. A., 1922.

Although the greater part of his time and attention is now given to his legal practice, he maintains an active interest in civic affairs and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community. He is a member of the Kent County Bar Association and of the Maryland State Bar Association. Mr. Healey stands high among the foremost members of the city bar and he is highly esteemed.

C. GLOYD LYNCH.

C. Gloyd Lynch, secretary and treasurer of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll county, is one of the leading citizens of Westminster. He was born in Carroll county on the 14th of April, 1872, a son of Edward and Margaret C. (Diffandoll) Lynch. Edward Lynch was one of the foremost men of his day. For thirty years he was engaged in the lumber and coal business in Westminster. He

was pioneer dealer in all kinds of live stock and was also engaged in the real estate business for some years. He drafted and laid out many of the principal streets of Westminster and by business transactions in real estate added to the basis of taxation of Carroll county more than any one man of his time. He was public-spirited in every sense of the word and was a dominant factor in all civic improvements. His death came as a severe blow to his family and many friends in this section of the state. Mrs. Lynch was born in 1830 and died in 1900. She was a woman of much culture and refinement and maintained an active interest in the church and social circles of this city.

In the pursuit of his education C. Gloyd Lynch attended the parochial schools of Carroll county and subsequently enrolled in the Western Maryland College at Westminster. He then took a business course in Baltimore, upon the completion of which he engaged in the live stock and farming business for several years. In 1904 he entered the insurance business with his father and upon his father's death succeeded him as secretary and treasurer of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll county. Mr. Lynch is a splendid business man and has been a dominant factor in the success of the company with which he is officially connected. He possesses a genial and pleasing personality and has won many friends. In the conduct of his business affairs he employs the highest and most honorable principles and as a result is accorded the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

On the 22d of February, 1908, Mr. Lynch was married to Miss Emily Orendorff, a daughter of Josephus and Maria Orendorff. To Mr. and Mrs. Lynch three daughters have been born: Marie C., born on the 8th of December, 1908; Bernadine B., who was born on the 13th of July, 1910; and Agnes Isabell, born on the 27th of April, 1917.

Mr. Lynch is a consistent communicant of the Roman Catholic church and he is an active member of the Knights of Columbus. Although the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his business interests, he is essentially public-spirited and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. He occupies a position of prominence among the representative insurance men of this section of the state.

FRANK NORMAN HILLIS, M. D.

Dr. Frank Norman Hillis, who has been practicing medicine in Baltimore for the past ten or twelve years, comes from a family that has been intimately connected with the profession for the past three generations. His father, the late John David Hillis, M. D., fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons and member of the Royal Irish Academy, was a distinguished physician in the British government service in British Guiana for many years. Born in County Carlow, Ireland, he was the son of the Rev. Thomas Hillis, M. A., of Bristol, Guiana, and graduated in Dublin, Ireland in 1867. Soon afterward he was appointed to the government medical service in Bristol, Guiana, where he worked for many years, during which time he was instrumental in placing the leper asylum in a vastly superior position as regards the discipline and the comfort of the unfortunate people committed to it. His well known work, "Leprosy in British Guiana," was published in 1881 by Messrs. J. and A. Churchill. It remains a standard treatise on this terrible disease, which makes such inroads on the populations of the Oriental and tropical countries, and in recognition of the value of his book Dr. Hillis was awarded a grant-in-aid of three hundred pounds by the government and was appointed justice of the peace. In 1888 he was appointed acting surgeon general of the colony, but ill health compelled his retirement on a pension. Subsequently Dr. Hillis settled in Dublin, where he became surgeon to the Throat and Ear Hospital, vice president of the British Laryngological Association and member of the Rathmines District Council. His death occurred in Dublin, on December 18, 1908, in the sixty-fifth year of his life. Dr. Hillis married Miss Olivia Hanna Bolton, daughter of R. E. M. Bolton, M. D., of Ballickmoyler, County Carlow, Ireland. Mrs. Hillis died in Dublin in 1896, on the 9th of September. Dr. and Mrs. John David Hillis had six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom Frank Norman is next to the youngest in order of birth. He was born while the family was still living in British Guiana, South America, the exact date being March 8, 1883.

Most of the boyhood of Frank Norman Hillis was spent in Dublin, where he was educated in St. Andrews College. He attended the Royal College of Physicians

DR FRANK N. HILLIS

and Surgeons in that city from 1900 to 1905, following which he came to the United States. His medical education was completed in the Medical School of the University of Maryland in Baltimore, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1912. On the 1st of March, 1913, Dr. Hillis began the practice of his chosen profession, in which he has since been continuously engaged. For two years during the World war he was medical examiner for the Canadian Army Medical Corps, in the recruiting office, 1917-1918. In connection with his work he belongs to the American Medical Association and the Maryland Medical and Chirurgical Faculty. Dr. Hillis has made the progress in his profession that one would expect of the son of so distinguished a medical man as Dr. John David Hillis, and has built up an excellent private practice of a general character.

Dr. Hillis was married to Miss Laura Susan Parker, daughter of Lewis B. and Virginia Lewis Parker. Dr. and Mrs. Hillis have three children: Frank Norman, Jr., born September 25, 1914; Olivia Bolton, born February 22, 1917; and John David, born July 3, 1920. The family is identified with Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church, of which Dr. Hillis is a member.

OSCAR LESER.

Oscar Leser, who has achieved more than state-wide distinction as an administrator and authority in the field of taxation and public finance, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, October 16, 1870. He is the son of the late Frederick Leser a Civil war captain on the Union side, who participated in the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Wilson's Creek, Pea Ridge, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and other engagements in the middle south, serving for a while on the staff of Major General Peter J. Osterhaus. Captain Leser's father had been a compatriot and friend of Carl Schurz and Franz Sigel, in the uprising of 1848 against Prussia, and, like them, sought asylum after the conflict in the hospitable land of America. In more recent times, two of the great-grandsons of this German revolutionary—the sons of the subject of this sketch—joined the American forces in the World war, one of them earning a captaincy during a year's service on the battle fields of France. In 1880 Frederick Leser became a member of a prominent firm of bankers in Philadelphia, whither he moved his family.

Oscar Leser, one of twin sons, received his education in the public schools, supplemented by private tutors in languages and history. After graduating from the Central high school of Philadelphia with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the right to teach in the public schools of that city, he entered the law offices of MacVeagh & Bispham, a firm composed of Wayne MacVeagh, who had been President Garfield's attorney-general; and George Tucker Bispham, then dean of the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania and a noted writer and authority on equity. During the four years spent under their preceptorship, he matriculated at the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania graduating, cum laude, in 1891, with the first class of which a three-year course of study was required. He was under twenty-one when admitted to the Philadelphia bar and at once became an associate in the office of Wililam H. Staake, a prominent practitioner who was subsequently elected to the bench.

During his student days Mr. Leser did active work in reporting cases for two legal periodicals—the Weekly Notes of Cases and the Legal Intelligencer. The experience thus gained, especially in the summarizing of arguments of counsel and the preparation of the syllabuses of the decisions, was of invaluable service to him in the tasks which were later to fall to his lot. In 1898 Mr. Leser took up his residence in Baltimore, pursuing his profession and also doing editorial work for the Baltimore American on questions dealing with law, finance and government. In 1901 Mayor Hayes appointed him as a member of the appeal tax court of Baltimore. He was reappointed to this office by four succeeding executives. Though a republican in politics, he was made president of the court by two democratic mayors—Mahool and Preston. During this period President Taft sent his name to the senate for the postmastership of Baltimore, but with several hundred other appointees of President Taft he was an innocent victim of a rather unusual political situation which made it possible for the democrats in the senate to prevent action on these nominations up to the close of the president's term.

Upon its creation in 1914 he became a member of the State Tax Commission of

Maryland—a permanent body invested with broad powers including not only the decision of appeals in assessment cases which had theretofore reposed in the local law courts, but also supervision over local assessments and the taxation of corporations. A few years later the commission was given charge of the registration of foreign corporations and the granting of charters of domestic corporations. The act creating this commission named Mr. Leser as one of the three members to serve for the initial terms. His subsequent terms were by gubernatorial appointment. As the only one of the original members still in service, he has had much to do with organizing the work of the commission and formulating and carrying out its policies.

At the national tax conferences, composed of delegates appointed by governors and university heads, Mr. Leser has been a prominent figure. These meetings have been held annually since 1907 in cities as far apart as Richmond and San Francisco, and Toronto and Atlanta. He has made use of these opportunities to spread the fame of Maryland and Baltimore in respect of such features of their tax systems and administrative methods as redound to their credit. At the same time he has been outspoken at home in criticizing any deficiencies; and aggressive, persistent, and in many instances successful, in his advocacy of reforms. On various occasions he has, by invitation, appeared on the rostrum in other states, in aid of tax reform, realizing that progress elsewhere helps to make progress at home easier. He served on the municipal tax commissions of Baltimore of 1908 and 1923, both of which made reports which brought notable results.

Mr. Leser has written extensively on legal and fiscal subjects. One of his outstanding contributions was a report to the Maryland State Bar association on local and special legislation. Another was a report to the legislature, outlining a radical, though entirely practicable plan for a more equitable and economical plan of imposing and collecting the direct state property tax. His interest in civic matters is evidenced by the active part he took in opposing, before congressional and legislative committees and at public meetings, the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Amendments to the Federal constitution, and the proposed Child Labor Amendment, and in helping to carry the question of the validity of the Nineteenth Amendment through the whole gamut of legal tests. The case in the supreme court bears his name as appellant. His public spirit is shown also by the character of organizations to which he has for many years been giving his support—such bodies as the National Tax Association, the National Economic League, the National Municipal League, the Sentinels of the Republic, the Maryland Civil Service Association, the Municipal Art Society of Baltimore, the Baltimore Museum of Art, the City Club of Baltimore (of which he was president 1918-1920). He is also a member of the state bar associations of Maryland and Pennsylvania and of the American Bar Association. In 1924 he was one of those who made the pilgrimage to London at the invitation of the English bar. For half a dozen years he served as president of the Maryland Alumni of the University of Pennsylvania, and he was also a member of the committee of One Hundred which outlined and developed the new policy of that institution to free itself from the shackles of state support.

In 1896 Mr. Leser was married to Annette Agnus, the daughter of General Felix Agnus of Baltimore. In 1919 Mr. Leser, with John Philip Hill and Daniel R. Randall, formed the law firm of Hill, Randall & Leser. He is a member of many clubs, among them the Baltimore Club, the University Clubs of Baltimore and Philadelphia, and the University of Pennsylvania Club of New York.

LOUIS S. ASHMAN.

Louis S. Ashman, one of the brilliant civil trial lawyers of Baltimore, has followed his profession in this city for a period of fifteen years.

Mr. Ashman was born in Baltimore, May 1, 1887, and attended the public schools, also having the benefit of private instruction. He next became a student in the Johns Hopkins University and completed his education in the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of LL. B. He began his professional career in this city and in the intervening period has built up one of the largest civil trial clienteles in the state. During the past few years he has specialized in business and corporation law and has been retained as counsel by many of the most important commercial and financial institutions of the city.

Mr. Ashman has become well known as a writer. He is the author of a work

entitled "Leading Law and Equity Cases," which was published by Curlander & Company in 1920, and in 1922 a supplement was added to this volume. It covers leading cases on practically every subject of the Maryland law and bears the written indorsement of every judge of the supreme bench of Baltimore. In 1923 Mr. Ashman agreed to prepare a volume on the "Law and Forms of Prayers," at the solicitation of Hebpron & Haydon, law publishers, with the understanding that his share of the royalties should be utilized for a scholarship fund for deserving and financially needy law students. This scholarship was accepted and created by the board of regents of the University of Maryland.

Mr. Ashman is identified with the Baltimore City and Maryland State Bar Societies and the American Bar Association. During the period of the World war he was a member of the legal advisory board and also assisted in the sale of Liberty bonds. When the call came for Maryland's quota of eight hundred in the navy he immediately presented himself for enlistment, although not subject to draft, but was unable to meet the severe physical test.

In Baltimore, on July 7, 1910, Mr. Ashman married Miss Olga Ehrlich, who had previously taught in the public schools of the city. They have no children of their own, but in 1910 legally adopted a baby boy, who had been left an orphan, and they are also rearing a little girl, likewise an orphan, whom they adopted at a later period.

Although a democrat in politics, Mr. Ashman is not strongly partisan, viewing the world from the standpoint of the man of broad and liberal views. He was a candidate for the state senate in 1910 but lost the election by a few hundred votes. He belongs to the City Club and the Monterey Country Club and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a constant student, also devotes a portion of his time to writing, and his favorite sports are golf and fishing.

JOHN H. GEIS.

John H. Geis, president and founder of the firm of John H. Geis & Company, Incorporated, dealers in lumber and building supplies, is one of the foremost business men in Baltimore. He was born in this city on the 12th of December, 1863, a son of John and Mary K. (Stoll) Geis. The father, who was a native of Maryland and became one of the pioneer citizens of the state, is deceased. The mother belonged to one of the old and distinguished families of Maryland. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Geis was celebrated in Baltimore and to them four children were born, two sons and two daughters. John H., whose name introduces this review, was the second in order of birth.

In the pursuit of his education John H. Geis attended the public schools of Baltimore. After putting his textbooks aside he held various minor positions until 1888, when at the age of twenty-five years he entered the employ of Franklin Mewshaw in the capacity of clerk. This was a lumber concern and Mr. Geis worked his way up in the business until he became a partner. In 1893 he bought out his associate and has since continued to conduct the business under the name of John H. Geis & Company, Incorporated. This concern sells and manufactures lumber and building supplies. It ships material throughout Baltimore county and adjoining counties and enjoys an extensive and ever-increasing patronage. It is representative among the enterprises of its kind in Maryland and this section of the east. There is no phase of the business with which Mr. Geis is not familiar and he gives every department his personal supervision. He is considered an authority in this line of work and is widely known among the lumbermen of the state. Aside from his duties as chief executive of John H. Geis & Company, Incorporated, he is prominent in financial circles. He is a director of the Baltimore Commercial Bank and the Industrial Bank of Baltimore and is president of the Home Building Association and of the Hammarlee Realty Company. He is also president of the Brooklyn Home Realty Company.

On the 3rd of March, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Geis to Miss Sallie Shipley Hammond, a daughter of John T. Hammond of Anne Arundel county. The Hammonds are a prominent family of this state. To Mr. and Mrs. John H. Geis four children have been born, three sons and one daughter. Raymond died in infancy. John Hammond, who is associated with his father in the conduct of John H. Geis & Company, enlisted in the United States navy at the age of nineteen

years and was active in the signal service throughout the World war. He married Miss Ruth Black of Western Maryland; Robert, sixteen years of age, is a student in the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute; and Margaret, fourteen years of age, is a student of the Girls' Latin School of Baltimore.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Geis has been very active in politics. He is a stanch supporter of the democratic party and one of its leaders in Baltimore and the state. He was a candidate in the primaries for the state senate in 1919. He is a consistent member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and also the Builders Exchange, the City Club and the Merchants Club. During the World war Mr. Geis was chairman of the industrial division of the Liberty Loan campaigns for Brooklyn and Curtis Bay, Maryland, and he made many speeches throughout the city and county in behalf of the various drives and other worthy causes. He is a most worth while citizen and well merits the confidence and esteem accorded him by his fellowmen. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, his present-day success having been attained by hard work, stanch determination and laudable ambition.

REV. PAUL BERRY WATLINGTON.

Rev. Paul Berry Watlington, pastor of the Temple Baptist church of Baltimore during the past decade, is widely known as a successful divine who has not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath of his labors. He was born in Meadville, Virginia, on the 18th of July, 1882, his parents being William Letcher and Sallie E. (Johns) Watlington and his grandparents John A. and Elizabeth (Dawlton) Watlington. William L. Watlington, the father of the Rev. Mr. Watlington, was a native of Sycamore, Pittsylvania county, Virginia, and became a very successful agriculturist, raising corn, wheat, hay and tobacco. He made his home in Chalk Level in his native county and had attained the age of seventy-three years when called to his final rest. In early manhood he wedded Sallie E. Johns, daughter of Robert and Martha (Fulks) Johns of Chalk Level, Virginia. They became the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters. The wife and mother passed away in Meadville, Virginia, when forty-five years of age.

Paul Berry Watlington obtained his early education in the public schools of the Old Dominion and subsequently entered Richmond College of Richmond, Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then matriculated in Colgate University of Hamilton, New York, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts and also a Greek certificate in theology. Entering upon the duties of his holy calling, he assumed the pastorate of the Maryland Avenue Baptist church in Washington, D. C., where he remained for three years and then came to Baltimore in July, 1914, as pastor of the Temple Baptist church, the pulpit of which he has occupied to the present time. He erected a new house of worship in 1916 and under his able guidance the membership of the congregation has been considerably increased. He has labored zealously and earnestly in the service of the Master and both by precept and example has directed many into the path of rectitude.

In early manhood the Rev. Mr. Watlington was united in marriage to Miss Grace Estelle Artz, daughter of Samuel and Emma (Stearn) Artz. She obtained her early education in the public schools of Washington, D. C., where she afterward attended Washington Seminary. By her marriage she has become the mother of a son, Paul Berry, Jr., who was born in Washington, D. C., December 15, 1914. Fraternally Mr. Watlington is identified with the following organizations: Lafayette Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M., of Washington, D. C.; Lafayette Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., of Washington, D. C.; and Monumental Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., of Baltimore.

CHARLES BAGLEY, JR., M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Charles Bagley, Jr., is a Baltimore surgeon who has continuously followed his profession in this city during the past two decades. He was born in Sunnybrook, Baltimore county, Maryland, on the 3d of April, 1882, his parents being Charles Bagley, M. D., and Ella V. (McCauley) Bagley. Having determined to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, Dr. Charles Bagley, Sr., he became

REV. PAUL B. WATLINGTON

a student in the medical department of the University of Maryland in 1900, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1904. Seven years later, in 1911, Loyola College of Baltimore conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Dr. Bagley has always resided in Baltimore and vicinity, and during his entire professional career has devoted his attention to surgical work with splendid results. He is an associate in experimental neurology at the Johns Hopkins University, and each year contributes research work of importance. In addition to the onerous duties devolving upon him in the care of an extensive private practice, he discharges those of visiting surgeon to the Hebrew Hospital and Asylum, St. Agnes Hospital, Church Home and Infirmary, Bon Secours Hospital, and the Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore; consulting surgeon to the Baltimore Eye, Ear and Throat Charity Hospital, Emergency Hospital, Annapolis, Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Charity Hospital, Baltimore, Allegany Hospital, Cumberland, and the Waynesboro Hospital, Waynesboro, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Bagley is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the Southern Surgical Association, Society of Neurological Surgeons, and American Association of Anatomists.

On the 7th of August, 1917, after the United States had become involved in the World war, Dr. Bagley entered the medical service of the army and was assigned to the surgeon-general's office at Washington, as officer in charge of the subsection of brain surgery, with the rank of captain and major. He served overseas as assistant consultant in brain surgery, American Expeditionary Forces, from September 13, 1917, until February 5, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Baltimore, on the 25th of October, 1919.

In Bel Air, Maryland, on the 10th day of December, 1919, Dr. Bagley was married to Miss Mary Monroe Harlan, daughter of Judge William Hawkins and Bessie (Webster) Harlan, residents of Bel Air. Mrs. Bagley's father was born in Hopewell, Harford county, on the 14th of November 1850, and Mrs. Harlan was born in Bel Air, Harford county, Maryland, on March 26, 1859. Dr. Bagley is an Episcopalian and belongs to the Baltimore Club and to the Baltimore Country Club.

MALCOLM W. HILL.

Those forces which have contributed most largely to Baltimore's substantial upbuilding and improvement have received marked impetus from the enterprising spirit and constructive efforts of Malcolm W. Hill, president of the Industrial Management Corporation of this city and an electrical and mechanical engineer of broad experience and superior ability. Mr. Hill is a member of one of the oldest families of Baltimore and was born in this city on November 4, 1875. His paternal ancestor lived at Dumfermline, near Glasgow, Scotland, and the family was founded in America by George Hill, who came to the New World in 1792, first locating in the city of Philadelphia. He removed to Baltimore two years later and opened a book store on Baltimore street, in the block in which the Palace Theatre was later situated. He took a very active part in religious affairs and the Methodist Sunday School Association of Baltimore erected a monument to his memory in Greenmount cemetery. The grandparents of Malcolm W. Hill were Thomas Gardner and Martha (Bryant) Hill, both of whom also figured most prominently in connection with the activities of the Methodist church. Their son, Thomas Hill, was born October 31, 1834, in Baltimore and was one of the pioneer real estate operators of the city. He devoted his life to that business, in which he gained a position of leadership, and his operations were of signal service to the city as well as a source of individual prosperity. Like his forebears, he was a man of deeply religious nature and for thirty-four years served as vestryman of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church. He was a lifelong resident of Baltimore and an earnest worker for the good of his city. His political support was given to the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of public office had no attractions for him. He married Harriett Louisa Westcott, whose ancestors were English and became early settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut, later locating in Plainfield, New Jersey. Mrs. Hill was a daughter of George B. and Mary Ann (Hynson) Westcott, and was born in Chestertown, Maryland, October 3, 1838. George B. Westcott was born in 1801 and established his home in 1829 in Middletown, Maryland. Subsequently he removed to Chestertown, where he spent the remainder of his life, winning success as a farmer, banker

and merchant. Thomas Hill, died September 21, 1909, when he was seventy-four years of age. Harriett L. Hill passed away in Baltimore, June 3, 1921, at the age of eighty-three. Five sons and five daughters were born to them, of whom but two children survive, Malcolm W.; and Norman Alan Hill, born September 7, 1882, who graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

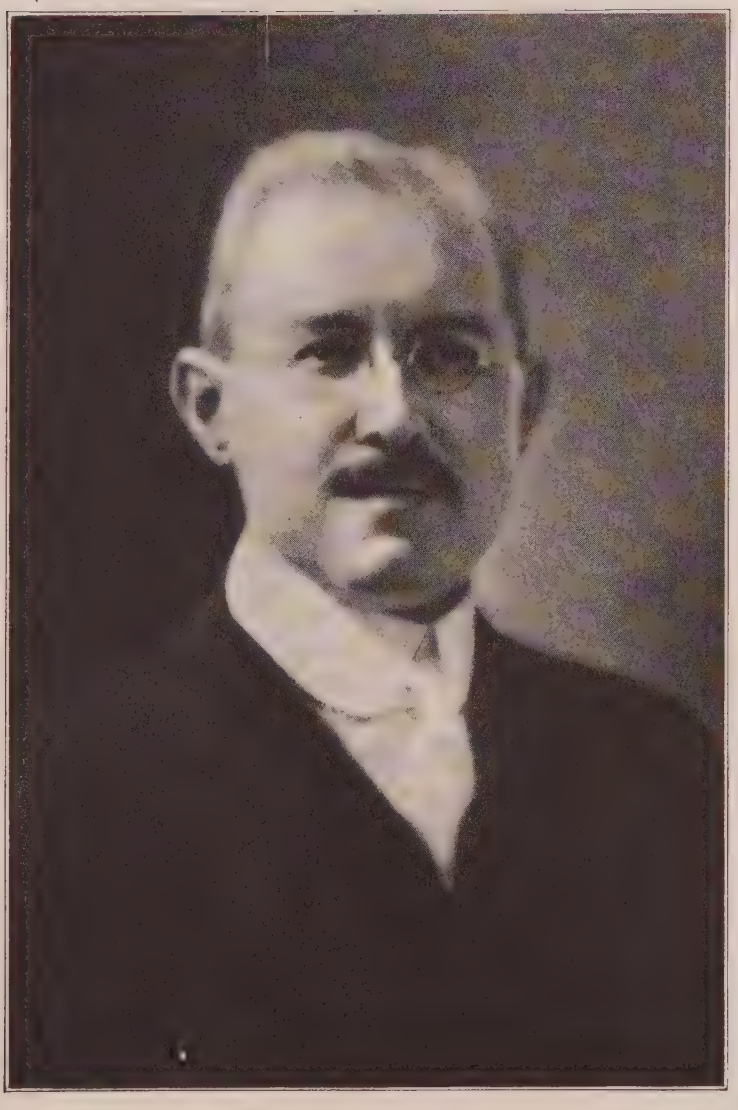
Malcolm W. Hill obtained his early education in private schools of Baltimore and afterward matriculated in Johns Hopkins University, from which he was graduated in 1896, winning the degree of Electrical Engineer. In 1898 he completed a course in mechanical engineering at Cornell University and then became connected with the electrical commission of the city of Baltimore, with which he was identified until 1900. In that year he purchased an interest in the McCay Engineering Company and served as its secretary and treasurer until 1903, when he formed the firm of M. W. Hill & Company, electrical contractors. In 1905 the name was changed to the M. W. Hill Company, which conducted business as contracting engineers until 1911, when the original style of M. W. Hill & Company was resumed. The firm practiced as consulting engineers until 1923 and in January of that year the business was incorporated as the Industrial Management Corporation, under which form it is now conducted. The officers of the corporation are: Malcolm W. Hill, president; Norman A. Hill, chairman of the board of directors; Roy T. Watts, first vice president; E. J. Kunze, second vice president; A. V. Little, secretary and auditor; J. A. O. Tucker, treasurer and real estate officer; William W. Varney, attorney; and H. T. Robinson assistant secretary. The board of directors consists of Malcolm W. Hill, Norman A. Hill, Roy T. Watts, William W. Varney and Walter Finney. All are men of proven ability and years of experience and have served business concerns of national prominence. The Messrs. Hill have perfected a highly efficient organization, well equipped to solve the difficult problems arising in connection with the operation of industrial, commercial and financial corporations, and under their able administration the business is functioning successfully.

On June 14, 1906, Mr. Hill married, in Alexandria, Virginia, Melissa L. Hill, a native of that state and a daughter of George R. and Ida Melissa (Wood) Hill, representatives of old families of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have five children: George R., M. Westcott, Jr., Harriet Westcott, Ida Wood, and Anna Bryant Hill, all of whom were born in Alexandria, Virginia.

Mr. Hill enjoys tennis and also finds diversion in hunting. On August 15, 1917, soon after the United States entered the World war, he enlisted in the United States army and was commissioned a captain in the Engineers Corps. He was honorably discharged August 1, 1919, and during the last eight months of his service was connected with the general staff, in charge of standardization work. He belongs to the American Society of Military Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the Society of Industrial Engineers. He is identified with the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore and his political support is given to the democratic party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Memorial Episcopal church. Mr. Hill has attempted those things which have significance in the world's work and has accomplished what he has undertaken. He stands high in his profession and his record reflects credit upon himself and upon his city.

WILLIAM BIRD NORRIS.

William Bird Norris, who was prominently known in building circles of Baltimore as secretary and treasurer of the firm of Hicks, Tase & Norris, Incorporated, met a tragic death at the hand of a bandit in August, 1922, when forty-three years of age. A native son of Baltimore, he was born on the 26th of July, 1879, his parents being Isaac E. and Mary Magdaline (Spangler) Norris. His ancestors in the paternal line came to this country prior to 1760 and the records of their arrival and place of settlement have been lost, but it is supposed that they were of English descent. The family has been represented in every war in which the country has engaged. The maternal ancestors of William B. Norris emigrated to the New World from Germany and settled first in York county, Pennsylvania, while about 1820 a removal was made to Somerset county, that state, where a number of the name are living at the present time. Isaac E. Norris, son of Joshua and



WILLIAM B. NORRIS

Pamelia Norris and father of W. B. Norris, was also a native of Baltimore, Maryland. A youth of fourteen at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, he was too young to enlist but was so anxious to get into the army that he was given a job as driver of an ambulance, which position he filled for three years. Being then seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the Union army as a private of Company G, Thirteenth Regiment of Maryland Infantry, commanded by Captain Thomas J. Evans. The war ended three months later and he was honorably discharged. During the period of the World war he did everything in his power to uphold the interests of the government and had three grandsons in active service: Edward Holmes Norris, who was in the army; Charles William Norris, in the navy; and Harry Kuhl Norris, a marine. Isaac E. Norris, an iron-moulder by trade, spent the greater part of his life in Baltimore but for seven years prior to his death was employed in the navy yard at Washington, D. C., where he passed away May 5, 1918, when seventy-three years of age. In early manhood he wedded Mary Magdaline Spangler, daughter of John and Catherine (Will) Spangler of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of two sons. Mrs. Mary Magdaline (Spangler) Norris, who survives her husband, has attained the age of eighty-six years and makes her home in Baltimore.

William Bird Norris, the younger son of his parents, spent two years as a student in the City College after his graduation from the grammar schools of Baltimore. He was graduated from the architectural department of the Maryland Institute of this city in 1900 and spent the two succeeding years in mastering free-hand drawing. On leaving school he obtained a position as clerk with a straw hat manufacturing concern, but the firm went out of business six months later, and in September, 1895, at the age of sixteen, he entered the service of John Cowan, a builder. His steady advancement in the latter connection is indicated in the fact that fifteen years later he became a partner of John Cowan, Thomas Hicks and Goucher Tase, conducting business under the firm style of John Cowan, Incorporated. Subsequently the name of the concern was changed to the Cowan Building Company, while still later it became known as Hicks, Tase & Norris, Incorporated, and in 1922 as the Tase-Norris Company. Mr. Norris had charge of the financial and architectural departments of the business. Numerous attractive and substantial structures stand as monuments to the enterprise and ability of the members of this company, including the Fidelity warehouse; the Hillen station for the Western Maryland Railroad Company, which they remodeled; the Federal League Baseball Park; the home of J. Swan Frick; the DeFord home in Ruxton; many residences in Green Spring Valley; and a number of churches and other buildings.

The following account of Mr. Norris' tragic end appeared in a local publication: "It was on the morning of August 18, 1922, that Mr. Norris, a highly respected Christian gentleman, met his untimely death on one of the busy thoroughfares of Baltimore at the hand of one of a number of local bandits who were on the lookout to rob him of his firm's pay roll money. As secretary and treasurer of the Hicks-Tase-Norris Company, contractors and builders, he was in the habit of going to the Commonwealth Bank at the corner of Howard and Madison streets on pay days and drawing money to pay off the firm's employes. On that fatal morning he was being accompanied by F. W. Kuethe, their bookkeeper, and they were attacked and robbed of the money they were carrying—seven thousand, two hundred and sixty-three dollars—within two blocks of the bank, Mr. Norris being shot four times without being given a chance for his life, while Mr. Kuethe was knocked to the ground and injured, but not seriously. They were taken to the Maryland General Hospital, where the doctors pronounced Mr. Norris dead. The bandit held the crowd at bay for a few moments until his accomplices drove up in a touring car and they made their escape to be captured later, due to the alertness of our police and detective department, tried and convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. In order to bring these criminals to justice a ten-thousand-dollar reward was quickly raised for their apprehension and conviction. Governor Ritchie offered two hundred and fifty dollars out of his own pocket. The Builders Exchange offered one thousand dollars; Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of which Mr. Norris was a member, one thousand dollars; the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, twenty-five hundred dollars; the Sun and Evening Sun papers, five thousand dollars."

On the 11th of December, 1901, in Baltimore, Mr. Norris was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Juliet Bowen, daughter of Albert M. and Juliet A. Bowen. Her paternal ancestors came to this country from England prior to 1750 and set-

tled in Delaware. One of the name served as the first surveyor of Maryland. They later took up their abode in Baltimore, where Levi Bowen, a ship chandler, the grandfather of Mrs. Norris, was born. Her father, Albert M. Bowen, was at one time engaged in the insurance business but later turned his attention to the grocery trade. The latter departed this life in Baltimore in January, 1918, when sixty-three years of age. The great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Norris in the maternal line, whose surname was Hewell, was brought to this country from Germany when eleven months old by his mother, his father having died on the ocean while en route to the New World. The mother later became the wife of John Reichstein, a fellow passenger on the voyage. It was the maternal great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Norris who built the first sugar refinery in America at Baltimore. His son became captain of the night watch of the Baltimore police department and on one occasion was presented with a gold watch for bravery. This token of esteem is still in the possession of the family. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Norris in the maternal line also engaged in the cigar manufacturing business, to which his son, James Lewis Hewell, the grandfather of Mrs. Norris, likewise devoted his energies. The latter passed away in Baltimore in 1916, at the venerable age of ninety-one years. To Mr. and Mrs. Norris were born three sons, as follows: William Bird, Jr., who was born April 1, 1903; Herbert Bowen, whose natal day was February 23, 1911; and Albert Malcolm, born September 15, 1919.

Politically Mr. Norris was a stanch republican, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Govans Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as recording steward and as president of the Men's Bible class. In Masonry he had attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to the blue lodge, the chapter, the council, and the commandery and he was a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also had membership connection with the Builders Exchange, the Master Builders Association and the Old Town Merchants Association. His favorite form of recreation was motoring. The ceremonies at his home on the day of the funeral were in charge of the Knights Templars, who also performed the last sad rites at the grave. Probably more than four hundred men and women attempted to get within hearing distance of the minister as the words were said over the casket. The Norris residence was crowded with people and those who could not enter waited outside in the porch and yard until the casket was taken from the house. The services were conducted by the Rev. Robert W. H. Weech, pastor of Govans Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Norris was a member and on whose official board he had served. After the Rev. Mr. Weech had performed the last offices, former fellow Knights Templars of the deceased, who were in uniform, carried the casket from the room. There were fifty-two members of the Beauseant Commandery of that order in the escort of honor, with Past Commander W. Booth Price in the lead. Mr. Norris had been a Mason for many years and his friends in the fraternity were numerous. Seven men from Corinthian Lodge No. 93, A. F. & A. M., represented the blue lodge. Three rooms of the house were filled with beautiful flowers that came from his many friends among his former business associates and from a number of others who held him in high esteem. Representatives of the building and architectural firms of Baltimore were present at the services for their former colleague. About fifty automobiles were parked in the vicinity of the house and each had come filled with mourners. While hundreds stood with bowed and uncovered heads, the procession to Woodlawn cemetery began. The casket was banked with flowers and the body within clad in the uniform of the Knights Templars. Three automobiles filled with flowers followed the remains to the grave and the funeral procession was a long one. The pallbearers—Knights Templars—were H. C. Evitt, A. Z. Owens, J. H. Hart, A. E. Walden, D. H. Bughman, George O'Dell, H. E. Gilbert and T. E. Schad.

Following is the resolution authorized by the board of directors of the Builders Exchange of Baltimore City at a special meeting held August 19, 1922, on the death of William B. Norris:

"Whereas, our esteemed friend and member, Mr. William B. Norris of the firm of Hicks, Tase & Norris, contractors and builders, met his death suddenly on Friday, August 18th, 1922, at the hands of bandits, in our city, and

"Whereas, Mr. Norris for a number of years has been a familiar figure at the Builders Exchange of Baltimore City and has taken an active interest in all of its affairs and more particularly in connection with his personal work on many important committees, and

"Whereas, during all of these years, by reason of his upright conduct and many virtues, he has endeared himself to the membership of this Exchange:—

"Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the board of directors of the Builders Exchange of Baltimore City, that we deplore the act of those responsible for his death and stand ready to do all in our power to assist in having the guilty parties apprehended and brought speedily to justice, and

"Be It Further Resolved, that the board of directors of the Builders Exchange of Baltimore City do hereby extend to the surviving members of the family of our beloved and esteemed member, Mr. Norris, their heartfelt sympathies in this their hour of bereavement, and

"Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the board of directors of the Builders Exchange of Baltimore City and that a copy of same be sent to the family of the deceased member."

FRANK LEVINSON, M. D.

Dr. Frank Levinson, one of Baltimore's able and successful physicians, is a young man of progressive spirit and a worthy scion of a family distinguished by superior mentality and high moral standards. He was born in Rochester, New York, April 25, 1890, a son of Abraham and Jennie (Abramson) Levinson, the latter a daughter of Solomon Abramson, who was rabbi of a Jewish temple at Shavly, Russia. The paternal grandfather, Isaac Levinson, was also a well known rabbi and his son Abraham was born at Kovno, Russia. The latter was reared and educated in his native land and migrated to the United States in the '80s. He was likewise a Jewish rabbi and took a very active part in religious and philanthropic work, gaining nation-wide prominence. He lived for a time in Rochester, New York, and in the early '90s came to Baltimore, spending the remainder of his life in this city. He became rabbi of the B'nai Israel synagogue on Lloyd street and held that charge until his death, which occurred in 1912, when he was fifty-nine years of age. He is survived by the mother, who is still living in this city. They had a family of eight children, consisting of three sons and five daughters, of whom Frank of this review was the fifth in order of birth.

Frank Levinson was educated in the public school of Baltimore and received the M. D. degree from the University of Maryland. For a year he was an interne at the Essex County Hospital and then went to Norfolk, Virginia, where he followed his profession until 1915. In that year he enlisted in the United States army and was first stationed at Camp Meade. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and later was promoted to the rank of captain. He was sent overseas and was assigned to duty at Base Hospital No. 98. He received his honorable discharge on March 20, 1919, and returned to Norfolk, remaining there until July, 1921. He then established an office in Baltimore and now has a large and growing practice. He is a member of the medical staff of the South Baltimore General Hospital and has already won a well established position in professional circles of the city.

In Staunton, Virginia, on October 20, 1920, Dr. Levinson was married to Miss Hortense Harrison, a native of that state and a daughter of Nathaniel and Yetta (Summerfield) Harrison, both representatives of old families of Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. Levinson have a son: Howard A., who was born August 31, 1921, in Norfolk, Virginia. The Doctor has no club or fraternal affiliations, preferring to spend his leisure hours in his home, where he finds his greatest happiness. He is independent in politics and liberal in his views on all subjects, viewing life from a broad standpoint. He has no church connections, but believes in the brotherhood of man, and his actions are guided by the Golden Rule. He is a member of the Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is constantly striving to broaden his knowledge, being actuated by the highest ideals in the field of professional service.

HERBERT MAXWELL BRUNE.

Among the representative attorneys at the Baltimore bar is Herbert Maxwell Brune, a member of the well known firm of Brown, Marshall, Brune & Parker. He was born in this city on the 14th of October, 1866, a son of Frederick William and Emily Stone (Barton) Brune. The father was born in Baltimore in 1813 and was one of the prominent factors in the development and improvement of this city and the state. His death occurred on July 18, 1878. Mrs. Brune was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 1827. Her demise occurred in 1908.

In the acquirement of his education Herbert Maxwell Brune attended St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, from 1880 to 1884; enrolled in Johns Hopkins University in 1884, and was graduated from that institution in 1887 with the B. A. degree. He then entered the University of Maryland Law School and that institution conferred the B. L. degree upon him in 1889. He was admitted to the bar in that same year and has since practiced in Baltimore. He was engaged in active practice as an associate in the firm of Brown & Brune, from 1889 to 1899, and was in partnership with Arthur George Brown from 1899 to 1901. Subsequently he became a member of the law firm of Brown, Marshall, Brune & Thomas, which firm is now known as Brown, Marshall, Brune & Parker, successors to the firm of Brown & Brune, which firm was founded in 1837 by ancestors and connections of some of the present members. Mr. Brune devotes his entire time and attention to his practice and well merits the position accorded him among the representative members of the profession in the city and state. He has important financial interests.

On the 26th of April, 1892, in Christ church, Baltimore, Mr. Brune was married to Miss Lucy Fisher, a daughter of Charles D. Fisher of this city. Mr. Fisher, who is deceased, was the founder of Gill & Fisher, leading grain merchants, and he was one of the most energetic and enterprising business men in this city, being held in confidence and esteem by all who knew him. He was a founder of Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company. An uncle of Mrs. Brune's, Hon. William A. Fisher, was a judge of the supreme bench and is one of the leading members of the legal profession. To Mr. and Mrs. Brune four children have been born: Nancy Fisher is the wife of Arthur C. Levering, vice president of the Piedmont-Mount Airy Guano Company; Charles D. Fisher is deceased; Herbert Maxwell; and Lucy Dorsey, who is also deceased.

In his political views Mr. Brune is an independent democrat. He maintains an active interest in civic affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, and he is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is a member of Phi Kappa Psi. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is vestryman and registrar of St. Paul's church. He is a member of the Merchants Club, Elk Ridge Hunt Club, Baltimore Country Club, Churchmen's and L'Hirondelle Clubs and the Bachelors' Cotillon. During the World war Mr. Brune gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and he was a member of the executive committee of the American Protective League. During the years of his practice here Mr. Brune has been a dominant factor in professional circles and his prosperity is well deserved, for in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. He has gained a position of affluence, yet that is not alone the goal for which he has striven, and he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

HERMAN SEIDEL, M. D.

Dr. Herman Seidel, a well known practicing physician of Baltimore and a leader in Jewish philanthropic and educational work, was born April 15, 1884, near Waski, Ponieves county, Lithuania, which was at that time a Russian province. His father was Joshua Seidel, a native of Waski, who lived there all of his life and died there in 1886, at the early age of thirty-six, leaving a widow and three children. Joshua Seidel was a shoemaker by trade and conducted a shoe repairing shop in which he gave employment to a number of workmen. He was the son of Ruben and Chaye Seidel, also Lithuanians. His wife, formerly Miss Hennie Berlin, was the daughter of Latvian Jewish parents, although in her youth that little country was also under the yoke of Russian imperialism. She has now attained the age of sixty-four and makes her home in Baltimore. Dr. Seidel's younger brother, Moses, is supervisor of the Hebrew schools of Baltimore and a sister, Miss Rose Seidel, is associated with a cloak manufacturing company of New York city.

Herman Seidel began his education in the private schools of his native land, before he came to this country as a young boy. Here in Baltimore he continued his studies in private schools until he was ready to enter the Physicians and Surgeons College of Baltimore, from which he graduated with the M. D. degree in the class of 1910. For somewhat more than two years after that he lived in

DR. HERMAN SEIDEL

New York city, where he took special courses in Mount Sinai Hospital and worked with the New York Bureau of Jewish Education as lecturer on school hygiene and sanitation. He returned to this city in the latter part of 1914 and began the general practice of medicine at No. 1523 East Baltimore street. Later he was located at No. 1931 East Pratt street, whence he moved to his present address, No. 2404 Eutaw place, where he has been enjoying a large general practice for the past four years. Dr. Seidel is a member of the staff of the Hebrew Hospital and also of the University of Maryland Medical School.

This busy physician played a very prominent part in the activities arising out of the World war. During that troubled period there was organized in America the American Jewish Legion of Palestine, which Dr. Seidel served as chairman of the local committee, recruiting officer and medical examiner. The Baltimore office of this organization sent over one hundred recruits to Palestine. Dr. Seidel gave his professional services free to the British recruiting office in this city, and in recognition of this generous assistance the British government later sent him a letter of commendation. As a member of the Jewish Welfare Board and various other war committees and boards, Dr. Seidel worked tirelessly in their behalf, for the success of the Liberty Loan drives and the other campaigns. In the early fall of 1918, when there was an urgent call for additional volunteers for the Medical Corps, he again responded to his country's call, passed the necessary examinations and was all ready to be commissioned when the armistice was signed.

In times of peace the Doctor is no less generous in his support of those undertakings that make for better living conditions, physically, mentally and morally. He is a director of the Associated Jewish Charities and of the Board of Jewish Education, chairman of the Palestine Foundation Fund and an active worker in the Baltimore B'rith Shalom. He belongs to Chizak Emunah congregation at the corner of Eutaw place and Chauncey avenue. Politically he pursues an independent course, giving his support to the men and issues he thinks most worthy. Reminiscent of his student days is his membership in the Phi Delta Epsilon fraternity, while socially he is identified with the Amity Club of Baltimore. He maintains membership in the Maryland Medical and Chirurgical Faculty and the Baltimore Medical Society. In a business way he is connected with the American Mortgage & Finance Corporation of Baltimore, in which he is interested financially and is now acting as a director. Besides keeping up with the literature of his profession, the Doctor reads widely in the general fields of literature, art, government and politics. He is particularly fond of motoring and when the wanderlust seizes him he likes to get into his car and start out for nowhere, a twentieth century vagabond in quest of new scenes and the adventures of the road.

In his childhood days in Lithuania, one of Dr. Seidel's playmates was Rose Finkelstein. Years afterward the two young people met in Baltimore, whither Miss Finkelstein had come with her parents about the year 1902, and the friendship thus renewed ripened into marriage. Mrs. Seidel is one of the seven Finkelstein children who crossed the Atlantic with their parents. For a time the father sought to support his family by engaging in the shoe business in Newport News, Virginia, but later came to this city, where he still lives and is connected with one of the synagogues as sexton. Mrs. Finkelstein died in Baltimore in 1909. Dr. and Mrs. Seidel were married here on January 26, 1911, and have become the parents of two sons: Joshua, born October 17, 1911; and Solomon Mishel, born April 19, 1916.

NORMAN T. A. MUNDER.

Norman T. A. Munder is the president of Norman T. A. Munder & Company, Incorporated, of Baltimore, Maryland. This company occupies a unique position in the field of printing and advertising. Mr. Munder's life story indicates what can be accomplished by individual merit guided by the highest Christian principles. He was born in Baltimore, December 26, 1867. His father was Charles F. Munder of Baltimore, a well known candy manufacturer, a pioneer in his field, being the first to commercialize preserved candied fruits in Maryland. His mother, before her marriage, was Priscilla R. Price of Alexandria, Virginia, where she was well known for her pious life and good works.

After leaving the public schools of Baltimore, Norman T. A. Munder attended the Friends School, and later matriculated in Baltimore City College. In 1887

he became a member of the firm of Munder Brothers, and gave his attention to that business until it was discontinued in 1893. It was succeeded by the Munder-Thomsen Company, of which he became president. He continued as the chief executive of this company until 1909, when he severed his connection and organized the present company. When he withdrew from the Munder-Thomsen Company the entire organization which he had built up followed him into his new field. Norman T. A. Munder & Company is known as having one of the best printing plants in the United States. The plant occupies fifteen thousand square feet in the Candler building. The equipment is of the most improved kind, and includes a complete monotype system for casting and setting type, to supplement hand composition.

Though the greater volume of the printing done by Norman T. A. Munder & Company is a very high type of commercial advertising, some of the work is in editions de luxe for private use. Many such editions have been printed and bound by the Munder company, notably for J. Mortimer Schiff, John D. Rockefeller, T omas Fortune Ryan, and the late J. Pierpont Morgan. In work of this kind the Munder organization has a reputation second to none. Mr. Munder's demand for perfection is never relaxed, and he tolerates nothing which might militate against superexcellence in craftsmanship. Every printed letter in his éditions de luxe is made by original type, and each letter is examined under a microscope. When setting up the type for "A History of Printing in Colonial Maryland," by Lawrence C. Wroth, a microscopic examination of each letter did not disclose an average of one imperfect letter to a page, to be thrown out. Members of the craft will appreciate what this means. Mr. Wroth, in his preface, makes this statement:

"An acknowledgment of indebtedness would be incomplete which failed to comment on the spirit in which a difficult piece of typographical work has been handled by Mr. Norman T. A. Munder and his associates, the printers of the book. Each person in that establishment concerned in the publication has seemed to the author to be animated by the finest pride of craftsmanship, and more than this it would be difficult to say in praise of practitioners of their exacting art."

Mr. Munder's company makes a specialty of reproducing all classes of paintings, art objects, and merchandise in colors. In this and in the finest kind of black and white work, he is admitted to be a leader. Institutions demanding printing and reproduction of the highest quality and most artistic form look to Norman T. A. Munder & Company for it. Among those for which the Munder plant has turned out rare products of the printer's and engraver's art are: The American Federation of Art; Metropolitan Museum of Art; American Library Association; Society of Arts and Archaelogy; Baltimore Museum of Art; and the American Association of Museums. Outstanding among the many varieties of unique work of Norman T. A. Munder & Company is "The International Supplement and Key to the Holy Experiment", probably the only work of its kind that has ever been done. The text of this is in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Japanese, all bound together in one cover. The translations were printed with special type made in the Munder plant. The book is a companion piece to "Mural Paintings," by Violet Oakley.

Norman T. A. Munder & Company won the international gold medal at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915 for the best example of book printing and fine pictures. They also received the gold medal and the grand prize at the exposition of the American Institute of Graphic Arts, held in New York city in 1920. The gold medal was for the finest book display, and the grand prize for the best piece of printing. It is the practice of the Maryland Institute to award a medal each year to the company which, in the estimation of the institute, reaches the highest degree of mechanical excellence for the year. In 1923 this medal of honor was awarded to Norman T. A. Munder & Company.

Mr. Munder has been a pioneer in many features of printing. His achievements have added new words to the printer's vocabulary; new styles of type to the printer's equipment; new methods of plate work; new varieties of ink; and new combinations of paper, ink, and art. Mr. Munder and his associates have set standards of printing and of reproduction that have never been surpassed, if indeed they have been equaled. Mr. Munder is a master advertiser, and has won the patronage of many large advertisers from all parts of the country. He has a remarkable flair for publicity, and articles placing his personality and achievements before the reading public are constantly in the magazines. He makes it a rule that the first work to come off of any of his machines, when new, must be some of the teachings of Jesus Christ, and he attributes the success of his undertakings

to the fact that he endeavors always to follow the teachings of Jesus. He has made his business an avenue for the expression of his belief, and his work demonstrates the best in art, ideals, and Christian faith that each task permits.

Mr. Munder has been twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Jane Riefle, the daughter of Henry J. and Elizabeth Jane (Coulson) Riefle of Baltimore. To Mr. and Mrs. Munder two daughters were born, one of whom, Elizabeth Coulson, is now the wife of W. Garland Gressitt; and the other, Priscilla M., is the wife of Browning L. Benton. Mrs. Munder died in 1902. In 1907 Mr. Munder was married to Jerusha Goodloe, the daughter of Tavenor Winn and Mollie (Mills) Goodloe of Afton, Virginia.

Mr. Munder is a member of the Grolier Club of New York; the Bibliophile Society of Boston; the National Arts Club of New York; the Merchants Club of Baltimore; the Engineers Club of Baltimore; the Baltimore City Club; the Advertising Club; the Baltimore Typothetae; the Stowaways of New York; the American Institute of Graphic Arts; the American Federation of Arts; the Art Center of New York; the Handicraft Club of Baltimore; the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World; the Typothetae of the United States; and Baltimore Lodge No. 210, F. A. & A. M. He is a contributing member of the Baltimore Museum of Art. In politics he is an independent, with a leaning toward the republican party. He has always been a prohibitionist. As a critic and collector of rare books and etchings, he has unusual judgment, and in this line has won a most favorable reputation.

WILBUR ROSS HUBBARD.

Wilbur Ross Hubbard, a young manufacturer of Chestertown and a World war veteran with an unusual record, is the son of Wilbur Watson Hubbard, a leading Eastern Shore manufacturer and financier, and comes from a family with a long and distinguished history. The official records trace the lineage of the Hubbards back in Essex county, England, to the days of the Anglo-Saxon king, Ethelwull, in the ninth century. The earliest Hubbard mentioned in English annals was Pagan Hubbard, who was with Richard Coeur de Lion in 1191. The ancestors of Wilbur Ross Hubbard apparently came from the Parish of East Kirkby, Lincolnshire, England. Humphrey Hubbard, the first of the family to come to this country, settled in Dorchester county, Maryland, in 1674 (see Dorchester Co. deeds, old liber 3 folio 65, clerk's office Cambridge, Maryland). He was made commissary of the county in 1704 and died in 1709. His eldest son was Humphrey Hubbard, (II), who died in 1742. John Hubbard was the third son of Humphrey Hubbard, (II), and therefore did not inherit the ancestral estate of his father. He purchased land in that part of Dorchester county which later became Caroline county. He married Elizabeth Scott of Somerset county. Solomon was their only son. He married Margaret Mahoun. Jesse Hubbard, their son (born 1742), served in the navy during the Revolution. Edward Hubbard was a son of Jesse. Lemuel Hubbard, son of Edward, married Mary Rumbold, a daughter of Judge Rumbold. Their son, Thomas Rumbold Hubbard, married Josephine Mason Watson of Delaware, daughter of George Watson. Their son, Wilbur Watson Hubbard, is the father of the man whose name initiates this sketch.

Born in Greensboro, Caroline county, Maryland, on September 19, 1860, Wilbur Watson Hubbard was educated by private tutors and at Washington College of Chestertown and following the completion of his college career entered the fertilizer business established by his father in Chestertown. Upon the father's retirement he became sole proprietor of the business, which he has greatly developed in succeeding years. He is president of the Hubbard Fertilizer Company of Baltimore, which was incorporated in 1901 and is now doing an annual business of a million dollars, and is connected with a number of other commercial and financial enterprises in Chestertown and elsewhere. As an organizer and director of the Second National Bank of Chestertown, he has long held an important place in financial circles of the Eastern Shore and has been a delegate to numerous bankers conventions as well as the World's Congress held in Chicago in 1893, during the Columbian Exposition. Mr. Hubbard built and owns the Imperial Hotel and is a director in the Transcript Publishing Company, the Diamond State Telephone Company, and the Continental Life Insurance Company of America. His efforts have not been confined to money-making enterprises, however, for Mr. Hubbard has contributed substantially to the prosperity and development of Chestertown by his disinterested participation in the securing of needed improvements. To him belongs

the chief credit for the extension of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the waterfront, and the erection of the station in the center of the town. In cooperation with his wife he made possible the public square of this little city, which is not only a beauty spot to delight the eye, but has greatly enhanced property values in the business section. In 1890 he was married to Etta Belle Ross, a daughter of Judge James E. Ross of Mexico, Missouri, and great-granddaughter of Colonel William Ross of Pennsylvania, who served gallantly as an officer in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. Colonel Ross was a cousin of General George Ross of the same state, the distinguished signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard have two living children: Miriam Warren; and Wilbur Ross of this review, who was born in Chestertown, Kent county, August 2, 1896.

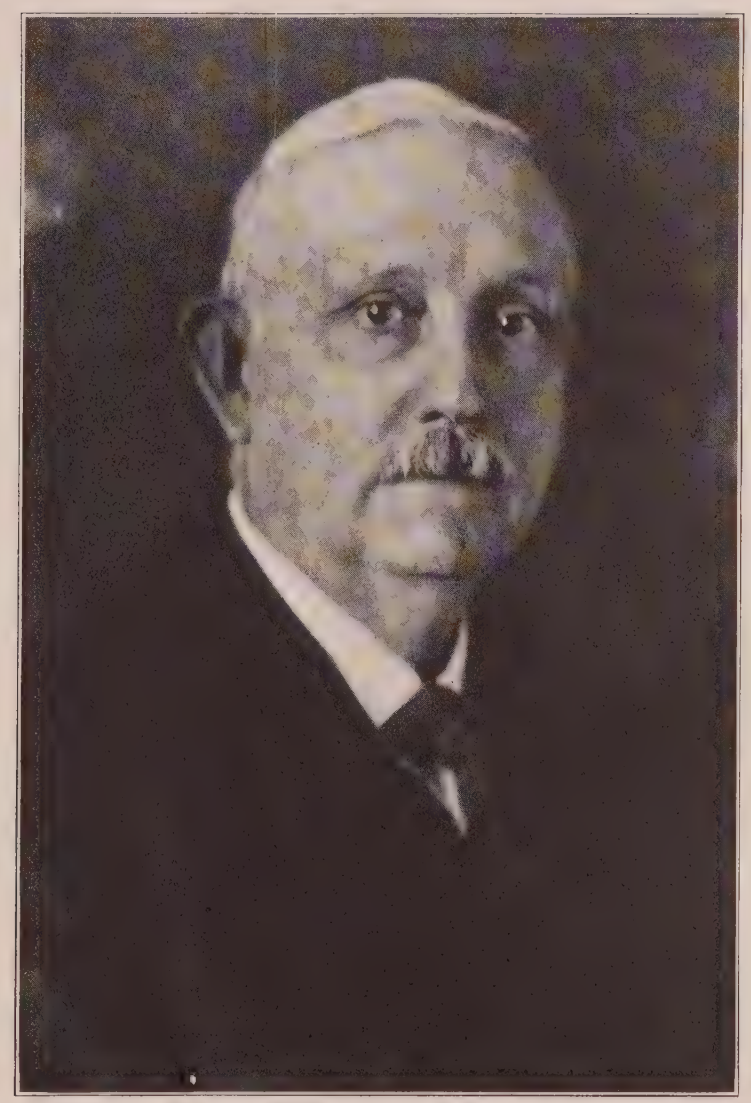
When he was thirteen years of age Wilbur Ross Hubbard was sent to Paris, France, to school, that he might learn to speak the French language. Upon his return to the United States he was entered in the Tome School for Boys at Port Deposit, Maryland, where he remained for four years, after which he attended Pawling School, New York, from which he was graduated in 1916. He entered Yale University the following autumn and had not completed his freshman year when, in the spring of 1917, the United States entered the World war. On April 13th, just seven days after this country issued her declaration of war against Germany, Wilbur R. Hubbard enlisted in the Yale Reserve Officers Training Corps, where he received his preliminary training in field artillery work. This unit was then composed of eleven hundred Yale students. Mr. Hubbard remained in this organization until the summer of 1918, at which time the number had been reduced by elimination to a little over three hundred men, who were then encamped at New Haven, Connecticut.

General Danford, head of the field artillery replacement depot at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, was the founder of the Yale Reserve Officers Training Corps and knew the ability of this unit and the thoroughness of its training. When, therefore, he was in need of officers, he telegraphed for these men to be sent to Camp Jackson, where they held the positions of officers and were engaged in training men to be sent overseas as replacements. When the Yale men had been doing this work for about a month one hundred and twenty-five of their number were picked from the unit to receive commissions immediately. On the morning of September 13, 1918, they were discharged from the Yale Reserve Officers Training Corps and in the afternoon of the same day they were commissioned in the United States army. This was an unusual method of procedure in the meticulous routine of the army, for the men had not gone through the regular officers training camp to receive their commissions. Nothing but sheer ability on the part of these men could have produced such a slashing of war department red tape as this. Wilbur R. Hubbard was one of the chosen one hundred and twenty-five, receiving his commission as second lieutenant, Field Artillery, after having started at New Haven with the original eleven hundred. He was later sent to Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, where he remained until he received his honorable discharge on December 4, 1918.

In January, 1919, Mr. Hubbard returned to Yale to complete his college course and was graduated with his class in June, 1920, in spite of the time lost in the army. Since leaving college he has been in the business of his family, that of manufacturing fertilizers. He is now treasurer and a director of the Hubbard Fertilizer Company of Baltimore, a director of the Potomac Poultry Food Company, Incorporated, also of Baltimore, and of the Peerless Fertilizer Company of Chestertown. Alert and eager to prove his own ability as a business man, Mr. Hubbard has made a close and earnest study of the interests with which he is identified, displaying an initiative and enterprise that augur well for his future success as a manufacturer and financier.

WILLIAM N. WOODWARD.

A notable public record is that of William N. Woodward, who for twenty-eight years has filled the position of county clerk of Anne Arundel county. Accurate, systematic, thorough and reliable, his splendid record has continued him in office, as at the close of each term he has been reelected to thus continue the excellent work that has characterized the office for so many years. He was born in Woodwardville, Maryland, September 12, 1860. His father, John Randolph Woodward, also a native of this state, followed the occupation of farming and served the public



WILLIAM N. WOODWARD

in the office of county surveyor. He was a son of Nicholas Woodward, who served as a soldier of the War of 1812. John R. Woodward was long a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and passed away in that faith, at his old home, in 1893. In young manhood he wedded Caroline Virginia Gardner of Anne Arundel county, a daughter of William Gardner, one of the old-time farmers of this section of the state, who also filled the office of tax collector. Mrs. Woodward passed away about 1872 or 1873. She was the mother of five children, three of whom are living.

William N. Woodward pursued his education in the public schools of Anne Arundel county and afterward attended the Anne Arundel County Academy. When not occupied with the task of acquiring an education his time was devoted to the work of the farm and he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until he reached the age of twenty years. He was afterward assistant to an uncle in a store and was also agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Woodwardville, Maryland. In 1885 he came to Annapolis, where he has since made his home, and the recognition of his ability and faithfulness in matters of citizenship was manifest soon afterward in his election to the office of treasurer of Anne Arundel county for a two-year term. In 1887 he was elected county clerk and has by reelection been continued in that office to the present time, covering a period of more than thirty-five years. It is safe to say that no other individual in the county and perhaps none in the entire state or country has served so long in the position of county clerk as has Mr. Woodward. In politics he has always been a stanch advocate of democratic principles and an active and earnest worker in support of the party.

In December, 1891, Mr. Woodward was married to Miss Jennie Gertrude Ashwell, a daughter of George Ashwell. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have become the parents of six children. The family is widely and prominently known in this section of the state and with all progressive movements has been closely associated. Mr. Woodward fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias as a member of Friendship Lodge No. 8. He also belongs to the Annapolitan Club and attends St. Anne's Episcopal church. He was active in war work and at all times his support can be counted upon for any plan or measure that seems to promise public progress and improvement. He is serving as a director of St. John's College, belongs to the Southern Maryland Society and is also a director and the vice president of the Annapolis Savings Institution of the Building Association and other activities which feature in the growth and material development of city and county. His life record will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. His personal characteristics, the course that he has pursued in business affairs and in public office, his fidelity to the best interests of the community at large, have all combined to make him one of the most popular and highly respected citizens in this part of the state and there are few, indeed, who have as many sincere and warm friends in Annapolis and Anne Arundel county as William N. Woodward.

THE WASHINGTON COUNTY FREE LIBRARY.

In Washington county, Maryland, the itinerant peddler with his wagon full of shiny pans, spices, and thread, and the occasional butcher with his meat market on wheels, have surrendered their popularity to the unrivalled joys of the library man and his truckload of books—a veritable library at one's door. Long awaited by the entire family, the sound of his horn is the signal for father, mother, and all the little folks to gather in front of the whitewashed gate to select the books for the coming summer, or winter, as the case may be. The pleasure that twenty or thirty well chosen books can bring to a little hillside farmhouse, tucked away back in the ridges far from the main roads, can be imagined only by one who has experienced the loneliness and monotony of life in these mountain bypaths.

This wonderful service is given to all the people of the county by the Washington County Free Library. Believing that every community has the right to adequate library service, a group of citizens of Hagerstown met to solve a unique problem. At that time—in 1900—about half the county's population of over fifty thousand was concentrated in Hagerstown, the rest being a scattered agricultural population. After twenty years the same situation obtains, except that Hagerstown has drawn some five thousand more people into her boundaries. As many of these rural people live back among the foothills of the Blue Ridge and Cumberland

mountains and do not come to the city except on rare occasions, a city library would only half meet the needs of the county. Consequently, a county library was determined upon. This institution is partially supported by annual appropriations from the city of Hagerstown and Washington county, but the largest part of the income is derived from two endowments. One is from the estate of B. F. Newcomer, a native of Washington county; the other from Edward W. Mealey, the first president of the board of trustees of the library and to whom more than any other one person, the organization and success of its early work is due.

A main library was established in Hagerstown, then the problem of reaching the country people was taken up. At first seventy-five deposit stations were opened. These were distributed about the county at the places most accessible to the people of the locality—at a store, postoffice, creamery, toll gate, or private house, as the case might be. Fifty or sixty books were sent to each station, and the collections changed from time to time. From the station they circulated through the neighborhood, the person in charge of the collection keeping a record in the blank book provided for the purpose.

Eventually there developed the idea that a wagon fitted with book-shelves going over the mountain roads, stopping at each house, would be an effective way to take the library to the people. This plan worked out, and the janitor of the library was soon driving over the county, spending two or three days each week in the delivery of books to the farmers. Routes were laid out that laced well over the county and particular care was given to include the less frequented roads. When the book wagon was destroyed by a railroad accident in 1910 there were no funds to replace it, but the value of the work had become so obvious that two years later, in 1912, William Kealhofer, a member of the board since its organization, gave twenty-five hundred dollars for the renewal of the work, and with part of that sum an International Harvester truck was purchased. The new truck had a specially constructed top with shelves for three hundred books, and inside there was room for four deposit station cases. With this new equipment the work was enormously increased; new routes were added, and year after year the traveling library was able to cover each route three times each year. One of the assistants from the library was sent out in the car on each trip, so that the families had the advantage of a professional person to help select the books. In 1915 a larger truck became necessary and this time a Koehler truck was decided upon. The new truck could carry five hundred books and six cases for stations, besides the smaller school libraries. There was a limousined front with seats for two passengers beside the chauffeur. Since this unusual branch of library work has attracted many professional visitors who wish to study it firsthand, the extra room was a great convenience. In 1922 this car was displaced by a Dodge business car, especially equipped.

Even with this car it is impossible some years to cover all the routes more than twice, for during about three months of the year the mountain roads are impassable. Hence, a supplementary service is carried on for rural patrons by means of the ever handy parcels post, the library paying the postage on all such exchanges.

As the wagon routes have increased many of the deposit stations have been discontinued, while the work with the schools has been developed and library centers established in the larger villages. The central library furnishes a small collection of books and pictures for each grade in the county schools. These are sent out in September and exchanged in February. Material that will aid the teacher in her required work is included, as well as books for the children of the grade. Seven of the villages in the county have become so much interested in the movement that they have either furnished a room to be a branch of the central library or a local tradesman has given space for a bookcase branch. In both cases there is a library day each week, in five of the seven villages, with an assistant from the central library in attendance. By this arrangement each village has the advantage of being in touch with the newest and best books, for the collections in each branch are changed and added to as the assistant thinks necessary.

At this time the annual circulation of this traveling library has reached well into the nine thousands. This does not include the number of times a book is read in a family or in the neighborhood, for each collection of books left with a family is a little circulating library in itself, the books being passed from house to house. The expense in connection with this work is surprisingly small, amounting from five hundred to nine hundred dollars a year, including repairs, chauffeur's wages, toll, and lunches for the library assistant and chauffeur.

Too much credit cannot be given to Miss Mary L. Titcomb, the librarian, and her staff of loyal assistants, whose earnest cooperation with the plans of the library

board made this undertaking possible. They have devoted themselves wholeheartedly to the work, overlooking the many inconveniencies and seizing every opportunity to carry the advantages of a free library to more people. To their initiative, adaptability, and indefatigable labor is due in no small degree the success of the Washington County Free Traveling Library.

V. CALVIN TRICE.

V. Calvin Trice is one of the successful attorneys and business men of Cambridge. He was born in Dorchester county, on the 4th of October, 1882, a son of John E. and Flora (Parker) Trice. The paternal grandparents were Elijah and Lavina (Bonner) Trice and the maternal grandparents, William and Rebecca (Thomas) Parker. For many years John E. Trice engaged in farming and he is now living retired at the age of sixty-nine years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has always been a zealous worker. Mr. and Mrs. Trice are among the prominent and highly representative citizens of the community in which they reside.

In the acquirement of his education V. Calvin Trice attended the public schools of Caroline county and subsequently enrolled in the Charlotte Hall College, from which institution he was graduated in due time. His earliest ambition was to study law and as a result he read law in the office of Governor Harrington. He was admitted to the bar in 1905 and has since practiced in Dorchester county. In 1907 he was democratic nominee for state's attorney and was elected without opposition to that office in 1911. In 1915 he was defeated for reelection by a majority of thirty-one votes. In 1916 he was appointed attorney for the county board of commissioners and in 1920 he was elected city solicitor of Cambridge, which position he has since held. Mr. Trice brought to the profession thorough training and innate ability and the success he has achieved is well merited. He occupies a position of prominence among the foremost attorneys at the Maryland bar. Aside from his profession Mr. Trice is active in business circles. He is a director in the National Bank at Cambridge; a director in the Fair Association of Cambridge and Dorchester county; a director of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, and also of the Eastern Shore Gas & Electric Light Company. Mr. Trice is likewise interested in farming and has been a dominant factor in promoting the development of agricultural resources in this county.

In Cambridge, on the 20th of December, 1911, Mr. Trice was married to Miss Iva H. Harrison, a daughter of William P. and Elizabeth Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Trice have one daughter: Flora Elizabeth, who was born on the 12th of December, 1921. Mrs. Trice is prominent in the club and social circles of Cambridge, and likewise maintains an interest in civic affairs.

In his political views Mr. Trice is a democrat and a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has always been active in party affairs. In 1914 he was a delegate to the democratic state convention and prior to that, in 1908, he was a delegate to the Ocean City democratic convention. In 1902 Mr. Trice was one of the organizers of Company C, First Infantry, Maryland National Guard. He held the rank of first sergeant from 1902 to 1905 and was appointed general in 1912. He was made adjutant and held that office until tendering his resignation in 1915. The religious faith of Mr. Trice is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

DANIEL J. LODEN.

Daniel J. Loden, collector of water and light rents for the city of Baltimore, has been connected with the public life of this city for over a quarter of a century, during which time he has held numerous offices and has been an important factor in democratic politics. Aggressive and enterprising in his methods and independent in outlook and ideas, Dan Loden, as he is affectionately called by his friends, is a citizen of first rank and political power in Baltimore.

It is fitting that a man whose life is closely interwoven with the development of a municipality should be a native of that place. He was born in Baltimore in 1868, son of Dennis and Mary (Lanahan) Loden, both natives of Ireland. Dennis Loden came to America when he was very young and was a trusted employe of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for twenty-five years. Mr. Loden's maternal grand-

father was a contracting stone-mason, who held an important place in the business life of Baltimore for many years.

After obtaining a general education in the public and parochial schools of his native city, Daniel J. Loden entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, where he prepared for a commercial career. Always full of energy and the type of constructive enthusiasm which makes for business success, Mr. Loden chose wisely. He was a messenger boy for a year. Another twelve months in the freight department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad brought deserved recognition of his ability and enterprise in the form of a promotion to the office of Robert W. Garret, president of the company. In 1888 the young man left the railroad business for journalism, serving on the staffs of the Baltimore American and the Baltimore Sun. Already an expert accountant, he was next attracted to this field of endeavor, and establishing himself in private practice followed this profession for a period of about two years. For the few years immediately following this experience he was busy in the brokerage business and mercantile trade.

Mr. Loden has always been attracted by the contests in the political arena and for many years has been an active worker in the democratic organizations of the city and state. For fifteen years he was secretary of the democratic state central committee and is now president of the Concord Democrat Club. His first public office was held years ago when for a short time he was clerk of the commission for opening new streets in Baltimore. In 1900 he was appointed police magistrate. In 1911 came the appointment to the important financial office of collector of water and light rents in the city of Baltimore, a post that he was eminently fitted to fill, as is demonstrated by his twelve years of service in this capacity to the satisfaction of the city and with great credit to himself. Gifted with the power of formulating plans quickly and executing them with equal promptness and an intuitive knowledge of human nature, Mr. Loden has the essential qualifications for political leadership and organization. These, with the addition of years of experience in party work, make Mr. Loden well-nigh indispensable to the democratic leaders in times of a hotly contested election and a force in the city to be reckoned with.

Mr. Loden was united in marriage to Miss Delia J. Stivers, in Baltimore, in 1889. Mrs. Loden is the daughter of Joseph Stivers, who was for fifty years in the United States mail service. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Loden: George Broderick, who was an attorney at law employed in the office of the register of wills, but recently passed away, after an illness of only a week, from pneumonia; and Mary Angel, the wife of Paul A. Ritter, a well known Baltimore insurance man. Mr. Loden is a Roman Catholic in religious faith, a member of St. Martin's parish of this city and of the various affiliated church societies, including the Knights of Columbus.

REV. WILLIAM EDWARD HARRISON, JR.

Rev. William Edward Harrison, Jr., a representative young divine of Baltimore, is the beloved pastor of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. He was born in this city on the 2d of July, 1890, his parents being William Edward and Lyda Eleanora (Morris) Harrison and his paternal grandparents Charles and Sarah Elizabeth Harrison. William E. Harrison, Sr., who was born in Broad Creek Neck, Talbot county, Maryland, has been a resident of Cambridge, St. Michaels and Baltimore, this state. During the past three decades he has been actively engaged in the merchandising business in Baltimore, where he is widely known as a prosperous and highly respected citizen. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lyda Eleanora Morris, was a daughter of William Francis and Mary Jane Morris of St. Michaels, Maryland. They became the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter.

William Edward Harrison began his education in the public schools of Baltimore and pursued his more advanced intellectual training in Johns Hopkins University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1912. Dedicating his life to the service of the Master, he then entered Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, New Jersey, which in 1915 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church as deacon on the 27th of May, 1914, and as elder on the 2d of April, 1916. On the 31st of March, 1916, he had been admitted into the membership of the Baltimore annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. Mr. Harrison filled his first pastorate in Sykesville, Maryland,

REV. WILLIAM E. HARRISON, JR.

in 1911-12; next served as assistant minister in Roseville, Newark, New Jersey, in 1913-14; and occupied the pulpit in Howard Park, Baltimore, in 1914-15 while during the two succeeding years he preached the gospel in Elkridge, Maryland. In 1917-18 he served as pastor of the Iowa Avenue Methodist Episcopal church in Washington, D. C.; from 1919 until 1922 followed his holy calling in Ellicott City, Maryland; and since the latter year has been minister of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, at the corner of Madison and Lafayette avenues in Baltimore. Under his inspirational guidance the various departments of the church work have developed steadily in strength and influence, and his zealous and consecrated labors have proved a strong factor in the moral growth of the various communities in which he has expounded the teachings of Christ.

On the 15th of April, 1915, in Baltimore, Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Mary Alma Forrester, daughter of John Randolph and Agnes Alma Forrester. The military record of the Rev. W. E. Harrison covers service as lieutenant (J. G.) in the Chaplains Corps of the United States navy. He was stationed at the Philadelphia navy yard from October until December, 1918, and on the United States Steamship Manchuria from January until September, 1919. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Patmos Lodge No. 70, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master, and is also a member of the Pi Kappa Chi fraternity of Johns Hopkins University. Tennis and golf are his favorite forms of recreation.

THOMAS FOOTER.

A little over fifty years ago a young Englishman came to Cumberland with his little family to earn his livelihood and educate his children. He had had little education, but he had a natural aptitude for chemistry, which he had studied in night schools as a youth, and the ability to apply his knowledge practically to the dyeing and cleaning industry. In this city he saw an opportunity for an establishment of this kind and as his work progressed he discovered the need of better methods in the industry generally. In his own plant he studied out means of improving the quality of his work and, ever acting on the theory that anything worth doing is worth doing well, he made it his policy to do better work than anyone else and give his customers the best service he was capable of rendering. The success of a business conducted on this plan is certain. Mr. Footer's plant grew little by little, until he now has the largest, best equipped, and most complete dyeing and cleaning establishment in the United States. Through its agencies established in various cities it enjoys the patronage of thousands of people who send their work to the "Footer Dye Works," although they probably do not know that this means a journey to Cumberland, Maryland.

The man who founded and developed this business, Thomas Footer, was born in England, on the 8th of March, 1847, the son of James and Mary (Sparks) Footer. The father was a paper manufacturer. The Footer family was living in Norfolk, England, as early as 1563, when its name was spelled F-u-t-t-e-r, and had in its possession a coat of arms. As the name strongly suggests German origins, it is thought that the English family was founded by immigrants from the continent. Thomas Footer was thrown upon his own resources early in life, for his parents both died when he was a boy and he was forced to work for his living. This meant that his school days were cut pitifully short, but the lad proved himself equal to the opportunity that circumstance afforded of rising superior to adverse conditions. He studied diligently in night schools after the work of the day was done, his favorite subjects being history and chemistry. At the age of twenty-three he came to the United States with his young family and settled in Cumberland, where he has since lived.

The business Mr. Footer began in Cumberland in a small way in 1870 is one of the most important industrial establishments in Cumberland and the largest of its kind in the country. With an intuitive knowledge of human nature and salesmanship which told him that people would come to the place that gave them the best service, Mr. Footer has kept his plant in this city, in spite of the fact that by far the largest proportion of his business comes from the outside. The firm is incorporated under the name of the Footer Dye Works, of which he is the president. The plant consists of a series of four-story buildings, covering a large area and equipped with every known device to make the work easier, better, or more sanitary. Nothing is considered too small and trivial, nor too big and expensive for this

establishment, if it can be of any service. Everything from rugs to laces is cleaned here efficiently and without damage to the most perishable of fabrics. A separate one-story building is set aside for the cleaning of hats, gloves and feathers; two hundred women and girls are employed in the waist and skirt department alone, while the total force numbers five hundred people, with a pay roll of thousands of dollars a week. The office requires the services of a clerical force numbering over a dozen men. The plant maintains its own heating and power plants, running five huge boilers that consume one hundred tons of coal a week, and operating an electric power plant.

It is related that at one time Mr. Footer learned of some machines and mechanical accessories in use in Europe that would facilitate his work, but the cost of installation was estimated at about thirty thousand dollars, a sum that many men would have hesitated long before spending. Mr. Footer ordered them at once. The same prompt adoption of progressive measures has marked his policy towards his employes. The sanitary and hygienic appointments of his buildings are as perfect as money and skill can make them, and a competent staff of janitors is kept busy all the time maintaining perfect cleanliness. Only men are allowed in the dye-house. The firm also provides a well-lighted and attractive dining room, where meals are served to the employes at cost. Mr. Footer always keenly realized the responsibility any large employer carries for the well-being and health of his employes, and has made all possible effort to secure the comfort and health of the workers in his plant.

On the 17th of March, 1866, Mr. Footer and Miss Eliza Booth were married and they became the parents of nine children, five of whom are living. His three sons are all associated with him in the dye and cleaning works—Harry Footer is secretary and treasurer of the company; Joseph W. is vice president; while Edmund B. manages the dye works. One of his daughters is the wife of C. H. Gloss, who has charge of the dry cleaning and is superintendent of the finishing department. The other daughter is now Mrs. Spitzna of this city.

Mr. Footer has also taken a part in the development of other business enterprises in Cumberland. He is a director of the Citizen's Bank, president of the Maryland Theatre Company and has served the board of trade in the capacity of president. At one time he was a member of the city council. This was his only public office, for while he is a republican and loyal to his party he has never sought nor desired a political career. In the Masonic order he has high standing, and is past junior warden of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. A contemporary has written of him: "Mr. Footer is an unassuming man with a strong aversion to notoriety. * * * Though the work he has done in Cumberland has attracted much attention and numerous articles have appeared concerning it in current periodicals, he has never preserved a clipping. With him the work is everything—the man is nothing. The value of such men to a community cannot be measured and our country has been exceedingly fortunate in the fact that in every section there are found these hardworking, steady-going, creative men, consumed with a desire to do things well, and of this class Thomas Footer of Cumberland is a most honorable illustration."

HERBERT CLAUDE BLAKE, M. D.

Dr. Herbert Claude Blake, an able representative of the medical profession in Baltimore, is also well known and prominent in fraternal circles and, moreover, has made a most creditable record in the military service of his country. A native son of Baltimore, he was born on the 25th of September, 1882, his parents being John D. and Florentine Missouri (Marriott) Blake. His paternal grandparents were John H. and Emily Blake. John D. Blake, the father of Dr. Blake of this review, was born at Cobbs Creek, Mathews county, Virginia, and after coming to this state made his home at No. 1014 West Lafayette avenue in Baltimore. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1875 and built up an extensive practice in this city as he demonstrated his skill and ability in the field of his chosen profession. He became professor of surgery in the Baltimore Medical College and the University of Maryland and was also surgeon of the Maryland General Hospital. Dr. John D. Blake likewise took an active part in civic affairs, serving as a member of the city council from 1890 until 1894 and during the succeeding six years on the school board, while from 1905 until 1915 he was a member of the lunacy commission. From 1915 until 1919 he acted as

DR. HERBERT C. BLAKE

health commissioner of Baltimore City. He served as president of the Crescent Club for thirteen years and fraternally was identified with the Knights of Pythias and with all Masonic bodies save that of the thirty-third degree. In early manhood he wedded Florentine Missouri Marriott, daughter of Brazillian and Elizabeth Marriott of Baltimore, Maryland. The widow of Dr. John D. Blake is now living in Virginia and has reached the age of sixty-six years. They reared a family of four sons.

Herbert Claude Blake supplemented his early education, which was obtained in the public schools of Baltimore, by a course of study in the Baltimore City College and in Diechman's Preparatory School. Having determined to follow in his father's professional footsteps, he then entered the Baltimore Medical College, now a part of the University of Maryland, and following his graduation therefrom served as interne in the Maryland General Hospital from 1905 until 1907. Since the latter year he has been on the surgical staff of the Maryland General Hospital. His private practice has steadily grown with the passing years and he has the confidence of his professional colleagues and contemporaries as well as of his patients. He is a member of the Baltimore City Surgical Society, the West Baltimore Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Society of Maryland, the College of Surgeons, the Southern Medical Association and the Western Medical Society.

On the 14th of November, 1914, in Baltimore, Maryland, Dr. Blake was united in marriage to Miss Helen Neily, daughter of J. W. and Elizabeth Neily. Dr. and Mrs. Blake have become the parents of two children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born December 27, 1916; and John Herbert, who was born March 9, 1920.

In politics Dr. Blake is a democrat. He has served as coroner of Baltimore City, acting in that capacity from 1907 until 1911, and is at present a member of the board of city charities. There is also an interesting military chapter in his life record. He joined the Maryland National Guard as a private in 1901, was made sergeant in 1902, second lieutenant later in the same year, first lieutenant in 1903 and captain in 1908, while in 1915 he was promoted to the rank of major. He served on the Texas border from June until December of 1916 and during the period of the World war spent one year in France. In 1919 he received his honorable discharge. Dr. Blake is a member of the American Legion and served as state commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars during the years 1922 and 1923. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, he is identified with Baltimore Lodge No. 210, A. F. & A. M.; Druid Chapter, R. A. M.; Maryland Commandery, K. T.; and Chesapeake Consistory, A. & A. S. R. He was grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in 1922 and royal vizier of Ben Hadad Temple of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan in 1923. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church, in which he is serving on the official board. For diversion he seeks life on the farm and he is very fond of fishing and other outdoor sports. In the city of Baltimore, which has always been his home, he has gained many friends in both social and professional circles and is widely recognized as a leading and representative physician and surgeon, as well as a valued citizen.

PETER GIBSON COWDEN.

Three generations of Cowdens have lived in Cumberland, rearing their families and taking their part in the public affairs of the day. The founder of the family, John Cowden, was born in Scotland in 1806, and as a young man went out to St. Johns, New Brunswick, whence he moved to the United States, settling in Cumberland. He had three sons: Peter G., John and William F. The oldest, Peter, was born in St. Johns in 1838, hence was a lad of thirteen when the family came to the states. He spent the rest of his long life in this city, passing away in 1913, at the age of seventy-five. During the Civil war he was a captain in the naval service of the Union and had charge of the government boats plying between Cumberland and Georgetown, Maryland, on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. As this canal runs nearly parallel to the Potomac river, the dividing line between north and south for the full four years of the war, it may be surmised that Captain Cowden's service was not lacking in thrilling episodes. He married Miss Sarah M. Pitzer and they became the parents of four children: Alexander H., Catherine Ann, Nellie Palmer and Peter Gibson. The youngest child, the subject of this sketch, was born in this city on the 26th of June, 1876, and secured his education in the public schools of his native county.

His school days over, Peter Gibson Cowden entered the employ of the West Virginia Central Railroad, now known as the Western Maryland Railroad, working in the auditor's office. He left this position to accept an appointment as deputy clerk for the court of Allegany county, under Theodore Luman. In 1903 he entered the real estate business, which has been his chief interest ever since. The twenty years he has thus spent have been prosperous ones. By virtue of his business acumen and industry Mr. Cowden has made consistent progress in his line of endeavor and is now a member of the well known firm of Cowden & Zihlman, with offices in the Liberty Trust building. He is also secretary of the Allegany County Real Estate & Development Company. In the mercantile world he is identified with the Cumberland Grocery Company as one of the men who was instrumental in organizing the firm and one of the directors. The field of finance has likewise engaged some of Mr. Cowden's attention, his connection being with the Ridgely Peoples Bank.

Throughout Allegany county Mr. Cowden is probably best known for his work in connection with the organizations of the republican party, of which he is a loyal and active member, his ability as an organizer and an efficient executive is generally conceded by his coworkers, who made him chairman of the republican county committee in 1902, an office that he ably filled for nine consecutive years. In 1904 he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue, serving in this capacity under the Hon. P. L. Goldsborough and J. B. Hanna, collectors, until 1913. Through the recommendation of F. N. Zihlman, congressman from his district, Mr. Cowden was appointed postmaster for Cumberland for the four-year term beginning in 1922, his commission bearing the date of April 6, 1922.

Mr. Cowden and Miss Rose Poling of Cumberland were married on the 8th of February, 1903, and became the parents of two children: John Gibson, born January 18, 1904; and Herbert Bruce, born July 24, 1905. Mrs. Cowden passed away on the 10th of October, 1918. Mr. Cowden was married, on the 2d of July, 1922, to Miss Arma F. Masser.

In matters of religious faith Mr. Cowden adheres to the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He is also affiliated with a number of other fraternal organizations, including the Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose. The welfare of the city along civic and commercial lines he has always made a matter of personal concern and given every assistance to the work of the Chamber of Commerce in furthering the development of the community. He is, in addition, prominently identified with the Real Estate Board of Cumberland, at the present time holding the dual office of secretary and treasurer.

JOHN HAGAN.

John Hagan is known in Salisbury and throughout Wicomico county as a prosperous automobile dealer and a leader in the democratic party. He was born in Norway, June 6, 1873, of Norwegian parentage, but was brought to America when he was a small boy by his parents, John Ernest and Mary E. (Williams) Hagen, who settled in Brooklyn, New York.

In Brooklyn, John Hagan grew to manhood, attending the public schools of that city. Following the death of his father and mother Mr. Hagan moved to Ocean City, Maryland, where for about fifteen years he was connected with the fishing industry of that place, subsequently coming to Salisbury in 1910. He now owns and conducts the largest public garage in the city and has the agency for the Cadillac and Chevrolet motor cars, two makes of automobiles that have a ready sale in this vicinity, as may be readily seen by a glance along the streets of Salisbury on a busy day.

Probably Mr. Hagan is equally well known in this community for his political activities. He is a straight old-line democrat, high in party councils of the county, and possesses to a marked degree those powers of organization and leadership that make for political success. In addition to holding a number of local offices, which he has filled with credit to himself and his party, Mr. Hagan was returned to the house of delegates as representative from this district in 1914. His record at Annapolis is a praiseworthy chapter in the chronicle of his public life.

In Ocean City, in 1899, Mr. Hagan was married to Miss Louella C. Quillen, the daughter of Ase and Mary Quillen, both of whom were born in this state. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hagan: Elizabeth, Louise, Katherine, John, Jr., and William. Mr. Hagan is a member of the Presbyterian church and a Mason

of high rank, being a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the year that Mr. Hagan has made his home in Salisbury he has attracted to himself a large circle of friends and is now generally regarded as one of the best liked, as well as most able business men of the community.

FRANCIS FLOYD GREENWELL, M. D.

Dr. Francis Floyd Greenwell has engaged in the practice of his profession in Leonardtown since December, 1894. He was born on a farm near this city, on the 28th of February, 1868, a son of William F. and Sallie M. (Floyd) Greenwell. Mrs. Greenwell was a daughter of William Floyd, a captain during the War of 1812 and one of the early settlers of southern Maryland. He was very prominent and influential during his day. Mrs. Greenwell was born in 1827 and died in 1901. Mr. Greenwell was born in 1821 and throughout his life engaged in the mercantile business and in farming, achieving success in both connections. His demise occurred in 1894.

In the pursuit of his early education Francis Floyd Greenwell attended the public schools of St. Mary's county and subsequently went to Rock Hall College and then to Mount St. Mary's College, from which latter institution he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1889. He then entered the medical department of the University of Maryland and that institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1892. In that same year the Doctor began the practice of his chosen profession in Cumberland and remained there until December, 1894, when he came to Leonardtown. He has since resided here and enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage. For ten years Dr. Greenwell was active as county health officer of St. Mary's county.

In Cumberland, on the 26th of February, 1897, Dr. Greenwell was married to Miss Margaret B. Linnehan, a daughter of James and Anna M. Linnehan. Dr. and Mrs. Greenwell have the following children: Anna Sarah, Margaret H., Francis F., Matilda Hope and Jessie Amelia. Dr. Greenwell is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church and an active member of the Knights of Columbus, being chancellor of the local lodge. The Doctor has remained a close student of his profession and belongs to various medical societies. He owns a beautiful home in the heart of the city, and has attained a position of prominence among the foremost members of his profession, being accorded the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

TASKER GANTT LOWNDES.

One of the conspicuous figures in the financial and business circles of Cumberland is Tasker Gantt Lowndes, son of the late Lloyd Lowndes, a former governor of Maryland. For many years Lloyd Lowndes was a leader in the republican activities of this state and in 1896 became governor, filling the office so ably that his regime was later referred to by one of his successors, Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough, as the "Golden Era of Modern Maryland." He married Miss Elizabeth Tasker, and they named the son born to them on the 30th of July, 1883, Tasker Gantt Lowndes. The father passed away in 1905, at the age of sixty-one, his widow surviving him until January 4, 1921.

Taskar Gantt Lowndes spent his early boyhood in Cumberland, his birthplace, where he attended the Allegany County Academy. Later he continued his preparatory education at St. John's Preparatory School, Annapolis, and the Hill School of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, graduating from the latter. After a four-year arts and science course at Yale University, which he completed in 1907 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, Mr. Lowndes pursued his legal studies at the Law School of the University of Maryland in Baltimore. In 1909, after passing his examinations and receiving his call to the bar, Mr. Lowndes established an office in Cumberland for the practice of his profession, in which he continued until his increasing outside business interests forced him to abandon his legal career. Endowed with a marked natural ability in the field of finance and business administration, the young lawyer was readily drawn into various commercial undertakings, in which, most naturally, his legal training was a valuable asset. These interests encroached

more and more upon his time and attention, so, deciding that no man can have two masters, Mr. Lowndes gave up his practice to accept the position of vice president of the Second National Bank of Cumberland. Following the death of Daniel Annan, on April 14, 1921, he was elected president to fill the vacancy thus created.

Since his entrance into the world of finance, Mr. Lowndes has become president of the Cumberland Savings Bank of South Cumberland. In the real estate business he has been equally prominent and successful. He was the vice president of the Real Estate & Securities Company, founded in 1903, which was one of the strongest realty and insurance concerns in Western Maryland until it was bought out by its president and founder, Francis S. Deekens. He has an interest in the Cumberland Real Estate Company, the Dingle Company and the Deal Brothers Milling Company and is also a director of the Cumberland Development Company, the National Real Estate Company and the Cumberland Hotel Company.

While Mr. Lowndes' personal interests have been of such a nature that his individual prosperity has contributed to that of the community in which he lives, he has never considered his duty as a citizen completed with the efficient management of his private affairs. The Chamber of Commerce regards him as one of its most valued members, for he is always ready to devote his time and talents to the planning and executing of its projects for the development of the city industrially and along the lines of civic welfare. He is a well known club man, being identified with a number of clubs both in this city and Baltimore, including the Baltimore Club and the Maryland Club of Baltimore, the Cumberland Country Club, the Shawnee Canoe Club and the Potomac Club. The prominent place given in this list of societies to country and outing clubs indicates Mr. Lowndes' interest in outdoor sports.

THOMAS MORGAN LUMPKIN, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Morgan Lumpkin, a practicing physician of Baltimore for the past thirty-five years, was born in Deltaville, Middlesex county, Virginia, on the 12th of September, 1864. His ancestors on the paternal side of the house came from England generations ago. Of several Lumpkin brothers who settled in America, some located in Virginia and some in Georgia. Those in Georgia took a prominent part in state affairs and one of the members of the family was a governor of Georgia. The city of Atlanta is said to have been named for one of his daughters, who, as an elderly woman, visited Atlanta at the time of the exposition held there some twenty years ago. She has since passed away. Dr. Lumpkin's grandfather, John Roane Lumpkin, was one of two sons. His brother, Thomas Lumpkin, never married and lived in Washington, D. C., all of his life. John Roane Lumpkin married a Miss Garret and they were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters: John Roane, Jr., father of Thomas Morgan of this review; William G. and Thomas J., Methodist ministers in Virginia; Robert G., who always made his home in Baltimore, where he conducted a wholesale hat establishment; the late Mrs. Emily A. Blake, wife of one of this city's prominent practitioners of medicine and the head of the city health department; Mrs. Lucy Catherine Moody and Mrs. Mollie Hodges, both of whom have passed away. John Roane Lumpkin, Jr., was born in Mathews county, Virginia, but after his marriage to Lucy Catherine Palmer, daughter of John and Elizabeth Palmer of Middlesex county, he made his home in his wife's native county. Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer was of Irish descent but all of her people lived in the Old Dominion. Her daughter, Lucy Catherine (Palmer) Lumpkin, became the mother of eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom Dr. Lumpkin is the next to the oldest. Mrs. Lumpkin died in Middlesex county about twenty-eight years ago, at the untimely age of fifty-three. She was survived for many years by her husband, who lived to celebrate his eighty-second birthday and passed away in March, 1918. He was a farmer and a merchant by occupation, dealing in general merchandise, but as a side line he also engaged in the fish business and manufactured fertilizer and oil. After the death of his first wife Mr. Lumpkin was married to Mrs. Ida (Kelly) Lyons of Middlesex county, and following her demise, to Mrs. Lou (Barrick) Walker, and later, to Mrs. Eddie (Palmer) Ross. Mrs. Walker was first cousin of his first wife, who was the mother of his children. They, too, had grown to womanhood in Middlesex county.

When he had obtained an elementary and preparatory education in the public and private schools of his native county, Thomas Morgan Lumpkin came to Baltimore to study medicine in the Baltimore Medical College, now known as the Med-

DR. THOMAS M. LUMPKIN

ical School of the University of Maryland. Following his graduation with the M. D. degree in the class of 1888, the young physician spent a year at the Maryland General Hospital as an interne. He began the private practice of medicine in an office that he opened at No. 640 West Barre street, where he was located for five years. From Barre street he moved to No. 602 South Pacca street and thence, twenty years later, to his present address, No. 826 North Carrollton avenue, where he has been for the past nine years or more. After his hospital experience Dr. Lumpkin further prepared himself for practice by taking graduate work at Johns Hopkins Hospital in 1890 and has continuously kept in touch with the advancement that is being made in his field of science by reading and study and through his membership in the Maryland Medical and Chirurgical Society, the American Medical Association and the Baltimore Medical Association. The Doctor now enjoys a large and important practice and numbers among his patients many men and women who have never known another family physician.

In this city, on the day after Christmas, 1893, Dr. Lumpkin was married to Miss Rosa Lucinda Smith, daughter of Harry and Luvania C. (Uber) Smith. Her father was a native Ohioan but lived in Baltimore until his death. He was a railway conductor by occupation. Mrs. Lumpkin's maternal grandparents were of German extraction. On the 28th of April, 1920, Mrs. Lumpkin was claimed by death. She is survived by her husband and four children: Dr. Morgan Le Roy Lumpkin, born October 28, 1894; John Roane (II), born April 29, 1896, who married Cornelia Knoop, daughter of Frederick Knoop of Baltimore and has one child, Mary Lou, born January 14, 1923; Dallas Blake, born August 29, 1898; and Lloyd Uber, born February 25, 1901. On the 15th of February, 1922, Dr. Lumpkin was married to Miss Lillian Warfield, daughter of John and Adeline Warfield of this city.

Dr. Lumpkin is a deacon and a member of the board of trustees of the Christian Temple, of which he is a member. His political affiliations are with the democratic party, but he does not take an active part in politics. He is a Mason and has ever sought in the various relationships of his life to exemplify the beneficent spirit of that order. For pleasure the Doctor turns to his motor car and finds rest and relaxation from the cares of his professional life in a trip to the shore or the mountains, or a spin along one of Maryland's excellent motor roads.

RICHARD HYNSON ROGERS.

One of Chestertown's native sons is Richard Hynson Rogers, who has been a practicing attorney of that city for over ten years. Born on the 3d of July, 1880, he is the son of Edward and Marianne (Hynson) Rogers, the former a native of Delaware and the latter of Chestertown. As a small boy he obtained his knowledge of the rudiments of arithmetic, geography and other subjects in private schools, following which he was a student in Mount St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg for two years. Here his classmate and roommate was a nephew of Cardinal Gibbons. After a year and a half of study in Washington College at Chestertown, the young man went to Pratt Institute, where he prepared for the profession of a mechanical engineer. A few years of active practice of this profession revealed the fact that Mr. Rogers' none too strong constitution was not going to withstand the strain put upon it by strenuous engineering work, so he turned to the legal profession. A short term at Johns Hopkins and a course in the Law School of the University of Maryland prepared him to pass the bar examinations and in 1911 he was admitted to the bar of Maryland. A year later he received his LL. B. degree from the university.

Immediately after leaving Pratt Institute in 1903 Mr. Rogers was employed in the Maryland Steel Company's plant at Sparrows Point, near Baltimore City, where he remained until the latter part of the following year. The ensuing year he spent in electrical construction work with the Pencoyd Steel Company of Wissaheckon, Pennsylvania. During the construction of the bridge over the Susquehanna river at Havre de Grace, he held the position of inspector and overseer. When he had completed his legal training Mr. Rogers returned to his home city of Chestertown, where he has since practiced his profession, building up a gratifying clientele. In addition to serving as counsel for the Peoples Bank of Chestertown he holds a position on the board of directors of the institution.

On Friday, November 21, 1913, which was the anniversary of his grandmother's

birth, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Hallie Roberts Wescott, daughter of George and Polly (Wickes) Wescott. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have two daughters: Henrietta Louisa and Mary Godfrey.

During his student days Mr. Rogers became a brother of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He is a democrat and loyal to his party, but has never been an aspirant for political honors. An active member of the Protestant Episcopal church of Chestertown, he has been a member of the vestry for several years. Mr. Rogers is something of an antiquarian and has some interesting old papers, among them two or three original letters from William Penn to his great-grandfather. His chief hobby is the water and sailing. He is a natural-born sailor with a record of having sailed over thirty-six thousand miles, and now owns a three-ton "skipjack" named the Henrietta L. Not only does the actual sailing afford him an exhaustless source of pleasure, but he is also interested in all that pertains to water and water-craft, including the art that has grown up out of a love of the sea, and has a fine collection of marine paintings and boat scenes.

JOHN DADE DARBY, M. D.

Since 1913 Dr. John Dade Darby has engaged in the practice of medicine in Oakland. He was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 27th of October, 1888, a son of James W. and Gertrude E. (Dade) Darby. The paternal grandparents were John and Mary Darby and the maternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Jones) Dade. James W. Darby is living, at the age of seventy-three years. He retired from active business life some time ago and is a highly respected and esteemed member of the community in which he resides. He was engaged in milling for many years. Mr. Darby is a consistent member of the Baptist church and a generous contributor to its support.

The public schools of Montgomery county afforded John Dade Darby his preliminary education and he also received private tutelage. For three years he was a student at the Maryland State College and he received his M. D. degree from the University of Baltimore in 1912. During the following year he was an interne at the University Hospital and then came to Oakland and established offices for the practice of his profession. His ability was soon recognized and he has since enjoyed an extensive and representative practice. He has always been a constant student of his profession and ranks among the foremost members of the medical profession in the county. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Dr. Darby put all personal interests aside and enlisted for service in the World war, and was commissioned a first lieutenant.

In Oakland, on the 19th of May, 1919, Dr. Darby was married to Miss Nell R. Bosley, a daughter of George L. and Hattie Bosley. Dr. and Mrs. Darby have two children: John Dade, Jr., and Edwin W. Dr. Darby is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the National Medical Association, Maryland Medical Association and the Garrett County Medical Association.

ORANDE PATTERSON BRICKER.

Orande Patterson Bricker, dealer in real estate and insurance in Cumberland, Allegany county, is a native of the Keystone state, born in Somerset county, on the 23d of December, 1875. His parents, M. L. and Laura J. (Statler) Bricker, were Pennsylvanians by birth and the father followed the occupation of a farmer until his death in 1919. The mother is still living.

In the public schools of his native county Orande Patterson Bricker obtained his elementary education, continuing his studies in the State Normal School. For a number of years after finishing his school work the young man worked with his father on the farm, but he did not care to make this his lifework, so went to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he obtained a position with the Cambria Steel Company. He remained with this firm for seven years, leaving it to enter the retail shoe business. Eleven years later he came to Cumberland to engage in the real estate and insurance business. It has been little more than two years since Mr. Bricker became established in his present line of work—a short time for a man

to make a prosperous enterprise of a new undertaking in a strange town. Yet this is just what Mr. Bricker has done and his position in the commercial circles of Cumberland as a realtor and insurance writer is assured. The amount of his annual paid-for insurance has reached a highly satisfactory figure, while his real estate business is growing steadily in importance and volume.

In Somerset county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of September, 1900, Mr. Bricker and Miss Maude A. Williams were married. Mrs. Bricker is the daughter of Charles and Susan (Lambert) Williams, Pennsylvanians. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bricker: Mary Catherine, now seventeen years of age; Orande Williams, a son of ten; and a little daughter of seven, named Susan Barbara.

Mr. Bricker is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Bricker is a republican and loyal to his party. His personal participation in affairs political, however, has been confined to six years of service on the school board in Johnstown, during three of which he was the treasurer. Since moving to Cumberland he has taken a deep interest in the civic and industrial welfare of the community, lending his active support as a member of the Cumberland Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Bricker has made many warm friends in his adopted city, who have welcomed him heartily into the social life of Cumberland.

JOHN T. BRAMBLE.

There are few men in the building profession in the city of Baltimore who can look back over so long a period of experience in this line of work as John T. Bramble, an architect and builder, with offices at No. 2 East Lexington street. A journeyman carpenter at the age of twenty-one, Mr. Bramble has been actively engaged on construction projects in this vicinity for over half a century and can point to more than one of the important buildings in the city as evidences of his skill as a builder. Born in Bel Air, Harford county, on the 8th of June, 1847, he is the son of William and Fannie (Saunders) Bramble, the former a farmer who was born and reared in Harford county and the latter a native Baltimorean of French descent. Mr. Bramble's great-grandfather on the paternal side of the house was an Englishman who immigrated to the United States in colonial days.

Until he was eighteen years of age John T. Bramble lived on his father's farm, attending the public schools of Harford county and helping with the work in the fields. He was too young to serve in the army when the Civil war broke out, but he recalls that he, like many another youth of the border region, was an ardent Confederate and regarded Robert E. Lee as the hero of the war. Since his formal education ceased when he had completed the work of the public schools, Mr. Bramble was forced to get the rest of his preparation for life in the stern school of experience, supplementing his scanty "book learning" by study at night after the long day's work was done. Becoming an apprentice to the carpenter's trade at the age of eighteen, he learned that art so quickly that he was able to celebrate the attainment of his majority by starting out on his own account as a journeyman carpenter. For a few years he worked as a journeyman, but after four or five years of practical experience was able to secure a position as a superintendent for contractors. Through long association with some of the most successful contractors of Baltimore and work as superintendent on many of the largest building projects in the city, Mr. Bramble came to know thoroughly every detail of the contracting business. It was but a step, therefore, for him to launch out as an architect and contractor for himself in 1914. In the past ten years he has put up many buildings in Baltimore and vicinity, enjoying a goodly share of the patronage that has come to men in his profession as the result of the acute housing shortage following the war.

In Baltimore, Mr. Bramble and Miss Ella Jennings Moreland, daughter of William Moreland of this city, were united in marriage. Mrs. Bramble, who has departed this life, is survived by her husband and three of their four children: Annie Grace, now Mrs. Avin McKann; Walter Sutherland, who is married; and Ella Blanche Bramble. A second son, John Howard, a former teacher in the Baltimore schools, is deceased.

Mr. Bramble is an excellent example of those men who, under our free institutions, rise from positions of comparative obscurity to success in the business and professional world, chiefly as the direct result of their own ambitious efforts. Young

men desirous of making their mark in life will do well to consider Mr. Bramble's career and emulate his initiative, determination and "stick-to-it-iveness." As a citizen he has held a respected place in his community. A Methodist in his religious faith, he has long belonged to the Madison Square Methodist church of Baltimore, and politically he ranks as an independent, voting for the man he considers best fitted for the office, irrespective of party ties.

MEYER REAMER.

Not only has Meyer Reamer won a creditable place in the ranks of the legal profession in Baltimore but he has also won the proud American title of a self-made man, as his advancement and progress are due entirely to his own efforts and in his career the lack of opportunities and advantages has seemed no handicap, for he has been able to carve out a path whereby to reach the desired goal and that goal has ever been a commendable one. Mr. Reamer is a native of Russia. He was born February 9, 1895, and was brought to the United States by his parents in 1906, when eleven years of age. Both his father and mother have since passed away.

Meyer Reamer obtained a public school education and later attended Strayer's Business College. He was also at one time a pupil in the Eaton & Burnett Business College and in the Baltimore City College, thus gaining a broad general education to serve as the foundation for professional acquirements. He was a law student in the University of Maryland until he had completed the regular course with the class of 1918, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him, but such was his efficiency ere his graduation that he was admitted to the bar in December, 1917. Before his student days were over he worked in a wholesale wall-paper house—that of the Crescent Wall Paper Company—and often studied until 3:00 a. m. and would arise at 6:00 a. m. to go to work. He allowed no obstacles nor difficulties to bar his path but progressed steadily toward his objective and with his graduation entered upon the practice of law, in which he has made steady advancement. He has not specialized along a single line but has continued in general office practice and his comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence is shown in his safe counsel.

In January, 1921, Mr. Reamer was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Isaacs of Syracuse, New York, and they have many friends in Baltimore, where they have since resided. Mr. Reamer is a member of King David Lodge No. 68, A. F. & A. M., and also of Perseverance Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He belongs to the Asquith Street synagogue and to the United Hebrew Charities and is interested in all those forces which make for the uplift of mankind and the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. During the World war he served on the legal advisory board and without reservation he has cooperated in all matters of progressive citizenship whereby the welfare of Baltimore has been promoted and its civic standards advanced.

MARCUS DUKE SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Marcus Duke Smith enjoys an extensive practice in Cambridge, where he is ranked among the city's foremost physicians and surgeons. He was born in Caroline county, Maryland, on the 30th of September, 1891, a son of Marcus H. and Sarah M. (Clark) Smith. The paternal grandfather was Henry Smith and the maternal grandparents, John W. and Mary E. (Truitt) Smith. Marcus H. Smith for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in this state and is now living retired in Denton. He is one of the highly respected and esteemed citizens of that community and maintains an active interest in civic affairs. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the pursuit of his education Marcus Duke Smith attended the public schools of his native county and graduated from high school with the class of 1909. He then became a student at Gregg College and subsequently enrolled in the medical department of the University of Maryland, which institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1914. For one year he remained at the University Hospital

MEYER REAMER

as an interne and in 1915 was a member of the staff of the West Springfield Hospital, Sykesville. Subsequently he came to Cambridge and has since practiced here. Dr. Smith brought thorough training and innate ability to the profession and his rise was rapid. Today he is numbered among the foremost physicians and surgeons in the city, county and state. During 1921 and 1922 he was health officer of Dorchester county. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Dr. Smith tendered his services and was commissioned a first lieutenant on the 1st of July, 1917. He received his honorable discharge on the 19th of February, 1919.

In Cambridge, on the 24th of November, 1915, Dr. Smith was married to Miss Mabel A. Phillips, a daughter of E. S. Phillips. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have one son: Marcus E. Since attaining his majority the Doctor has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and he has firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and takes a prominent part in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential in the development and improvement of the community. Fraternally Dr. Smith is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Along strictly professional lines the Doctor is president of the Dorchester County Medical Society and he is a member of the Maryland State and American Medical Associations. He is also one of the Cambridge Medical and Hospital staff.

WILLIAM MILNER ROBERTS, JR.

For more than thirty-five years William Milner Roberts, Jr., has been connected with the work of public utility companies in the branches of electric lighting and street railways. Beginning as a young man in a subordinate position, with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, his career has been one of steady, consistent progress until today he holds the responsible positions of general manager and vice president of the United States Rail Company and general manager of the Cumberland Street Railway Company. Probably no man in Western Maryland is better informed in regard to the problems of these two types of public service than Mr. Roberts. He traces his descent from two of the pioneer families of Western Maryland—the Roberts and Humbird families. The entire south is indebted to the male members of the Humbird family for their engineering work, which has been an important factor in its commercial development. They have been a family of engineers, and it was while she was living in South America with her father, who was at the time engaged in an engineering project for Brazil, that Elizabeth Humbird and William Milner Roberts, Sr., became engaged. He was a young engineer from the states, working for Mr. Humbird, and while they were in South America they were married. Their son, William Milner Roberts, Jr., was born in Brandoa, Brazil, on January 21, 1865. He was an infant when his parents came back to the United States and settled in Cumberland, which has since been his home.

William Milner Roberts, Jr., attended the Allegany County Academy in this city and later the Iron City Business College, in Pittsburgh. In 1886, when he was twenty-one years old, Mr. Roberts entered the employ of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, in which he was raised by various promotions to the position of superintendent and general manager. He resigned his position with the Edison company in 1891, to become superintendent of the Cumberland Electric Railway Company. Five years later he became general manager of the United States Rail Company, of which he is also the vice president, and is also general manager of the Street Railway Company. For more than twenty years he has been a director in each of these public service companies, his experience as business executive in the companies being of great aid to the controlling boards in determining matters of policy.

Mr. Roberts has not confined his activities to the business of these two companies, nor to this line of endeavor. In financial circles he is known as a director of the recently organized Liberty Trust Company, one of the growing institutions of its kind in the city. He is also secretary of the Cooperative Supply Company of South Cumberland and president of the East End Land Company. The agricultural and fruit-growing development in the surrounding country has been especially attractive to Mr. Roberts and he owns and operates some fine farms and orchards in Allegany county.

On the 6th of June, 1894, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Randolph Millholland, who passed away in November, 1917. They became the parents of eight children: Virginia, Elizabeth, Fannie, Martha, Helen, William, Milner Roberts and Frederick. Mr. Roberts was married a second time, Miss Harriet Froment becoming his wife, the ceremony being performed in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Roberts is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club of this city, and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is one of the leading exponents of the outdoor sports in this city and an enthusiastic golfer. In the Cumberland Country Club he is one of the leading spirits and is at present holding the office of vice president.

HENRY WHEELER McCOMAS, M. D.

Dr. Henry Wheeler McComas of Oakland, physician and surgeon, is the founder and proprietor of the McComas Sanitarium at Oakland. For many years he has been recognized as one of the ablest members of the medical profession in Garrett county and also as one of the most public-spirited men of this region. He was born in Oakland, on the 12th of February, 1865, a son of Dr. Josiah Lee and Ellen (Wheeler) McComas. He is descended from Scotch ancestors, who came to this country in the year of 1700. His father was one of the most eminent physicians of his time, being an active practitioner of medicine for a full half century. Dr. Josiah McComas was a native of the city of Baltimore, born on the 25th of May, 1835. He received his education in the public schools of his birthplace and was graduated from the Baltimore high school. He was a student in Newton University and for some time was a pupil of Dr. J. R. W. Dunbas. He graduated from the School of Design of the Maryland Institute, and from the University of Maryland with the M. D. degree in 1858. He was acting assistant surgeon, United States army, 1861-1865. He was the founder and vice president of the Pan-American Medical Congress; was vice president of the Congress of Medico-Climatologists at the Worlds Fair commission; for some time served as health officer of Garrett county; and was surgeon of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

Henry Wheeler McComas received his preliminary education in the public schools of Garrett county and subsequently enrolled in the University of West Virginia, where he was a student for some time. He likewise attended the Penlucy School in Baltimore which was then under the direction of Colonel Johnston. In the year 1884 he matriculated at the University of Maryland School of Medicine and was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1888. He also attended the clinics of the University Hospital and the Bay View Hospital. He then commenced the active practice of his profession in Oakland and during the intervening years has attained a standing of enviable prominence in the professional, social and political life of that city and of his native county. In 1897 Dr. McComas founded the McComas Sanitarium in Oakland, opening the doors of this institution free to all who would come and receive treatment within its hospitable and cheerful walls. The McComas Sanitarium has the distinction of being the only institution of its kind in the country to be established in a town of less than two thousand inhabitants. It contains fourteen beds and they are nearly always filled with patients who were not able to pay either for hospital service or medical attendance. For eight years all who have come have been cared for and treated free, the Doctor himself bearing the burden of the expense. A contemporary writer has said of Dr. McComas: "Although he has practiced continuously for nearly twenty years, Dr. McComas is still a careful and constant student of medicine, and while much of his time is occupied with other affairs, he is as devoted to his profession as when he founded the splendid charity which has caused his name to be known throughout the state of Maryland." Dr. McComas has been surgeon in Oakland for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for about seventeen years.

On the 16th of November, 1884, Dr. McComas was married to Miss Annie West, a daughter of Richard J. West, a prominent citizen of Oakland. To Dr. and Mrs. West seven children have been born: Harry, Josiah, Carlton, Annie, Nellie, Martha and Henry W. Aside from his profession the Doctor has always been interested in local affairs and he has served two terms as a member of the Oakland city council. In 1896 he was elected mayor of the city, serving two years, and was again elected for a like term in 1903. During his administrations he inaugurated and brought

to completion many movements for the benefit of the community. He has always been a stanch supporter of the republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Golden Eagles, Improved Order of Red Men and the Legion of Honor. Among strictly professional lines he is identified with the American Medical Association, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and the Garrett County Medical Society. He is also a member of the Maryland Historical Society.

CHARLES NICE WILKINSON, SR.

One of Cumberland's native sons is Charles Nice Wilkinson, Sr., the state and county tax collector for this district, who was born on the 11th of June, 1871, the son of Joseph T. and Hattie Withers (Rawlings) Wilkinson. A machinist by trade, his father was employed in his later years as manager of the Whiteman Glass Company of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Methodist church until his death in 1904, and also affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. The paternal grandparents, Jabez Wilkinson and his wife, were both natives of Maryland. His mother's parents were Pennsylvanians by birth—Jacob Rawlings, who was born April 23, 1819, and died on the 25th of March, 1891; and Mary A. Withers Rawlings, who was born January 3, 1824, and who died on January 28, 1807, at the age of eighty-three.

Charles Nice Wilkinson was educated in the public schools of Allegany county, Maryland, where he spent the greater part of his boyhood. Upon leaving school he engaged in the grocery business for a time, leaving it to become associated with his uncle, John T. Fey, in the tailoring business in Cumberland. Mr. Fey, who is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work, was long considered the leader in his line of business in Western Maryland, a man well qualified to give the young nephew a thorough training in the tailoring trade. After five years of experience with his uncle, Mr. Wilkinson opened a merchant tailoring establishment of his own, in which he proved the value of the older man's careful training.

Meanwhile, Mr. Wilkinson had been interesting himself more and more in the political affairs of the county, giving his services to the republican party, of which he has long been an ardent supporter. Beginning in a modest way as a young man ready to help in campaigns, he early displayed an aptitude for political management that attracted the notice of the leaders of his party and brought to him increased opportunities to use his abilities in this line. For years he has been regarded as one of the republican leaders in Allegany county, and no important contest would be undertaken without securing his advice and cooperation. In recognition of his services he was appointed recording clerk of the county not long after he had embarked in his own tailoring business, following which he served as deputy clerk for seven years. His next appointment was to the office of state and county tax collector, in which he has since served continuously.

Mr. Wilkinson was married, in Cumberland, in April, 1896, to Miss Clara Regina Drebing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Drebing, natives of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have three children: Robert S., born in March, 1897; Charles Nice, Jr., born in August, 1898; and Joseph Norwood, born in 1904. In matters of religious faith Mr. Wilkinson adheres to the church of his father, the Methodist Episcopal. He is active in fraternal circles in Cumberland, where he is known as a Master Mason, a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has a winning personality and those qualities which make for social success, and in his long career in Cumberland and Allegany county he has attracted to himself a large circle of warm personal friends.

ANDREW CIOTTI.

Andrew Ciotti has contributed in a marked degree to the upbuilding of Baltimore and as president of the Baltimore & Jamaica Trading Company he occupies a foremost place in commercial circles. He was born in the province of Como, Italy, on the 12th of December, 1863, a son of Joseph and Marie Ciotti.

In the pursuit of his education Andrew Ciotti attended the public schools of his native country, receiving a course equivalent to that offered by the American grade and high schools. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in business

as a clerk, and in 1893 came to America and went into the mercantile business. He was active in that line of work until the latter part of 1893, when he became interested in the organization of the Baltimore & Jamaica Trading Company, Fruit Importers. Mr. Ciotti is now president of this company and is discharging the many duties devolving upon him to the best of his ability. He has proven himself to be a business man of keen discrimination and executive ability and each department of the business receives his personal supervision. The Baltimore & Jamaica Company is one of the most important importing and exporting concerns in the city and has extensive offices and warehouses.

Prior to coming to America Mr. Ciotti served in the Italian army with the rank of sergeant. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the promotion of the government's interests, and likewise assisted his native government in-so-far as was possible. Mr. Ciotti is now an American citizen and is intensely patriotic.

On the 1st of February, 1893, in Barosso, Italy, Mr. Ciotti was married to Miss Agnes Vincenti, a daughter of Paul Vincenti. To Mr. and Mrs. Ciotti the following children have been born: Mary and Pauline are graduates of the Institute of Notre Dame in Baltimore; Hector graduated with the A. B. degree from Loyola College in 1919; and Charles graduated from Loyola College with the A. B. degree in 1920. Both sons are prominent young business men of this city. Charles is secretary and treasurer of the Baltimore & Jamaica Trading Company and Hector is secretary of a large financial corporation.

Mr. Ciotti follows an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office, without regard to party principles. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he has no fraternal nor club affiliations. Mr. Ciotti has been a dominant factor in the development and improvement of Baltimore. He is president of the Cambridge Apartments Company, which erected the apartments by that name at St. Paul, Thirty-fourth and St. Charles streets. This is one of the modern, fireproof apartment buildings in the city. It is seven stories high and occupies a full block at the entrance to Guilford, where one finds the palatial homes of Baltimore. Among the modern improvements of which this apartment boasts is a central refrigeration plant. Mr. Ciotti is alert and progressive and has stanch faith in Baltimore and the future of this city. He has worked hard for what he has and well merits the position accorded him among Baltimore's most substantial and representative citizens.

GEORGE I. YOUNG, M. D.

The man who in his youth is forced to surmount obstacles in order to reach the goal fixed by his ambition invariably outdistances those more favored by fortune, developing a strength of character that enables him to pass beyond the ranks of the many and take his position among the successful few. In this classification belongs Dr. George I. Young, who obtained his education by intense application and the exercise of self-denial and now ranks with Baltimore's leading physicians. He was born in Mendota, Illinois, December 27, 1869, a son of Abraham and Frances M. (Smith) Young, the former of whom is deceased. The mother was born in Southampton, England, the daughter of a clergyman, and when she was thirteen years of age the family came to the United States, settling in Albany, New York, in 1854. She completed her education in the schools of that city and is now a resident of Bath, New York, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years. Abraham Young was born in Schoharie, New York, a son of Ira Young, also a native of the Empire state, and came of a family that was founded in this country prior to the Revolutionary war. He received his education in New York state and in the early '60s migrated to the middle west, settling in Mendota, Illinois. In 1873, he returned to the east, establishing his home in Fort Plains, New York, where he lived for several years. In 1900 he removed with his family to Bath, Steuben county, New York, and there spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1910, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a pattern maker and followed the occupation for many years. While a resident of Fort Plains he was active in civic and political affairs and worked untiringly for the cause of temperance, which was very close to his heart. He frequently remarked that while he probably would not live to see the day, it was only a question of time when his dream of national prohibition would be realized, and his prediction has been verified. He was a very devout

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Christian and his life was guided by the teachings of the Methodist church. To Mr. and Mrs. Young were born five children, three sons and two daughters, one of whom died in infancy. George I. was the third in order of birth.

George I. Young attended the public schools of Fort Plains and a preparatory school in New York city, pursuing his studies at night, as he was employed during the day. He became self-supporting at an early age and his education was acquired under difficulties. He next matriculated in the Southern Homeopathic Medical College of Baltimore and was graduated with the class of 1901, afterward serving for a year as interne in the Homeopathic Hospital. He engaged in general practice until 1920 and has since specialized in diseases pertaining to the eye. He has made a close study of this branch of medical science and his skill has brought him a large practice. He is assistant surgeon at the Homeopathic Medical College, a member of the staff of Homewood Hospital, and associate surgeon at the Presbyterian Eye and Ear Hospital. Dr. Young resides in Catonsville and maintains an office in the Lexington building in Baltimore. He is constantly striving to perfect himself in his profession and for the past twelve years has devoted a portion of his time to postgraduate work.

In Binghamton, New York, on March 7, 1894, Dr. Young was married to Miss Edith Cole, a native of that city and a daughter of Lee and Emma (Gibson) Cole, members of a well known family of Elmira, that state. Dr. and Mrs. Young are the parents of a son: George I., Jr., who was born in Baltimore, September 15, 1904. The Doctor is an earnest member of the Catonsville Presbyterian church and one of its trustees. He is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Landmark Lodge, No. 127, F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M.; Concordia Council, R. & S. M.; Beauseant Commandery, K. T.; the Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and is also connected with the Grotto and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. Dr. Young is a music lover and organized the Saxophone Club of the Shrine, which started with two members, and the organization now numbers twenty-eight excellent players. His hobby is the raising of chickens, and golf is his favorite sport. Dr. Young is a member of the State Homeopathic Medical Society and ranks high in his profession. He is deserving of much credit for what he has accomplished, for he has made his own way in the world from the age of thirteen. He first worked in a dry goods store, receiving a wage of two dollars per week, and at the time he entered college his financial resources amounted to one hundred dollars. However, he possessed the invaluable assets of youth, ambition, energy and courage, and with these he has won the victory in the battle of life, proving what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

CHARLES HENRY STEFFEY.

Charles Henry Steffey is one of the most prominent and successful real estate men in Baltimore. He was born in this city, on the 10th of December, 1883, a son of John W. and Frances A. (Algire) Steffey. He is descended from Holland-Dutch ancestry on both paternal and maternal sides. Both families were likewise represented in the history of the United States prior to the Revolutionary war. The Algires received a land grant and were owners of a large tract of land in Colonial America.

In the pursuit of his education Charles Henry Steffey attended the public schools of Baltimore and subsequently became a student in the City College and the University of Maryland. Upon the completion of his education he made his initial step into business circles as office boy in a real estate office. He was quick to take advantage of every opportunity to advance himself and it was not long before he was acting as salesman for a well known real estate firm. He was active in that capacity for twelve years and during that time became thoroughly familiar with the business in its every phase. In 1915 he established the firm of Steffey, of which he is the executive head and he is enjoying an extensive and important patronage. His firm is one of the most important realty firms in this section of the state and no man in the state is better informed on land values than Mr. Steffey. He has established and promoted such important suburban residential sections as Oak Crest, Englewood, Rosemont and Annesley. Mr. Steffey's offices at No. 320 North Charles street are equipped with all of the requisites for the handling of both large and small deals and the volume of his business requires the constant services of twenty assistants.

On the 5th of November, 1910, in Baltimore, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Steffey to Miss Luella Platt, a daughter of J. Henry Platt, a well known and highly respected citizen of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Steffey have two children: Ann and Charles Henry, both of whom are attending private school. In his political views Mr. Steffey is an independent democrat. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, although he is essentially public-spirited and is never too busy to lend his aid in the furtherance of any beneficial movement. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in the Knights Templars and he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he is treasurer and trustee of the local church, of which he is a member.

Mr. Steffey gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests during the World war, assisting in the promotion of all drives and other worthy causes. He is ever wide-awake and active and is undoubtedly one of the most substantial citizens of Baltimore. During 1920 and 1921 he was president of the Baltimore Real Estate Board. He is at present a director in the Calvert Mortgage Company, of the West North Avenue Building and Loan Association, and of the Mutual Help Building and Loan Association. Socially he is identified with the City Club, the Baltimore Athletic Club and the Roanoke Golf Club.

THOMAS W. KOON, M. D.

Cumberland calls Dr. Thomas W. Koon the best mayor it has ever had. There is no diversion of opinion and this fact was strikingly evidenced when Mayor Koon, after serving the city five times as mayor, went to the polls unopposed. Slogans attach themselves to men in public life, and the slogan which every person in Cumberland applies to Thomas W. Koon is "The Mayor Who Does Things." Mayor Koon's public services in Cumberland extend over a long period of years, his five terms as mayor being antedated by three terms in the city council. During each of these years Mayor Koon has found many ways of working benefits for Cumberland and as a result of these efforts, some of the great industries of Cumberland today have come into being.

Thomas W. Koon was born in Newberry county, South Carolina, on the 12th of November, 1870, his parents being Walter F. and Laura R. Koon. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his active life and passed away in 1917, at the age of sixty-seven. He was a lifelong member of the Lutheran church and a veteran of the Civil war, for although but a boy at the time he took an active part in that great conflict. Dr. Koon's mother, who bore the maiden name of Laura Suber, was born in 1852 and died in 1920. She was a daughter of Thomas and Martha (Adams) Suber, natives of South Carolina.

As a boy Thomas W. Koon attended the public schools of South Carolina and upon the completion of this preparatory work matriculated in the Leesville English and Classical Institute of Leesville, South Carolina. Deciding upon a medical education, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore and was graduated in 1893. He pursued postgraduate work at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in 1900. Immediately following his graduation from the College of Physicians and Surgeons he began the practice of medicine in Newberry county, South Carolina. At the end of a year he removed to Preston county, West Virginia, remaining there for seven years and eventually coming to Cumberland, Maryland, in 1900. Here he has followed his profession continuously since and for years has enjoyed one of the largest and most select practices in the city. While Dr. Koon is undoubtedly endowed with a large measure of natural aptitude for his profession, much of his success is due to the fact that he has never ceased to be a medical student. Regarding the occasion on which he was presented with his Doctor's degree as a true commencement, he has continually studied to know more of the great work in which he is engaged. Not content with belonging to various medical societies, including the American Medical and Maryland State Medical Associations and the Allegany County Medical Society, and reading the periodical literature on the subjects in which he is most interested, Dr. Koon has at different times taken a vacation to devote himself to graduate study. In 1920 he went to Chicago for study along obstetrical lines in the Lying-in-Hospital.

In 1908 Dr. Koon was asked by friends to contest for place in the city council. The result of the election showed a gratifying majority. He was reelected at the

DR. THOMAS W. KOON

two succeeding elections by increased majorities each time and in 1914, when he sought the mayoralty, he was again successful. Since that time he has been elected for six two-year terms, in 1916 and 1918 and again in 1920 and 1922, when he was unopposed. He is now serving his sixth term and certainly no more convincing evidence of the high regard of his fellow citizens could be produced than this fact. As a member of the council he was one of the leading exponents of the Evitts Creed water supply plan, which provided Cumberland with mountain water by gravity system, the supply from mountain sources being the best in the United States. In addition to this Dr. Koon was responsible, in very great part, for the West Side reservoir and other improvements in this district costing about five hundred thousand dollars. Paving and extension of sewerage systems has also been another effort of Dr. Koon, and through his instrumentality a bond issue of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars was provided as a revolving fund for paving purposes, which has made possible the paving of many miles of city streets. In addition to this bond issue Dr. Koon has asked the people of Cumberland to support three other bond issues, and each of them has carried at the polls by safe majorities. One of the issues provided sixty thousand dollars for bridge construction and three bridges were constructed over Wills creek. Another issue was for five hundred thousand dollars for general improvements and one was carried by a vote of two and one-half to one for one million dollars for improvement work. Dr. Koon also had charge of the city's part in the acquisition for Cumberland of the Kelly-Springfield plant.

During the period of world strife Dr. Koon was active in all of the war-time campaigns, serving as chairman of the exemption board of Allegany county and also as chairman of the fuel administration for the county. In the latter position, especially, his ability to formulate and execute plans quickly and efficiently was of incalculable value. He is financially interested in and a director of the Liberty Trust Company of Cumberland. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, in which he represents both the medical and official interests of the community. His religious faith is the one in which he was trained as a boy—that of the Lutheran church. He belongs to the Cumberland Country Club. His residence is at No. 2215 Baltimore avenue.

THOMAS WILLIAM BIDDLE, Jr.

In the case of Thomas William Biddle, Jr., a prominent architect of Cumberland, the father's talents and profession as well as his name have descended to the son. He is the son of Thomas William Biddle, Sr., a retired architect who was long identified with his profession in New York city. The father was born in 1854 and, upon reaching manhood and becoming established in his profession, was married to Catherine Elizabeth Bloomer, daughter of James and Catherine Bloomer, who were natives of England and came to Baltimore in their early life.

Thomas William, Jr., was born in Brooklyn, New York, on the 31st of March, 1885. He received his early education in the public schools, graduating from a New York high school in 1902, following which he took a course in architecture in the Maryland Institute at Baltimore. Upon completing his training in this line in 1906 he returned to New York, where he became associated with his father in his office. In 1916 he came to Cumberland, and has since conducted an office here under the name of Thomas William Biddle, Jr. Mr. Biddle is one of the members of his profession who happily combines the creative powers of a designer with the practical ability to produce from his design accurate working drawings. In the erection of his buildings occur none of the delays due to oversight or error on the part of the architect in preparing his plans and specifications. Since coming to Cumberland he has planned a number of important structures that have been erected in the city with gratifying results to himself and to the owners, and he may confidently look forward to the privilege of designing many important public and private edifices in the future.

In New York city, on the 6th of June, 1908, Mr. Biddle was married to Miss Augusta Tate, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tate, natives of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Biddle have one child: A daughter named Norma Ilene, who was born May 7, 1914.

Mr. Biddle's religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he is a Knight of Columbus. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 63. In addition to his archi-

tectural business Mr. Biddle has become financially interested in the Southern Cafeteria, and acting as president of the controlling company. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he lends his support to its program for the civic and industrial improvement of Cumberland and likewise takes an active interest in the work of the City Club. Along the line of his professional work he has served on the State Board of Architects for New Jersey.

EARL McNEAL SHANNAHAN.

Earl McNeal Shannahan is one of the substantial business men of Easton, where he was born on the 14th of October, 1881, a son of William E. and Louisa (McNeal) Shannahan. The maternal grandfather was James B. McNeal. William E. Shannahan was for many years engaged in the hardware business and was also active in financial circles. He was one of the foremost business men of his day and a highly respected and esteemed citizen of the community in which he resided.

In the pursuit of his education Earl McNeal Shannahan attended the public schools of Easton and in due time was graduated from high school. He then enrolled in the National Academy and subsequently Dixon College. Upon the completion of his education he spent one year in Philadelphia and then returned to Easton and went into the hardware business. Subsequently he was elected treasurer of the Shannahan & Wrightson Hardware Company and is still active in that important capacity. Mr. Shannahan is also president of the Delaware-Maryland Water Company of Maryland; a director and vice president of the Washington Nash Motors Company of Baltimore; vice president and a director of the Hurley Motors Company of Washington, D. C.; and president of Shannahan Nash Motors Company of Easton.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of June, 1905, Mr. Shannahan was married to Miss Helen Marie Gillingham, daughter of William J. and Frances (Smith) Gillingham. To Mr. and Mrs. Shannahan one daughter has been born: Frances G., who was born on the 19th of February, 1906. Fraternally Mr. Shannahan is identified with the Masons and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is ex-president of the board of trade of Easton and of the Talbot County Country Club. He is an active member of the Mercy Hospital Board and of the Maryland Club of Baltimore and the Manufacturers Club of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

S. KING WHITE.

Prominent in the business circles of Salisbury is S. King White, owner and editor of the Salisbury News Publishing Company. He was born in Worcester county, Maryland, on the 14th of September, 1874, a son of Edward and Mary C. (Burbage) White. The paternal grandparents were William and Mary (Davis) White, while the maternal grandparents were William and Matilda Burbage. Edward White was born in 1836. For many years he was in the mercantile and lumber business and was also a manufacturer and farmer. He owned at one time about thirty thousand acres of land on the Eastern Shore section of Maryland. Mr. White was not only prominent and successful in business circles but he was active in political affairs and served several terms in the early legislature. He was an active member of the Masonic order and a consistent communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He passed away in 1899.

In the pursuit of his education S. King White attended the public schools of his birthplace and then entered Buckingham Academy. Later he became a student in the Western Maryland College and subsequently entered West Point. In 1893 he came to Salisbury and taught school here until 1903. In that year he assisted in the organization of the Peoples National Bank and accepted the position of cashier of that institution. In 1910 he purchased the Salisbury News Publishing Company and has since been editor of this paper. Mr. White is also a director of the White & White Lumber Company.

In Somerset county, on the 24th of June, 1903, Mr. White was married to Miss Orriss Tull, a daughter of W. A. and Stella K. Tull. Mr. and Mrs. White have become parents of four children: Orris, born on the 23d of March, 1904; Mary C.,

who was born on the 8th of February, 1905; Walter M., born on the 8th of March, 1914; and Henry, born on the 6th of March, 1919.

In his political views Mr. White is a democrat and he maintains an active interest in party affairs, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Red Men. He is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce and along the lines of his newspaper work, holds membership in the Maryland Press Association.

JAMES PATRICK DEWHURST, D. D. S.

The dental profession of Cumberland numbers among its younger members Dr. James Patrick Dewhurst, who maintains offices at No. 226 Baltimore avenue. Of English descent, he was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, May 26, 1890, son of Edward and Mary Ann (Welsh) Dewhurst. His paternal grandparents were Patrick and Mary Dewhurst, natives of England, who named the son born to them in 1878, Edward. As a little boy of seven, Edward Dewhurst was brought to the United States, where he grew to manhood and followed the trade of a mechanic until his death in 1907.

James Patrick Dewhurst obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city, later attending the Fall River Business College. At Mercersberg Academy he prepared for entrance to the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, where he took a general arts and science course. His professional training was acquired in the Dental College of Baltimore, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Until March, 1916, he practiced his profession in Baltimore. A year later the United States entered the World war and the call came for professional men, as well as for private soldiers. Dr. Dewhurst was among the first to enlist, joining the army in September, 1917. He was commissioned first lieutenant in the Dental Corps and stationed at Fort Monroe. Later he was sent overseas for duty at the base hospital at South Liverpool, England. Returning to Camp Houston, Virginia, he was honorably discharged June, 1919.

Upon looking about for a suitable location in which to resume his interrupted professional career, Dr. Dewhurst decided to establish himself in Cumberland and accordingly, on the 9th of November, 1921, opened his dental office in this city. Already possessed of sound professional training, Dr. Dewhurst's experience in the army gave him unusual opportunities for a varied and instructive experience in practical work. He is now reaping the benefit of this army hospital work in his substantial and growing dental practice, enjoying the reputation, also, of being a skilled and conscientious workman.

Dr. Dewhurst married Miss Grace Ann Getzendanner, daughter of P. D. and Sarah Ann Getzendanner of this city, both natives of Maryland. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Ever alert to avail himself of the most recent contributions to dental science, Dr. Dewhurst is a constant student of subjects relating to that profession and belongs to the national, state, and local dental organizations. During the brief time he has made his home in Cumberland he has made a large circle of friends and is one of the popular members of the younger social set.

JOHN HENRY COLLENBERG, M. D.

Baltimore numbers among her native sons Dr. John Henry Collenberg, who has practiced medicine for forty-three years and, specializing in gynecology, has become prominently known in the profession. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 7th of March, 1852, a son of Theodore and Louise Collenberg, the former a native of Reithburg, Germany, who came to the United States at the age of nine years and in 1836 took up residence in Baltimore, where he grew to manhood and later embarked in the mercantile business. He continued that line of work until his death and was very successful and highly respected and esteemed. He was a stanch supporter of the democratic party throughout his life and took an active interest in civic affairs. The paternal grandfather was John Henry Col-

lenberg. Mrs. Collenberg was the daughter of Daniel Koch of Baltimore, the family residence having been on Lancaster street for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Collenberg six children were born, four sons and two daughters, all of whom are deceased with the exception of John Henry and George W. The latter is living in this city, where he was born in 1857. Mrs. Collenberg died in 1893, when sixty-one years of age, while the father passed away in his seventy-fifth year.

In the pursuit of his education John Henry Collenberg attended the public schools of Baltimore and later enrolled in the City College. His boyhood ambition was to study medicine and subsequently he entered the University of Maryland, which institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1879. For forty-three years Dr. Collenberg has engaged in active practice and has become one of the foremost representatives of the profession in the city and state.

On the 26th of August, 1881, Dr. Collenberg was married to Miss Mary Josephine Hodges, a daughter of Joseph and Annie (Hunt) Hodges. To Dr. and Mrs. Collenberg the following children have been born: Charles Gordon, who is forty years of age; Ethel Lee, thirty-eight years of age, who is teaching school; Henry Theodore, aged thirty-six years, is touring Europe; Girwood is thirty years of age; and Alice Louisa is twenty-five. All of the children are residents of Baltimore. The eldest son, Charles Gordon married Sophie Doyle and Henry Theodore married Mary Stewart. The second son is a doctor and he and his wife have three children, Stewart, nine years of age, Theodore, aged five, and Eleanor, aged three.

In his political views Dr. Collenberg is independent, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. Although the Doctor has always been public-spirited he has had little time for things outside of his profession, for he has devoted himself tirelessly and unselfishly to aiding mankind in their sufferings. All who know him esteem him highly and Baltimore is indeed proud to number him among her native sons.

ALFRED ROBERT LOUIS DOHME.

Alfred Robert Louis Dohme is president of the firm of Sharp & Dohme, manufacturing chemists, who for more than sixty years have been leaders of the drug trade in Baltimore, and their success is due to the fact that the master formula of their business—honor, integrity and trustworthiness—has ever remained unchanged. He has become nationally known as an authority on pharmacopoeia, is also a patron of the arts and one of the foremost factors in civic advancement, being a man of wide interests who is constantly increasing his field of usefulness.

He was born in Baltimore, February 15, 1867, and comes of German lineage. His grandfather, Charles Dohme, was born in Obernkirchen, Germany, in 1807 and in 1852 came to the United States with his wife and seven children, establishing his home in Baltimore. He was largely interested in a brownstone quarry in the fatherland, disposing of his product in Baltimore and other important cities of this country, and came to America with the object of increasing the scope of his operations. He was very successful in his undertakings and contributed to the substantial improvement of the Monumental city, furnishing the brownstone for the National Bank and the Savings Bank of Baltimore and for many other structures. He retired from business before the outbreak of the Civil war but remained a resident of the city until his death, which occurred in 1880. He thoroughly allied his interests with those of his adopted country and was recognized as a loyal, public-spirited and progressive citizen, and a broad-minded, well informed man. He was married in Germany to Sophie Graebe, also a native of that country, and death terminated her career in 1855, when she had reached the age of forty-eight years. They had a family of seven children, of whom Louis was the eldest. He was born in Germany, July 6, 1837, and learned the drug business under Alpheus P. Sharp whose establishment was situated on the corner of Howard & Pratt streets, Baltimore. He had founded the business in 1845 and Louis Dohme was advanced to the position of head clerk. In 1856 he was admitted to a partnership in the concern and in 1860 the firm style of Sharp & Dohme was adopted, at which time Charles Emil Dohme, his brother, became a clerk in the store. Prior to that period they had engaged only in the sale of drugs but in 1860 they began the manufacture of various preparations, utilizing for this purpose a small addition in the rear of their store. Charles E. Dohme was sent to Washington, D. C., to gather ideas and information concerning the manufac-

ALFRED R. L. DOHME

ture of chemicals and from that time forward the firm has consantly increased the scope of its operations.

Charles Emil Dohme was born in Obernkirchen, Germany, March 12, 1843, and was nine years old when his parents came to the New World. He was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and for two years was in the employ of Andrews & Thompson, at that time the leading druggists of the city, and then entered the service of Sharp & Dohme. While in Washington, D. C., in the interests of the firm, he became a clerk in the store of N. F. Kidwell, who furnished the United States government with a large amount of supplies for the medical staff of the army. Mr. Dohme returned to Baltimore in 1865 and became a member of the firm of Sharp & Dohme. In 1886 Mr. Sharp retired from the business and his interests were purchased by Louis and Charles E. Dohme. In 1893 the business was incorporated and Louis Dohme became president, the other officers being: Charles E. Dohme, vice president; Alfred R. L. Dohme, second vice president; and Ernest Stauffen, secretary and treasurer. Charles E. Dohme became widely known in drug circles of the country and served as president of every national organization connected with the pharmaceutical business. He passed away December 10, 1911, at the age of sixty-eight. In 1866 he had married Ida Schulz, a daughter of Wilhelm and Louisa (Jacobi) Schulz, whose home was at No. 1028 West Fayette street, in Baltimore. The father was a native of Ulm, Germany, and fought under Napoleon in the battle of Leipzig. Mrs. Dohme was born in this city, January 23, 1840, and has reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. She became the mother of four children: Alfred Robert Louis; Adele, who is the wife of Dr. Edwin J. True of Auburn, Maine; Alma S., who became the wife of Hans Von Marees and has passed away; and Ida Louise, who is the wife of Charles W. Holton and resides in Essex Falls, New Jersey.

Albert Robert Louis Dohme obtained his preparatory training in the Friends School in Baltimore and in 1886 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Johns Hopkins University, while three years later that institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He then went abroad for the study of chemistry, pharmacy, botany and pharmacognosy, attending the University of Berlin from 1889 until 1890, and also did laboratory work at Wiesbaden under Fresenius, and at the University of Strassburg. He likewise took postgraduate courses in geology and mineralogy and when he entered the firm was thoroughly equipped for the duties that devolved upon him. He established the first scientific laboratory connected with a business of this character and was also the first to conduct a scientific analysis of medicinal drugs. After his father's death Dr. Dohme succeeded him in the office of president and has since been at the head of the firm, which he has brought to a position of supremacy in this field. In addition to its extensive manufacturing plant in Baltimore the company maintains branches in various sections of the country and the business has the distinction of being the second largest of the kind in the United States. It is also one of the oldest. When the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment passed through Baltimore in 1861 they were attacked by a mob at the southwest corner of Pratt and Howard streets, where the business was then located. Twelve of the wounded soldiers were treated in the little retail store of the firm. Dr. Dohme combines a scientific knowledge of the business with superior administrative powers and his fertile mind has devised many improvements and innovations for furthering the growth of the undertaking and facilitating its operation. He is also a director of the Finance & Guaranty Company of Baltimore, the William Koch Importing Company and the Chapman Self-Locking Nut Company of this city.

Dr. Dohme has been a contributor to a number of journals on pharmaceutical and chemical subjects and these papers are considered authoritative. In 1901 he was appointed lecturer in the medical department of Johns Hopkins University and in 1898 was chairman of the scientific section of the American Pharmaceutical Association. During 1899 and 1900 he served as president of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association. He was made secretary of the national committee for the revision of the pharmacopoeia of the United States for 1900-1910, at the decennial convention at Washington, D. C., in 1900, and was reelected for ten years in 1910.

In Baltimore, on February 15, 1893, Dr. Dohme was married to Miss Emma D. Blumner, a daughter of George and Dorothy Blumner, members of an old family of New York. Mrs. Dohme passed away January 27, 1908, at the age of thirty-seven. Six children were born of that union: Dorothy, who is the wife of Dr. R. J. Erickson, a well known physician of Saranac Lake, New York; Adelyn,

who became the wife of Elias Breeskin of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Frances Elizabeth, the wife of Edmund W. Fairchild, Jr., of Glenridge, New Jersey; and Louise, Emily and Beatrice Elinor Dohme. In Boston, Massachusetts, on November 22, 1909, Dr. Dohme was married to Miss Paula Carl, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and a daughter of Alvin and Augusta (Bloess) Carl. Dr. and Mrs. Dohme have a son: Alvin R. L., who was born December 5, 1910, in Baltimore.

Dr. Dohme resides at Roland Park, in the old Charles J. Bonaparte house, which is considered one of the show places of that district, and there he has an estate of more than twenty acres. He enjoys a game of billiards and is also a devotee of golf and tennis. During the World war he was appointed a member of the Liberty Loan committee and worked untiringly to promote the sale of government bonds in Baltimore. He is a republican in politics and is a member of the criminal justice commission of Baltimore, while he is also a member of the executive committee of the Baltimore Reform League. He is a member of the board of trustees of the First Unitarian church and chairman of its music committee. He has always been a strong supporter of grand opera and has been urgent in his appeal to the citizens of Baltimore to aid in making it possible to give these magnificent productions at a price which will enable a greater number of people to enjoy their benefit. He is vice president of the Baltimore Museum of Art and of the Lyric Company which operates the Lyric Theater, where all concerts and operas are held, and a director of the City-Wide Congress, the Merchants & Manufacturers Association and the American Drug Manufacturers Association. He belongs to the Baltimore Drug Exchange, the Maryland and American Pharmaceutical Associations, the Society of Chemical Industry of London, England, the American Chemical Society, and the Johns Hopkins Club, the Merchants Club, the City Club, the Maryland Country Club, the University Club, the Baltimore Country Club and the Rolling Road Golf Club. He is a cultured gentleman with whom association means expansion and elevation, and never fails to inspire respect for his talents, confidence in his integrity and admiration for his firmness of character. He is deeply interested in those projects which are basic elements in a city's growth and his public spirit has been evidenced both by word and deed.

CLAUDE R. MOORE.

Since 1913 Claude R. Moore has been prominently identified with the real estate business of the city of Baltimore, during which period he has transacted much important business of this nature and won the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated. He is thoroughly alert and progressive, overlooking no detail in the conduct of his affairs and applying himself to his work with a diligence that could not fail to be productive of substantial results. He is a native of this city, born on the 10th of March, 1886, the son of the late William H. Moore, a successful grain and tobacco commission merchant of Baltimore, who was actively engaged in his business until the time of his death in November of 1916, at the age of seventy-eight. The father was born and educated in Charles county, coming to Baltimore in mature years to engage in business. Mr. Moore's mother was Alice S. Burch before her marriage, a daughter of an old Charles county family, and she now makes her home in Baltimore. She was the mother of fifteen children, ten sons and five daughters, of whom four sons and four daughters are living, Claude R. being the eleventh child.

Claude R. Moore obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city, later continuing his studies in Stone's private school in Cornwall, New York. When at the age of nineteen he set out to be self-supporting he found work on the clerical force of the wholesale commission firm of David T. Buzby & Company, following which he was employed by the National Cash Register Company as a traveling salesman. In 1913 he settled down in Baltimore to engage in the real estate business, associating himself with the old firm of Jasper M. Berry & Son. In February of 1918 he succeeded to the business and since then has been doing a general realty business, ranking among the leading firms in Baltimore. The high esteem in which he is held by his associates is indicated by the fact that they have elected him to the board of directors of the Baltimore Real Estate Board. Mr. Moore is also a director of the Garrison Building & Loan Association of this city.

Mr. Moore's marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ruff Berry occurred in this city, on the 16th of November, 1915. Mrs. Moore is the daughter of Jasper M. Berry, Jr.,

and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Minnie Lee Magruder, both members of old and distinguished Baltimore families. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have a son: Claude R. Moore, Jr., born January 17, 1920. Mr. Moore is affiliated politically with the democratic party. He is a Presbyterian in his religious belief and a member of Brown Memorial church of this city. Aside from his church associations Mr. Moore has no "outside" interests. He prefers to devote all of his constructive energy to the upbuilding of his business, while for pleasure and recreation he finds the society of his own family superior to that of clubs or other organizations. No doubt much of Mr. Moore's financial success is due to this singleness of purpose, which has enabled him to concentrate on one point and develop it to the exclusion of all distractions. As he has had to rely upon himself without the assistance of money or influence from others, he deserves the entire credit for his achievements and has truly merited the influential position he now holds.

CHARLES O. WILLISON.

The legal profession of Cumberland, Maryland, numbers among its prominent representatives Charles O. Willison, who has been a member of the Allegany county bar for nearly thirty-five years. He was born in Flint Stone, Maryland, on the 5th of October, 1861, the son of James Willison. The Willison family has been established in this county for many generations, during which its members have taken an active part in public affairs. James Willison enjoyed considerable local prominence and held an enviable place in the esteem of his fellow citizens, who expressed their confidence in his integrity and ability by electing him repeatedly to various county offices. In spite of the fact that the party to which he belonged was and is, in this district, in the minority, he never failed of election when his name was presented to the voters.

Charles O. Willison pursued his studies under the direction of a private tutor and part of the time in the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1879. For a time after laying aside his textbooks he worked on a newspaper as a reporter, later becoming interested in the study of law. He completed his preparation for the bar examinations, passed them successfully and was admitted to the legal practice in 1889. After practicing his profession for a few years he again turned to the field of journalism, this time as the city editor of the Cumberland Evening Times, which chair he filled for a number of years. Later he resumed his practice, in connection with the real estate business. The best evidence of Mr. Willison's fitness for his chosen career is the success which has attended his efforts in the legal and real estate circles.

Mr. Willison was married in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1894, to Miss Alice Robinson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinson of Portland, Maine. To Mr. and Mrs. Willison have been born five daughters: Twila O., Mildred E., Vera C., Nellie, and Leah W. In matters of religious faith Mr. Willison adheres to the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member. He is affiliated with neither lodges nor clubs, but takes a keen interest in political affairs. Although he has never allowed his name to be presented as a candidate for office, he is recognized as possessing true political genius, by virtue of which fact his advice is much sought by party leaders and aspirants for offices. Because of his complete freedom from personal ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office and from affiliations with organizations that might make embarrassing claims for his political support, Mr. Willison is able to study public problems and issues with an almost unique detachment and objectiveness. Unquestionably he is of far more value to his party in his present capacity of counselor and friend than he could be as an office-holder, and his services as a citizen cannot be easily overestimated.

ALTON CASHELL BELL.

Montgomery county is proud to number among her native sons, Alton Cashell Bell, assistant clerk to county commissioners. He was born in Laytonsville, on the 4th of October, 1875, a son of Silas Adam and Emma Rebecca (Cashell) Bell. Adam Bell came to this country from Scotland about the year 1820 and was the progenitor of the family in this country. The paternal grandparents were Adam and Eleanor (Tyffe) Bell. The branch of the Cashell family to which Alton Cashell

Bell belongs came from England at an early period. The maternal grandparents were Samuel and Christiana Cashell, who lived in Olney, Montgomery county, Maryland. Silas Adam Bell was born in Laytonsville and resided near that town all of his life. He engaged in agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale and achieved substantial success in that connection. Mr. Bell was but fifty-six years of age at the time of his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Bell five children were born, two sons and three daughters.

In the acquirement of his education Alton Cashell Bell attended the public schools of Montgomery county and subsequently became a student at Brookeville Academy. He then entered the business world and on the 1st of July, 1920, was appointed assistant clerk to the county commissioners of Montgomery county, and is satisfactorily discharging the duties devolving upon him. Mr. Bell is a director in the Farmers & Trust Company of Rockville and has other financial interests.

On the 8th of January, 1921, in Still Pond, Kent county, Maryland, Mr. Bell was married to Miss Alice Elizabeth Hepburn, a daughter of Edward Wroth and Alice (Jackson) Hepburn. The religious faith of Mr. Bell is that of the Episcopal church and he is vestryman of St. Bartholomews church of Laytonsville. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and holds membership in Pentalpha Lodge, No. 194, A. F. & A. M. of Gaithersburg, Maryland.

JAMES E. GREEN, JR.

Although he was born in Clommel, County Tipperary, Ireland, on November 22, 1871, James E. Green, Jr., superintendent of the State Accident Fund of Maryland, has lived in Baltimore county almost all of his life, for he came here with his parents when he was about five years old. His father, the late James E. Green, was born in Ireland, of English parentage, his father being George Green. He was a first cousin of Sir Robert Ball, royal astronomer of Ireland and professor of astronomy at Cambridge University, England. James E. Green was reared in Ireland and educated in famous Trinity College, Dublin, from which he received the degrees of M. A. and LL. B. In 1873, when he was thirty-four years old, he came to America, his family following the next year. For a short time he lived at Norrisville, Pennsylvania, but in 1876 came to Baltimore county, Maryland, where he resided until his death in November of 1913, at the age of seventy-four. During the earlier years of his life he was an educator and later took up the practice of law, belonging to the Baltimore county bar and the Maryland State Bar Association. He was also active in democratic politics and held a number of offices during his lifetime. He was chief clerk and auditor of the Baltimore county commissioners, deputy chief clerk of the county court of Baltimore county and deputy state insurance commissioner, holding the last named office at the time of his death. A devout Christian, he was long a communicant of Trinity church of Towson, Maryland, and an active participant in parish affairs, holding the offices of registrar, treasurer and vestryman. James E. Green married Margaret Vida Stanley Lane, daughter of George and Vida Lane of Clommel, Ireland, who was born August 29, 1849. Mrs. Green's first cousin was Sir Henry Blake, former governor general of Jamaica, who bought and lived on the Irish estate that once belonged to Sir Walter Raleigh. James E. and Margaret Vida Green had nine children, three sons and six daughters, of whom James E., Jr., was the fifth in order of birth. Two of the children died in infancy.

James E. Green, Jr., obtained all of his education in the public schools of Baltimore county, which he attended until he was eighteen years old. His first position in the business world was in the office of the Glenns Falls Insurance Company of Towson, where he remained but a short time. After an experience along mercantile lines as a clerk in a general merchandise store in Towson, Mr. Green took up the study of law in the University of Maryland. He never entered upon the practice of this profession, however, but turned to a commercial life, acting as bookkeeper for the Towson National Bank for twelve years and resigning to become cashier of the First National Bank of New Freedom, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years. Returning to Baltimore, he accepted a position as salesman for the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, which he held for seven years, following which he was auditor for the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company of this city for two years. Under Governor Harrington's administration he became chief clerk and auditor of the state insurance commission of Maryland, serving five years, a position that led to his present office of superin-

JAMES E. GREEN, JR.

tendent of the State Accident Fund. Mr. Green has also become interested in various financial enterprises of Baltimore and Baltimore county, among which may be mentioned the Court Building & Loan Association of Towson and the Security Building & Loan Association of Baltimore, in each of which he serves as a director.

Politically Mr. Green has followed his father in his allegiance to the democratic party. He is likewise a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church of Towson and active in its work. Another of his interests is the Lions Club of Baltimore. Mr. Green has always found his chief pleasure in his home life and cares for his mother who is now in her seventy-fourth year, making the sunset years of her life the period of quiet comfort and contentment that form so fitting a close to a career of usefulness and strenuous activity. Since he was a young man Mr. Green has depended upon his own ability and initiative for his advancement and the measure of success that has been meted out to him is the result of his years of intelligently directed efforts.

JOHN FRANCIS LUPO.

John Francis Lupo, a prominent agriculturist of Baltimore county, is managing a six-hundred-acre farm, which has been in his family since the original grant was made to his forebears by Lord Baltimore in the seventeenth century. The stone mansion on the estate, built nearly two hundred years ago, is still in excellent condition and is one of the show places of the county. The fact that the farm is today one of the largest and most valuable in the entire county bespeaks a long line of able husbandmen and excellent care under its present owner. John Francis Lupo was born in Boundbrook, New Jersey, December 23, 1883, the son of Angelo E. and Annie (Regan) Lupo, both of whom are living. The father, a retired farmer, is a native of Turien, Italy, while the mother claims Boundbrook as her birthplace.

John Francis Lupo was educated in the public schools of Boundbrook, where he was reared and came to his present home with his parents when he was a young man. He has continued to live on the ancestral estate, which is near Sparks, Maryland, cultivating his broad acres with the most gratifying returns. In addition to his general farming Mr. Lupo engages extensively in the dairy business, usually milking about a hundred cows. He has all the modern facilities for caring for a large herd of dairy cattle, the best of silos and commodious bank barns, all of which are constructed in accordance with the up-to-date scientific devices in the agricultural industry. As a member of the state farm bureau Mr. Lupo is identified with the organized movement for better rural conditions, economically, educationally and socially, and is properly regarded as one of those progressive citizens whose influence is always directed toward the betterment of the community.

On the 20th of November, 1919, in Metuchen, New Jersey, John Francis Lupo was married to Helen I. Martin, a native of New Jersey and the daughter of John C. and Nellie (Arnold) Martin, who were likewise born in that state. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Lupo is identified with the Sparks State Bank as one of the board of directors. He is a Roman Catholic in his religious faith and a member of the parish at Texas, Baltimore county. His fraternal affiliation is with Lodge No. 469, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM F. CHEW.

William F. Chew, a building contractor of Baltimore, was born in Frederick, Maryland, May 14, 1879. His parents, Benjamin Franklin and Christina (Roelke) Chew, are both deceased. The mother was a daughter of Christian Frederick Wilhelm and Sarah Ann (Glass) Roelke, who lived in Frederick county, Maryland. Christian F. W. Roelke was a native of Germany and came to the United States with his parents when a boy of twelve. Benjamin Franklin Chew, son of William Chew, followed the profession of a stationary engineer and his life was spent in Frederick, his native town. In politics he was a democrat. To him and his wife were born two children, William F. and Mary Roelke, the latter the wife of William A. Buckey and a resident of Frederick.

William F. Chew attended the public schools of Frederick and at the age of

thirteen secured a position with the dry goods firm of Renner & Kemp, being thus employed for four years, while subsequently he spent four years as a runner in the service of the Citizens National Bank of Frederick. In 1900 he entered Johns Hopkins University, specializing in the study of mechanical drawing, chemistry, engineering and English, and after leaving that institution became assistant manager of the silk department of the Lloyd L. Jackson Company, wholesale dry goods merchants, whose business was subsequently sold to R. M. Sutton & Company. In 1904 Mr. Chew became bookkeeper in the Maryland National Bank of Baltimore and later in the same year began learning the building business in the service of the firm of Thomas B. Stanfield & Son, contractors. Following the retirement of Mr. Stanfield's son, Mr. Chew was admitted to a partnership in the business, at which time the name was changed to that of Thomas B. Stanfield & Company. For fifty years the founder of the business continued at its head and in 1919 Mr. Stanfield sold his interest therein to William F. Chew, who has since conducted the enterprise under the style of William F. Chew & Company. Among the more notable contracts awarded the company were the building of the dental laboratory for the University of Maryland, the Caswell Hotel of Baltimore, the Fulton Avenue Presbyterian church, the Lutheran Church of the Incarnation on Madison avenue, a number of public schools for the county and hundreds of dwellings.

On the 4th of October, 1904, Mr. Chew was married to Miss Annie Stanfield, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of the late Thomas B. and Sally (Mansfield) Stanfield, members of old and prominent families of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Chew have two children: William F., Jr., and Annie Louise. They reside on Church Lane in Pikesville, a suburb of Baltimore. Mr. Chew is a member of Christ Methodist Protestant church and is serving on its official board. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to Oriental Lodge No. 158, A. F. & A. M., also to the chapter, council, commandery, consistory and Mystic Shrine. He is a past president of the Engineers Club and in 1923 was chosen president of the National Builders Exchange, to which office he was reelected in February, 1924. He is also identified with the Builders Exchange of Baltimore, the Kiwanis Club and the Maryland Country Club, and during the World war was a member of the Housing Corporation.

PHILIP W. KALTENBACH.

Many of the largest and most important business enterprises of Baltimore are controlled by her native sons, to whom is mainly attributable the present prosperity of the city, and their loyalty, enterprise and public spirit insure its future greatness. To this class of citizens belongs Philip W. Kaltenbach, whose powers of organization and administration have found expression in the development of the optical manufacturing company which bears his name. He was born November 6, 1882, and is a son of John A. and Mary Frances (Wagner) Kaltenbach, both of German lineage. The mother is also a native of Baltimore and the paternal grandfather migrated from Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, to the United States. He was engaged in the plate glass business and also took a very active part in politics. His son, John A. Kaltenbach, has always resided in Baltimore and has become well known as the manufacturer of the Glacier diamonds. He is keenly interested in civic and political affairs and is a stanch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, while his life is guided by the doctrines of the Roman Catholic church. Six sons and six daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kaltenbach and the surviving children are: Sophia, the wife of George Windfelder; Marie, who is the widow of George Connaway and lives in Baltimore; Louise, who married Andrew J. Fritz of this city; Nicholas W.; Philip W., of this review; Florence Agnes; William H.; Katherine Ann R., who is the wife of Richard Pebbert; and Edward T., who is associated in business with his brother, Philip W. He married Susie Medora, a daughter of Philip and Anna (Cruis) Medora, and they have become the parents of a son, Philip Edward.

Philip W. Kaltenbach attended public and private schools of Baltimore and completed his education in Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated in 1889. Upon entering the business world he was first employed as a stenographer and later became an accountant. In 1914 he established the Kaltenbach Optical Manufacturing Company, of which he is now the manager, and the trade of the firm extends throughout the south. The company manufactures optical lenses, which it sells to retail dealers, and this is one of three industries of its character

in the city. The rapid growth of the business denotes Mr. Kaltenbach's ability as a manager and he also acts as assistant secretary to the Williams Street Permanent Loan and Savings Association of this city.

In Baltimore, on September 15, 1907, Mr. Kaltenbach was married to Miss Louise M. Bossyns, a daughter of Joseph and Pauline Ann (Clarden) Bossyns, the former a native of Antwerp, Belgium, and the latter of Lisle, France. Mr. and Mrs. Kaltenbach have a family of three children: Mary Virginia, who was born June 1, 1909; Albert B., born December 31, 1910; and John Philip, born April 4, 1914. All are natives of this city.

During the World war Mr. Kaltenbach did optical work for the government, and in his special field of activity he is a recognized expert. He is liberal in his political views, regarding the qualifications of a candidate as a matter of prime importance, and his support can always be relied upon to further any measure for the general good. He is a consistent member of St. Cecelia's Catholic church and finds diversion in hunting, fishing and other outdoor sports. Mr. Kaltenbach's first salary was twelve dollars per week and his business career has been marked by continuous progress. He early realized that there is no royal road to success, which in every instance results from close application and unremitting effort, and his fellow citizens esteem him for those qualities which have made possible his rise.

J. HENRY MILLER.

The name of J. Henry Miller has long figured prominently in business circles of Baltimore in connection with construction work, and the extent and importance of the projects with which he has been identified establish his position as one of the foremost building contractors in the south. Mr. Miller is a loyal son of the city and was born October 6, 1864, of the union of Frederick Miller and Elizabeth Cook, the latter a member of an old Maryland family and of English lineage. Frederick Miller was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Miller, and a native of Darmstadt, Germany. His mother's maiden name was Laudenbach. In 1853 he came to America in company with his two brothers, J. Henry and August Miller, locating in Baltimore, where he was joined two years later by his father. Frederick Miller was a farmer by occupation and continued to make his home in Baltimore county until his death. He enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a private in the Baltimore Battery of Alexander's Light Infantry, and for three years participated in the struggle between the north and the south. He was a member of the Lutheran church and exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He passed away in 1909, at the age of seventy-four, and the mother's demise occurred in 1872. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller three survive: J. Henry of this review; George F. and Charles W.

J. Henry Miller obtained his early education in the public schools of Baltimore county. Subsequently he left Maryland and went to Kansas, locating near Beloit, where he followed the occupation of farming, also herding cattle. He next journeyed to Ottawa, Franklin county, Kansas, and there learned the carpenter's trade, serving his apprenticeship under S. F. Wheeler, formerly of Hagerstown, Maryland, and a comrade of his father in the Civil war. He worked as a journeyman until the fall of 1889 and during the following year supervised the building operations of a Baltimore firm. On June 1, 1890, he had completed a course in architecture at the Maryland Institute and in 1891 he embarked in business as a building contractor. With the passing years his business has grown steadily and as head of the firm of J. Henry Miller, Incorporated, builders, he has developed one of the largest organizations of the kind in the east. He has an expert knowledge of the business and the work done by the company represents the highest degree of skill in construction. The home office is situated in the Miller building, an imposing structure, which stands on the corner of Eutaw place and Franklin street and is considered one of the best office buildings in the city. It was built by the firm and is owned by Mr. Miller, who is one of the largest property holders in the city, having many apartment buildings and residences. On all sides are found evidences of his handiwork and his professional skill has been called into play in connection with the construction of the Northeast Junior high school, the Forest Park Junior high school, the Junior high school for colored pupils, the Standard Oil building, the building for the Gas Company, the superstructure of the office building of the Public Service Building Company, an addition to the Citizens National Bank build-

ing, the Parkway Theatre, an addition to the building occupied by the Eutaw Savings Bank, the city wholesale markets, the industrial shops of the Bartlett-Hayward Company, an addition to the department store of Stewart & Company, the passenger station of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, an apartment house for the Maryland Land & Investment Company, all of which are located in this city; car houses and terminals for the United Electric Railways Company in Baltimore and Highlandtown, Maryland; a bank and office building for the Murchison National Bank at Wilmington, North Carolina; the Y. M. C. A. club house and hotel at Norfolk, Virginia; the passenger station for the Norfolk Terminal Railway Company and an office building for F. S. Royster at Norfolk; a passenger station for the Macon Terminal Company at Macon, Georgia; an office building for the Delaware & Hudson Company at Albany, New York; a passenger station for the New York Central Railroad at Utica, New York, and one for the Lehigh Terminal Corporation at Buffalo, New York. The firm has also been awarded many important contracts by the United States government and constructed the hospital buildings at Fort McHenry and Roland Park, Maryland, the gun shop in the navy yard at Washington, D. C.; the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the capital city; eleven magazine buildings in the Fort Mifflin, Philadelphia, navy yard; the post office at Richmond, Virginia; an extension to Bancroft Hall of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, temporary quarters for reserve officers, Isherwood Hall, and the radio station at Annapolis.

In Baltimore, on December 25, 1890, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Elizabeth Swope, a native of this city and a daughter of John Swope. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have become the parents of three children: Florence I.; J. Henry, Jr., who married Naomi Pugh and has a daughter, Vera Virginia; and Vera May, who is the wife of Donald Wattington.

During the World war Mr. Miller was chairman of the draft board of the eighth ward. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to King David's Lodge, No. 68, F. & A. M., to the Scottish Rite Consistory and to the Shrine. He is also an Elk and a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and the Metropolitan Club. He is affiliated with the Lutheran church of the Reformation, situated at the intersection of Lanvale and Caroline streets, and in politics is nonpartisan, placing the qualifications of a candidate above all other considerations. He finds diversion in fishing, dancing and floriculture. He has been both the architect and builder of his fortunes and in winning success he has also gained the esteem and goodwill of his fellowmen, for his commercial integrity has ever remained unsullied. He is one of the outstanding figures in business circles of Baltimore and his work has become an integral part of the city's development and improvement.

MAURICE LAZENBY, M. D.

Dr. Maurice Lazenby, successful Baltimore surgeon, has been actively engaged in practice in this city during the past eighteen years, making a specialty of women's diseases, gynecology and obstetrics. He was born in Baltimore on the 29th of March, 1877, his parents being the late Francis Marion and Catherine Bell (Hooper) Lazenby, the former a son of Thomas Allen Lazenby. The family is of Scotch descent. Francis M. Lazenby, father of Dr. Lazenby, was reared and educated in Washington, D. C., and throughout his active career was engaged in business as a wholesale crockery merchant. He had attained the age of seventy-three years when called to his final rest. His wife, a daughter of William E. and Catherine (Bell) Hooper of Baltimore, passed away in 1906, at the age of sixty-three years. They became the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, five of whom are living.

Maurice Lazenby obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and later pursued a course of study in the Baltimore City College, while subsequently he matriculated in Johns Hopkins University, which institution conferred upon him the degree of A. B. in 1900 and that of M. D. in 1903. After serving for two years as resident physician at the Church Home & Infirmary he entered upon the private practice of his profession, in which he has since been successfully engaged, devoting his attention largely to the treatment of women's diseases and to gynecology and obstetrics. In this branch of the profession he has won an enviable reputation as a practitioner of pronounced skill and marked

DR. MAURICE LAZENBY

ability. He is connected with the staff of the Church Home & Infirmary, the Maryland General Hospital, the South Baltimore Hospital and the Women's Hospital. He has been an instructor on the subjects of gynecology and obstetrics in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Baltimore Medical School and the University of Maryland, and he holds membership with the American College of Surgeons.

In 1907 Dr. Lazenby was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Shanklin, a native of Baltimore county, Maryland, and a daughter of the late Arthur W. Shanklin. Dr. and Mrs. Lazenby have four children: Sophie Mathilda, Elizabeth Bell, Caroline Taylor and Maurice, Jr. The family residence is at No. 120 Overhill road. In politics Dr. Lazenby maintains an independent course, casting his ballot in accordance with the dictates of his judgment. In religious faith he is a Methodist, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Kedron Lodge No. 156, A. F. & A. M., and to Beauseant Commandery, K. T. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is further indicated in his membership connection with the Maryland Country Club, the University Club and the Johns Hopkins Club and he finds his chief recreation in outdoor sports.

ARTHUR B. PRICE.

Arthur B. Price, manager of the Wizard and Aurora Theatres of Baltimore, has had broad experience in connection with the motion picture business, which has been his lifework, and ranks with the foremost representatives of the industry in the city. He is a member of one of the old and highly respected families of Baltimore and was born in the Monumental city, September 30, 1885, his parents being Frank and Flora (Herman) Price, in whose family were four children, three sons and a daughter, all of whom are living. The Herman family is of German origin and was established in Baltimore at an early period in the history of the city. The immigrant ancestor of the Price family was a native of Wales and upon coming to the New World established his home in Idlewild, a suburb of Philadelphia, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Pennsylvania. The stone house which he erected is still standing and subsequently members of the family removed to the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The paternal grandparents, Richard and Elizabeth Ann (Thomas) Price, were residents of Baltimore and in this city their son Frank spent his life. He attended the public schools of Baltimore and Barney's school in Taneytown, Maryland, and after entering the commercial world embarked in the lumber business. His well-directed efforts were crowned with success and for many years he was prominently connected with that industry, serving as treasurer of the Lumbermen's Exchange. He was an active worker in the ranks of the democratic party, also taking a keen interest in civic affairs, and his religious views were in accord with the teachings of the Methodist church. Death terminated his career on March 2, 1918, when he was sixty-nine years of age, and the mother passed away on September 3, 1921, at the age of sixty-four. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Herman, whose home was on Gay street, in Oldtown, a suburb of Baltimore.

Arthur B. Price attended the public schools and Baltimore City College, later becoming a law student in the University of Maryland. After completing his education he became connected with the motion picture business and in 1908 entered the employ of Bohauman, Lewy & Fuld, who at that time were operating the Little Wizard Theatre at No. 31 West Lexington street. He began at the bottom, learning the business in all of its branches, and in 1910 was made manager of the Blue Mouse and Little Wizard Theatres. He filled that position for four years and in 1914 became manager of the Consolidated Film & Supply Company, having charge of the distribution of films. For three years he acted in that capacity and then organized the company which erected the Mount Royal Theatre, on the corner of North and Mount Royal avenues. He next formed a company which built the Rialto at North and Linden avenues and Mr. Price conducted that theatre until 1921, when he sold the Rialto and acquired the Blue Mouse. Meanwhile, in 1918, he had assumed the management of the Aurora, situated at the intersection of North avenue and Charles street, in connection with the conduct of the Blue Mouse, and since 1922 has operated the Wizard and Aurora Theatres. He secures for his patrons the best films on the market and maintains high standards in the conduct

of the theatres, thus attracting a most desirable clientele. He is a capable executive, thoroughly informed on everything pertaining to the industry, and is one of the most popular theatre managers in the city.

In Baltimore, on December 27, 1910, Mr. Price was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Cockrill, a native of this city and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Cockrill. Mr. and Mrs. Price have become the parents of four children: Arthur B., Jr., who was born December 14, 1911; Audrey C., born January 8, 1913; James F., born August 14, 1918; and David W., born October 12, 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Price reside in the Sheffield apartments on the Lake Drive, in Baltimore, and for recreation he turns to golf, swimming, boating and motoring. He is loyal, patriotic and public-spirited in all matters of citizenship and during the World war worked untiringly to promote the sale of Liberty Loans and Thrift Stamps. He is a democrat in politics and has membership in the Methodist church. He is identified with the Young Men's Christian Association of Baltimore and is also a Mason, belonging to Doric Lodge, No. 124, F. & A. M. He has been honored with the presidency of the Screen Club of Baltimore, which office he is now filling, and is also serving on the legislative committee of the Exhibitors League of Maryland. The spirit of progress has actuated Mr. Price throughout his business career and his advancement is not due to any fortunate combination of circumstances, but is the direct and logical result of his own efforts. He stands high in the esteem of his business associates and his many admirable traits of character have drawn to him an extensive circle of steadfast friends.

GEORGE HELLER, M. D., Ph. G.

Dr. George Heller is a practicing physician of Baltimore and the chairman of the state board of motion picture censors for the present three-year term. He has always been deeply interested in questions of civic government and public welfare, an enthusiastic worker in political circles and a citizen who has been willing to devote a part of his own valuable time to the performance of official duties when the voters of his city have selected him to fill public positions. At a time when too many able men decline public offices because of the sacrifice of their own business and professional advancement involved, a municipality or state is indeed fortunate in having among her citizens a few men whose public-spiritedness leads them into political and official life. George Heller is one of Baltimore's native sons, born November 7, 1874, the youngest of the nine children of the late Casper and Anna R. (Hepps) Heller, who came to this city from their native Bavaria in ante-bellum days. Born in Lehanthal, Bavaria, Casper Heller grew to young manhood in his birthplace. In 1852, at the age of nineteen, he came to America and located in Baltimore, where he lived until his death in 1912, at the advanced age of seventy-nine. He was a clothing cutter and tailor by trade, and engaged in these pursuits all his active life. The upbuilding and prosperity of his adopted city was one of his chief interests and the goal toward which he directed his efforts as president of one of the early building associations of Baltimore. On the ship on which Mr. Heller crossed the Atlantic was a Miss Anna R. Hepps from Muelhausen, Bavaria, who was also coming to the promised land. The acquaintance formed between these two young Bavarians on shipboard ripened into a lasting attachment and they were subsequently married in Baltimore. Mrs. Heller passed away in 1908, at the age of seventy-five.

George Heller was educated in the public schools of this city and the Baltimore City College, preparatory to taking up his professional studies. In 1895 the young man obtained his Ph. G. degree from the Maryland College of Pharmacy, a school now known as the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland. With Dr. Heller, as with so many other doctors, the course in pharmacy was but a step toward the medical profession. Two years after obtaining his Ph. G. degree he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Maryland. Since graduating from medical school Dr. Heller has been continuously engaged in active practice in his native city, where he has for years enjoyed a large clientele. He has also maintained his interest in the drug business and owns the pharmacy at Washington and Gough streets, his residence being at No. 1937 Gough street.

To many Baltimoreans, outside of the circles of his friends and patients, Dr. Heller is best known as one of the leaders in the democratic ranks in this city. A firm believer in the principles of democracy as expounded by the great leaders

DR. GEORGE HELLER

his party has followed, Dr. Heller has taken pride in his contribution to the successes of the democratic party in his city and commonwealth. As its candidate he has been several times elected to important public offices. From 1907 to 1911 he served as a member of the first branch of the Baltimore city council and as a member of the second branch from 1911 to 1918. During the administration of former Governor Harrison he was appointed to a post on the state liquor board for the two-year term, 1916-1918. On June 12, 1920, Governor Ritchie appointed Dr. Heller chairman of the state board of motion picture censors for the three-year term beginning in 1920, the office he is now filling.

In this city, on the 19th of November, 1899, Dr. Heller was married to Miss Margaret E. Arold. Mrs. Heller is a Baltimorean by birth, the daughter of Christian and Amelia (Dittmar) Arold. Dr. and Mrs. Heller have three children: Margaret E., born September 26, 1900; George, born April 16, 1907; and Amelia R., born September 30, 1910.

Dr. Heller's religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is a Mason, belonging to Center Lodge, No. 118, A. F. & A. M. His other fraternal connections are with Thomas Wilde Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Red, White and Blue Lodge, Junior Order of American Mechanics; Baltimore Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; Chesapeake Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles; and the Independent Order of Mechanics. He is also a member of the Bavarian Association of this city. In connection with his professional interests Dr. Heller belongs to the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society and the Maryland State Medical Association. He is a disciple of the immortal Izaak Walton and true to the teachings of the great angler, finds his principal recreation in the ancient yet ever new sport of fishing. Dr. Heller is a man to whom success has come as the result of his own efforts. He earned the money with which to pay his tuition and living expenses while he was acquiring his professional education, thus displaying the initiative and energy that has characterized his entire career. In both his private practice and public positions Dr. Heller has labored tirelessly for the promotion of the general physical welfare and has been an important factor in spreading the gospel of personal hygiene and right living in his community.

WALTER M. GIESKE.

The creative impulse in each individual finds expression in many forms, and in the profession of architecture Walter M. Gieske has chosen a field well suited to his talents. He combines a comprehensive knowledge of the scientific principles underlying his work with broad practical experience and his labors have been an important element in Baltimore's upbuilding as well as a source of individual prosperity. He is a member of one of the old and prominent families of the city and was born in Catonsville, Baltimore county, January 9, 1883, a son of Gustave and Auguste (Driver) Gieske. The father was born in Oldenburg, Germany, in 1844, and in the period of his youth severed home ties, securing passage in a sailing vessel bound for America. He came direct to Baltimore and in 1858 embarked in the leaf tobacco business on a commission basis, forming a partnership with the late Edward Niemann. They were very successful in the undertaking and the firm of Gieske & Niemann gained a position of leadership in that line of activity. Mr. Gieske's spirit of enterprise led him to enter financial affairs, in which he also exerted a strong influence, and at the time of his death he was president pro tem of the Western National Bank of Baltimore, while he also served as a director of the Citizens National Bank and the Eutaw Savings Bank of this city. He likewise took an active interest in the affairs of the German Society of Baltimore and in civic matters, filling an important place in the life of his community. He was a member of the Lutheran church and a democrat in his political views. Death terminated his long and useful career on April 14, 1916, when he was seventy-two years of age. The mother still resides in Catonsville, having reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. Six children were born to them: Gustave E., who is engaged in the practice of medicine; Richard, deceased; Paula, who became the wife of Frederick Lentz of Catonsville; Alfred W. and Hardy C., also living in that suburb; and Walter M. of this review.

Alfred W. Gieske was born in Baltimore, March 5, 1874, and obtained a public school education. He is engaged in business in this city and his offices are situated in the Munsey building. He belongs to the Rolling Road Golf Club and is

also a member of the Maryland Club and the Baltimore City Club. He married Miss Elsie E. Franke, a daughter of George and Polly (Robinson) Franke, and they have three children, Alfred W., Jr., born in 1900; G. Donald, who was born in 1902; and Frances Augusta, born in 1908.

Walter M. Gieske obtained his early education in public and private schools and afterward became a student in the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1902. He next entered the engineering department of Cornell University, but left that institution before the close of his sophomore year, and when a young man of twenty-two obtained a position with the Bartlett & Hayward Company, with which he remained for two years. He was next employed as assistant mechanical engineer by the T. H. Symington Company, with which he was associated for four years, and since 1908 has devoted his attention to architectural work, conducting his business independently. In working out his plans he embodies all modern architectural ideas looking to comfort, convenience and beauty and his services are in constant demand. Among the more notable buildings which he has designed are Lehman Hall in Baltimore, the German Orphan Asylum in Catonsville, and the Methodist church, school and community building in that suburb, while examples of his handiwork are also seen in many of the finest residences in Baltimore city and Howard county.

In Catonsville, on September 19, 1914, Mr. Gieske was united in marriage to Miss Clare Virginia Ehlen, a daughter of William B. and Clara Paulette (Smith) Ehlen, both members of old families of Baltimore county. Mr. Gieske enjoys motoring and is also an enthusiastic fisherman. He is a member of the Salem Lutheran church in Catonsville and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is identified with the Baltimore Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and with Theta Xi Zeta, a fraterntiy of Cornell University. He is also connected with the Charcoal Club and the City Club and during the World war was a member of the American Protective Association. He derives much enjoyment from the accomplishment of his work, which is the expression of a high and enduring art, and close study and broad experience are constantly bringing him greater knowledge and increased efficiency. His professional activities have brought him a wide acquaintance and his ability and integrity have established him high in public regard.

HENRY A. BESTER.

There is a fascination about growing plants that is never found in machinery of cold steel and wood, no matter how wonderfully intricate its mechanism may be. In caring for his fruits and flowers the gardener enjoys a partnership with nature, who half reveals her age-old secrets to the sharer of her labors. The joy of seeing seeds sprout and buds unfold under his watchful care is compensation enough to the true horticulturist for all his painstaking toil. Something of these joys was revealed to Henry A. Bester when as a little boy he romped among his father's flowers and played at being a gardener. He was born at the College of St. James, Washington county, near Hagerstown, on the 17th of October, 1847, coming from a family of florists and horticulturists. His grandparents on the paternal side were French Huguenots, who fled into the Protestant German state of Hesse-Cassel to escape Catholic persecution in France. There the grandfather became head gardener for King Frederick William of Prussia. His son, William John Bester, received the benefit of the best educational advantages obtainable in Germany in the early nineteenth century, attending various universities, from which he received several diplomas. Under his father's tutelage he learned all that the older man had to teach of the arts of floriculture and gardening. Not satisfied with the opportunities offered him in Germany, William John Bester emigrated to America, eventually settling in Hagerstown, where in 1847 he established a horticultural business that he carried on until his death in 1859, and was continued by his sons. In this country he was married to Miss Elizabeth Wort who, as a girl of sixteen, had emigrated from her birthplace, Wurttemberg, Germany, and came to America in 1835. The second son born to Mr. and Mrs. Bester was named Henry A. Bester. The mother lived to the advanced age of eighty-four, her death occurring in 1903.

Henry A. Bester received his early education in the Hagerstown public schools, following which he became associated with his father in the florist and gardening

business, and by working under his direction gained his practical experience. When the father died his son continued the work. For many years Henry A. Bester has conducted this business, enlarging it to meet the demands of a growing market until now he has one of the largest wholesale and retail establishments of its kind in Maryland. The greenhouses and their equipment are thoroughly up-to-date in every particular, for Mr. Bester is a close student of the scientific aspects of his work and is always on the alert, quick to adopt any new method or piece of equipment that will facilitate his labors. Inheriting his father's love of plants, he has devoted himself whole-heartedly to his gardens and hot-houses, obtaining most gratifying results. Moreover, his business ability as shown in the management of his plant and the marketing of his products, has secured for him a substantial financial return for his labors.

On the 20th of January 1875, in Hagerstown, Mr. Bester was married to Miss Catherine Garmen, daughter of Adam and Mary Garmen, who were both born in Germany, coming to the United States when they were quite young. They were married in Hagerstown, where Mr. Garmen was engaged in the manufacture of brick, and lived in this city the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Bester became the parents of four children: Henry A., Jr., Frederick G., Clare Mary and Edward John. Henry A. Bester, Jr., the only member of the family not actively engaged in the floral business, is a leading contractor of Hagerstown, in which business he has made quite a reputation as a successful and competent builder; Frederick G. married Miss Hallie Seigman of Washington county, and they have two children, Annie Catherine and Cora Jeannette. This son belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as do all the men of the family, and also to the Kiwanis Club and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; The youngest son entered the service of his country in 1918, for service in the World war, going to Camp Meade, Maryland, as a member of Company E, Seventeenth Infantry. There he contracted pneumonia and died, on October 9, 1918, at the age of twenty-six. His death was a terrific shock to his parents and family, as he had always enjoyed exceptionally good health, never having had a serious illness before in his life. In Hagerstown fraternal circles he was known as a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow.

Although he has already rounded out his allotted three score years and ten Mr. Bester lives with a zest that might well be the envy of a man of half his years. The affairs of civic life in Hagerstown occupy much of his attention and he has never shirked his duty as a citizen. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, has served on the city council, and for two terms, 1912-1916, was a member and president of the Washington county board of commissioners. While Mr. Bester is accounted a good democrat, he does not believe in extreme partisanship in local matters and is always ready to lend his support to measures for the general public good. Over a half century ago he joined St. John's Lutheran church of which he has always been a stanch member. As an Odd Fellow he has held all the chairs in the local order, and is also affiliated with the Red Men. Mr. Bester is completely devoted to his hobby, baseball, and is a most enthusiastic "fan," never missing a game. Nor is his support of the local team limited to the cheering of good plays; he owns the ball park property and contributed financially to the team treasury. Work, play and public welfare all receive their due share of attention in Mr. Bester's well-rounded life—a life that is an inspiration to all who are privileged to know the charm and force of his personality.

DANIEL H. LAWLER, M. D.

Holding to high standards of service, Dr. Daniel H. Lawler is making rapid progress in his profession and enjoys a large and growing practice in Baltimore. He was born in Windsor Locks, Hartford county, Connecticut, May 1, 1887, a son of James Edward and Mary (Doyle) Lawler, the latter a native of Holyoke, Massachusetts. The Doyle family is of Irish origin and representatives of the name first established their home in Michigan, later locating in Massachusetts. The paternal grandparents were James and Mary Lawler, the former of whom became the founder of the American branch of the family, settling in Suffield, Connecticut, during the early part of the nineteenth century. Their son, James E. Lawler, was born in Windsor Locks, that state, and was reared and educated in Hartford county. He was a mechanical engineer and a republican in politics, while his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Roman Catholic church. The mother

is living and still resides in Connecticut. Six children were born to them, three sons and three daughters, but a son and a daughter are deceased.

Daniel H. Lawler, the youngest member of the family, attended the public schools of his native town and also became a student in the Philips Exeter Academy of New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1908. He next entered the University of Maryland, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1912, and after his graduation became an interne at the St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, Connecticut, with which he was connected for a year. During 1914 he was resident surgeon at the Children's Hospital in Baltimore and was also instructor in orthopaedia at Johns Hopkins University for a year. The next year was spent in New York city as resident surgeon at the Hospital For the Ruptured and Crippled, and Dr. Lawler then opened an office in Bridgeport, Connecticut, but a year later abandoned his practice to enter the World war. He enlisted at New Haven, Connecticut, June 18, 1917, and was made a first lieutenant. He went overseas with Ambulance Corps No. 102 and after reaching France became battalion sergeant of the One Hundred and Second Infantry, One Hundred and Second Regiment, Twenty-sixth Division. He was promoted to the rank of captain in September, 1918, and participated in many memorable engagements, including the Champagne-Marne defensive and the fighting at Aisne, Aisne-Marne, Ansauville, Belleau Wood, Chateau Thierry, Lucey, Oise-Aisne, Seicheprey and St. Mihiel. He was wounded in the battle of Chemin des Dames, which took place on March 17, 1917, and was confined in a hospital for over a month. He was a brave and gallant soldier, displaying high courage and rare fidelity in the performance of duty, and was awarded six citations, the French Croix de Guerre and the American Distinguished Service Cross. He was discharged at Hoboken, New Jersey, April 30, 1919, and has to his credit a notable military record. After his release from military service Dr. Lawler established an office in Baltimore and is now a member of the staff of the University and Garrett Hospitals and associate professor of pediatrics at the University of Maryland. He brings to his professional activities thorough scholastic training, an accurate judgment and a deep interest in his work and his efforts have been rewarded by well-merited success.

In Baltimore, on June 16, 1917, Dr. Lawler was married to Miss Eva Wright, a native of Charles county, Maryland, and a daughter of James and Sarah F. (Keech) Wright, representatives of old and highly respected families of Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. Lawler have two daughters: Sarah F. and Mary Katherine, the former of whom was born May 1, 1918, and the latter May 26, 1922. The Doctor is a faithful communicant of the Corpus Christi Catholic church of Baltimore and his political views coincide with the principles of the democratic party. For diversion he turns to hunting and fishing and his professional relations are with the Baltimore Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association.

A. J. FINK.

Mr. A. J. Fink was born in Baltimore, September 19, 1890, and received his education in the public schools of Baltimore. He started his business career in the office of the late Roger W. Cull, an eminent corporation lawyer of Baltimore, and spent nearly five years in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, from which he resigned in order to engage in business for himself.

Mr. Fink is president of The Federal Finance & Credit Company, a commercial banking corporation, with a paid-in capital of over a million dollars, which is one of his recent promotions. Mr. Fink was intimately identified with the work of organizing the Baltimore Commercial Bank, of which he has been a director since its organization. Another one of his enterprises, which was made possible by his untiring efforts, is the new Southern Hotel, at the corner of Light and Redwood streets, on the site of the old Carrollton Hotel. Mr. Fink is managing director and treasurer of this institution. This hotel is one of the leading hostelries of the state of Maryland and was planned and designed under Mr. Fink's personal supervision, and so to him is due the credit for giving to Baltimore this magnificent hostelry, with its excellent arrangement and completeness of appointments.

Mr. Fink is a member of the zoning board of appeals of Baltimore City, under appointment of Mayor Jackson at the time of its organization in 1923. Various other undertakings of civic interest are indebted to Mr. Fink for his timely and

A. J. FINK

able support, and he is a member of a number of civic and commercial organizations of Baltimore. Among them are the City Club, the Lions Club, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Press Club, the Advertising Club and the Import and Export Board of Trade.

EUGENE FLORENCIO RAPHEL, M. D.

Dr. Eugene Florencio Raphel, practicing physician and surgeon of Cumberland since 1909, is a native of Maryland, and was born in Baltimore county, on the 21st of August, 1888. His father, Eugene F. Raphel, who was born October 6, 1845, and died March 14, 1907, was a retired farmer at the time of his demise, a veteran of the Civil war and a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. His parents, Stephen Joseph and Mary E. (McAtee) Raphel, were natives of France, whence they emigrated to America. Dr. Raphel's mother, who bore the maiden name of Jeannette Theresa Braden, was of Virginian descent and the daughter of Noble S. and Mary E. Braden, natives of the Old Dominion. William Pusey, the grandfather of Mrs. Mary E. Braden, came to this country with William Penn.

As a boy Eugene Florencio Raphel attended the public schools of Baltimore, following which he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, where he completed the required course and graduated with the M. D. degree in the class of 1906. After serving as an interne in the University and Baltimore City Hospitals in 1906 and 1907, the young physician received an appointment as surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and was assigned to duty at Camden Station, Baltimore. Shortly he was appointed examiner for the same railroad with offices in Wheeling, West Virginia. During the two years he acted in this capacity he traveled back and forth on all the divisions of the Baltimore & Ohio. In 1909 he resigned his position with the railroad to engage in private practice and has since that time been located in Cumberland, where he has built up a very satisfactory patronage. Dr. Raphel is interested in all that tends to raise the standards of his profession and promote the efficiency of its representatives and he keeps in touch with the progress that is being made along medical and surgical lines through his membership in the various local, state and national medical societies. In addition to his private practice he is now surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In Baltimore, on the 12th of April, 1910, Dr. Raphel was united in marriage to Miss Julia A. C. Cherbonnier of St. Louis, Missouri. Five children have been born to this union: May Alidi, Julia Braden, Eugene Victor, Edwin E. and Sarah Jeannette. Dr. Raphel is a Roman Catholic in his religious faith and a member of the Knights of Columbus. His political affiliations are with the democratic party and he is loyal to its principles, although the pressure of his professional duties leaves him little opportunity to take an active part in political contests.

WILLIAM BUDEKER, M. D.

Many of Baltimore's native sons have found in the medical profession a field well suited to their talents and Dr. William Budeker belongs in this classification. After thirty years as a successful practitioner he is now living largely retired, enjoying a rest which has been earned by long and faithful service in behalf of his fellowmen. He was born September 21, 1870, a son of Carl A. and Anna Elizabeth (Schone) Budeker and a grandson of Ludwig Schone. Mr. and Mrs. Budeker were natives of Germany and the former became one of the leading merchants of Baltimore. He was a capable business man and accumulated a substantial competence which enabled him to spend the later years of his life in retirement. He followed an independent course in politics, never submitting to the dictates of party leaders, and his life was governed by the tenets of the Lutheran church.

William Budeker was reared and educated in his native city, winning the M. D. degree from the Baltimore Medical College in 1893, and was then appointed assistant resident physician at the Maryland General Hospital. He filled that position for a year and in 1894 opened an office in Baltimore. His ability soon won recognition, for he had acquired a thorough understanding of the scientific principles of his profession and correctly applied his knowledge to the needs of his patients. As his reputation spread his practice increased and he continued to devote his efforts to his profession until 1924, when he withdrew from active service,

although he still treats those to whom he has ministered for years. Business interests now profit by his administrative powers and keen discernment and he is discharging the duties of vice president of the Plaza Permanent Building & Loan Association, of which he is also a director.

Studious by nature, Dr. Budeker has a mind well stored with knowledge and is the owner of a large and carefully selected library, in which he spends many enjoyable hours. Travel is a form of recreation from which he derives much pleasure and he has visited many sections of the country, thus broadening his outlook upon life. He is a Mason in high standing, belonging to Concordia Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M., and in the Scottish Rite Consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings of the order and his personality is one which inspires respect, admiration and esteem.

JAMES THOMPSON BRISCOE.

James Thompson Briscoe of Hagerstown, now living retired, is descended from ancestry that is distinctively American in its lineal and collateral lines through many generations. He traces his lineage from Philip and Chloe (Hanson) Briscoe of St. Marys county, the latter a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Hanson. The eldest of the children of Philip and Chloe (Hanson) Briscoe was Dr. John Hanson Briscoe, who was born near the village of Chaptico, in St. Marys county, in 1752. At the age of eight years he was sent to Edinburgh, Scotland, to receive a classical and professional education and was graduated from the University of Edinburgh in 1773. Returning to Chaptico, he there entered upon the practice of his profession. On the 6th of January, 1776, he was elected by the convention of Maryland a major in the upper battalion of St. Marys county, Colonel Jeremiah Jordon commanding. Soon afterward he was commissioned surgeon in the Contintental army and served as such in the Second Maryland Regiment of Major General William Smallwood's Division, from which he and others withdrew on the 11th of January, 1778, in consequence of some unwise resolves of the field officers of that division. Dr. Briscoe was then assigned to hospital duty. At the close of the Revolutionary war he was in charge of the government hospitals in the city of Philadelphia. He later returned to Chaptico and died September 26, 1796. He married Elizabeth Attaway Bond.

Philip Briscoe, one of the sons of Dr. John Hanson and Elizabeth Attaway (Bond) Briscoe, was born November 9, 1786, and was for many years an eminent and celebrated teacher. He was twice elected principal of his Alma Mater, Charlotte Hall, in St. Marys county. He died September 26, 1842, leaving a name and memory venerated and cherished throughout lower Maryland. He was married July 19, 1817, to Maria Thompson, who was born December 8, 1796. Their third son was Hon. James Thompson Briscoe, who several times served as a member of the legislature and as senator of Maryland. He wedded Anna Maria Parran, a daughter of John Parran of Calvert county, Maryland, who was a planter and large landowner. Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson Briscoe became parents of four sons: John Parran, Philip, James Thompson and William Christian.

The third son, James Thompson Briscoe, whose name introduces this review, was born in Bleak House, near lower Marlboro, Calvert county, Maryland, September 14, 1858. He was educated at Charlotte Hall in St. Marys county, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1876 as salutatorian of his class. Having qualified for the bar he was admitted to practice in 1884. He had previously served for four years, from 1880 until 1884, as assistant secretary of state under his father and was also secretary to the board of public works of the state of Maryland during the same period. Nor was this his initial step in business and official activity, for in 1877 and 1878 he was connected with the auditor's department and the engineering department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad of Baltimore. Following his admission to the bar he engaged in practice at Annapolis for six years, or until 1890, when he became part owner and publisher of the Hagerstown Daily and Weekly Mail, devoting thirty years thereafter to journalistic work, making his paper one of the leading publications of the state outside of the larger city. At the same time he farmed his ancestral home, Bleak House, in Calvert county, Maryland, which he purchased in 1903. There his youthful days had been passed, and the associations of his childhood with the property have been strengthened through the associations of later manhood, and Bleak House with all of its traditions and points of interest, is yet numbered among his possessions.

On Christmas Day of 1906, Mr. Briscoe was married, in Hagerstown, to Miss Julia Haliburton Hamilton, a daughter of the Hon. William T. and Clara (Jenness) Hamilton, her father being at one time governor of the state and United States senator from Maryland. Mr. Briscoe has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and his efforts in behalf of the organization have been put forth as a newspaper editor and publisher, for the Mail was ever an organ of the party, stanchly upholding its principles and its purposes. Mr. Briscoe belongs to the Hagerstown Country Club and to the Hagerstown Golf Club. An Episcopalian in religious faith, he is registrar and vestryman of St. John's parish, having thus served since 1912. His activities have ever been directed along those lines which touch the general interests of society and make for progress, uplift and improvement in every connection. He holds to the ideals and standards of the south and is a splendid representative of American manhood and chivalry.

JOSEPH F. HINDES.

Joseph F. Hindes, president and general manager of the Emerson Drug Company, is one of those men whose lives and reputation belong peculiarly to Baltimore. Forceful and resourceful, he is numbered among those who are closest to those business interests which have most largely conserved the growth and progress of the city, and his record is that of a self-made man whose constantly expanding powers have carried him into important relations, while his commercial integrity has ever remained unsullied. Mr. Hindes is one of Baltimore's most loyal sons and belongs to an old and highly respected family of the city. He was born December 24, 1862, and his parents, Joseph F. and Mary A. (Saccomb) Hindes, were also natives of Baltimore. His grandfather, Samuel Hindes, served as police commissioner of Baltimore, also filling the office of sheriff, and left the impress of his individuality upon the early history of the city. The family is of English lineage in both the paternal and maternal lines and Joseph F. Hindes, Sr., became well known as a financier. During the Civil war he was assigned to the subtreasury and rendered valuable service to the federal authorities by saving Gilmore's revenue cutter, which carried a large supply of government funds. He was a man of the highest integrity and served for twenty-six years as paying teller of the Savings Bank of Baltimore. He was a stanch republican, keenly interested in political and civic affairs, and his life was guided by the teachings of the Methodist church, of which he was an earnest and helpful member. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Death called him on August 16, 1898, when he had reached the age of sixty-five, and in his passing Baltimore lost one of its foremost citizens.

His son and namesake, Joseph F. Hindes, attended the public schools and the Baltimore City College, afterward completing a course in the Eaton & Burnett Business College. He obtained a position as stock clerk with George P. Frick & Company, dry goods commission merchants, and later was employed in the wholesale drug house of Smith, Shackman & Company. He also worked for two years in the dry goods store of Dillard, Dahl & Company and afterward became bookkeeper for Francis O. Cole & Company, hat manufacturers. Subsequently he was associated with D. Poppenheimer & Brothers, wholesale jewelers, in a similar capacity and on July 12, 1890, entered the employ of the Emerson Drug Company, first acting as bookkeeper. Promotion soon followed and on March 23, 1891, he assumed the duties of secretary and treasurer, which he discharged until July 1, 1906, when he became president and general manager, which offices he has since filled. For more than thirty years he has faithfully served the company and under his able administration the business has prospered, keeping pace with the constantly changing conditions of modern commerce. It was founded by Captain Isaac Edward Emerson, who was a native of North Carolina and became a resident of Baltimore in 1881. He was a chemist of note and established a manufactory and three drug stores in the city, conducting these various enterprises from 1884 until 1889. It was during this period that he originated the formula of Bromo-Seltzer and on May 1, 1889, he withdrew from the retail drug trade and devoted himself exclusively to the manufacture of this specialty. The Emerson Drug Company was incorporated in 1891. The company purchased the trade-mark and formula of Bromo-Seltzer from Captain Emerson and he was elected president of the corporation, with a controlling interest in the stock. The business developed rapidly and there is now a large demand for the output of the company, which ships its product

to all parts of the country. Bromo-Seltzer is today one of the best known drugs on the market and the name has become a household word. In order to meet the growing demand for space, necessitated by their increased business, the Emerson Drug Company in 1909 purchased three lots west of and adjoining their present establishment on Lombard street, giving them a total frontage of one hundred and thirty-two feet on that street and a frontage of one hundred and seventy-two feet on Eutaw street. On this plot they erected a five-story-and-basement building and on the corner of Eutaw and Lombard streets a fireproof tower rising to a height of three hundred feet above the grade line. Surmounting the tower is a Bromo-Seltzer bottle twenty feet in diameter and fifty feet high and above it has been placed a crown studded with vari-colored electric lights. The bottle revolves at night by means of an electric motor and displays in stenciled letters the name Bromo-Seltzer, which, intensified by strong reflectors within, is a beacon visible for many miles down Chesapeake bay to vessels approaching the city. On each of the four sides of the tower there is a clock dial twenty-seven feet in diameter and two hundred feet above the pavement.

Mr. Hindes is also an important factor in the management of other large business organizations and acts as vice president of the Citro-Chemical Works of America, located in Maywood, New Jersey, the Maryland Glass Corporation and the Emerson Hotel. This is a million dollar structure, situated on the northwest corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, and fifteen stories in height. It is of fireproof construction and the first three stories are of marble, while the remainder are of white semi-glazed bricks and white terra-cotta. It has two hundred and seventy-five rooms, each communicating with a private bath, and is equipped with the latest improvements and conveniences. The plans of the hotel were drawn by architect Joseph Evans Sperry, and W. H. Parker was the builder.

On October 15, 1899, Mr. Hindes was united in marriage to Miss Edna L. Effinger, a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and they reside on a beautiful country estate of forty-five acres at Relay, Maryland. Mr. Hindes was formerly interested in the breeding of setters, having one of the finest kennels in the United States. He was the owner of Champion Count Whitestone (II), a Llewellyn setter; and Milton, which took first money in seven events. His favorite recreations are golf and horseback riding. He is a member of the Methodist church and a republican in politics. He is connected with Fidelity Lodge, No. 736, of the Masonic fraternity and is also an Elk, belonging to Baltimore Lodge, No. 7. He is identified with the Baltimore Drug Exchange, the Maryland and American Pharmaceutical Associations, the Proprietary Association of America, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Press, Advertising and Baltimore Clubs, and the Rolling Road Golf Club. Mr. Hindes is a dominant figure in business circles of Baltimore, a strong center of the community in which he moves, and his fellow citizens respect him for those qualities of manhood which have made possible his rise.

ELMER L. HATTER.

Elmer L. Hatter, a certified public accountant of Baltimore, has been conducting a business in general accountancy under his own name for the last ten years, during which time he has gained universal recognition for the careful and reliable work done by his organization. He was born in Baltimore, in 1881, on the 18th of July. On the paternal side his family was established in America about 1810. The first bearer of the name in the country participated in the War of 1812. He settled in Baltimore City, where he conducted a bakery, ice-cream and confectionery business that had a continuous existence in Old Town until 1882. In its latter years it was managed by Charles W. Hatter, father of the man whose name initiates this review. Born in Baltimore, the son of Martin and Frederica (Leinsz) Hatter, Charles W. Hatter was reared, educated and lived in this city his entire life, where he was for many years president of the Old Town Fire Insurance Company and also vice president of the Old Town National Bank of Baltimore. He was a charter member and lieutenant in the Independent Grays, the organization that was the forerunner of the old Fifth Regiment Maryland National Guard. In politics he followed the leadership of the republican party and he attended the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in April, 1905, at the age of sixty-five. His wife was Miss Ann Elizabeth Porter of Baltimore, before her marriage, the daughter of an old family that had been established in this city before the Revolutionary war.

ELMER L. HATTER

She passed away in April, 1884, at the age of forty-three. Four of the eight children, four sons and four daughters, born to Charles W. and Ann Elizabeth (Porter) Hatter are living: Anna V., Charles W., Jr., Frank P. and Elmer L.

Elmer L. Hatter received his early education in the public schools of his native city and graduated from the Baltimore City College in 1900. Eight years later the state of Maryland conferred upon him the degree of C. P. A. When he was eighteen years old Mr. Hatter took up his work of accounting. His first position was in the office of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, with whom he remained until 1908, when he became a member of the accounting firm known as the Baltimore Audit Company. He was also a member of the partnership of Hehl, Kuchler, Hatter & Wooden. In 1913 Mr. Hatter resigned these connections to enter business for himself along similar lines. He has never had reason to regret taking this step, for he has from the first enjoyed a satisfactory clientele and met with the success predicted for him by those who knew the high quality of work he had been doing previously and the exceptional order of his ability in his chosen field of labor. He has branched out into industrial lines as a director of the Headley Chocolate Company, the Wilson-Nash Motors Company and the Florida Cane Syrup Company. In financial circles he is known as a director of the Maryland Mortgage & Guaranty Company.

For several years Mr. Hatter lectured on accountancy subjects at Johns Hopkins University and the Institute of Commerce conducted by the local Young Men's Christian Association in Baltimore. He is also well known in professional circles in his state and throughout the country at large. As president of the Maryland Association of Certified Public Accountants, as a member of the council of the American Institute of Accountants, and as a member of the National Association of Cost Accountants, he is in direct personal contact with auditing and accounting work being carried on all over the United States. In Maryland he is actively identified with the state association of certified public accountants.

In Baltimore, on the 9th of November, 1904, Mr. Hatter was united in marriage to Miss Alice Metcalfe, a Baltimorean by birth and the daughter of the late Charles F. and Alice (Berry) Metcalfe. The Metcalfes are an old Pennsylvania family, while the Berrys have long been residents of Fredericksburg, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hatter have four children: Charles W., born October 12, 1905; Eleanor R., born February 4, 1911; Louis M., born August 18, 1919; and Robert P., born August 29, 1920.

In regard to political issues of national importance Mr. Hatter follows the leadership of the republican party, but in local affairs he maintains an independent course. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Mason, his affiliations in the latter order being with Landmark Lodge, No. 127, A. F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M.; and Crusade Commandery, K. T. He has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. During the World war Mr. Hatter was field auditor at Camp Meade, Maryland. He is a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore, the City Club and a number of other civic and social organizations, including the Ancient and Honorable Mechanical Company, the oldest civic organization in the United States. While he has always strived to maintain the highest of standards as a business man and public citizen, never refusing his support to any worthy movement for the betterment of the city, Mr. Hatter has never sought nor desired prominence in social or civic activities.

JOSEPH MEYERHOFF.

Although one of the younger members of the Baltimore bar, Joseph Meyerhoff has experienced no difficulty in gaining a foothold in a most exacting profession, and a large and rapidly increasing clientele indicates the confidence reposed in his ability. He was born in Paltova, Russia, April 8, 1899, and is a son of Oscar and Anna (Gurwitz) Meyerhoff, also natives of that country. His maternal grandparents spent their lives in Russia and died while the World war was in progress, the grandfather passing away at the age of seventy-five and the grandmother at the age of eighty. The parents of Oscar Meyerhoff were Alexander and Rebecca Meyerhoff, and in 1906 he came with his family to the United States, establishing his home in Baltimore, where he has since resided. He was formerly identified with mercantile affairs but since 1920 has been engaged in the real estate business,

also doing construction work. He is a sagacious business man and conducts his operations on a large scale, displaying notable foresight and executive ability in the management of his interests. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyerhoff but a son has passed away. Those who survive are: Maria S.; Louis; Jacob; Lena, the wife of Isaac Pushkin and the mother of a son and a daughter; Rose, who became the wife of Joseph Rabinovitz and has five children; and Joseph of this review, the third son in the family.

Joseph Meyerhoff attended the public schools and in 1916 completed a course in the Baltimore City College. He next became a student in the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and while attending that institution worked for two years in his father's grocery store. During his senior year he assisted his father in building homes and apartments and the company organized by Oscar Meyerhoff is now completing the Ocala apartments on Whitelock and Callow avenues. Their buildings are substantially constructed and an ornament to the neighborhoods in which they are situated. The son is a director of the Builders Mortgage Company, the Camden Building and Savings Association and the American Mortgage & Finance Corporation. He is engaged in the general practice of law in association with Karl Frederick Steinmann and important litigated interests have been intrusted to their care. Mr. Meyerhoff possesses an analytical, well trained mind and in his presentation of a case is always fortified by a thorough understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto.

In Baltimore, on August 21, 1921, Mr. Meyerhoff was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Witten, a daughter of Rubin and Sarah Witten, and they reside at No. 2301 Ocala avenue, while Mr. Meyerhoff's offices are situated in the Calvert building. He enjoys athletic sports and plays golf, football, basketball and baseball. He is a loyal, patriotic and public-spirited citizen and during the World war was a member of the Student Army Training Corps. He is liberal in his political views, casting aside the narrow ties of partisanship and supporting the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office. He is a member of Shariai Tifila congregation and also belongs to the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Knights of Pythias and the Amity Club. The future lies before him, and possessing all the requisite qualities of an able lawyer, he will undoubtedly win success and honor in the profession which he has chosen as his lifework.

DANIEL A. WEINBERG.

At the foundation of the prosperity of every great city is the work of the successful business men—men of the type represented by Daniel A. Weinberg, president of Siegel, Rothschild & Company of Baltimore, in which connection he is directing the operations of one of the largest industries in the state of Maryland. His business career has been marked by continuous progress, and enterprising, straightforward and reliable, he holds a secure place in popular confidence and esteem. He was born in April, 1871, and is one of Baltimore's native sons. His parents were Abraham and Regina (Blum) Weinberg, in whose family were six children, three sons and three daughters. Mrs. Weinberg was a daughter of Joseph and Selma Blum, who lived for a time in Budapest, Hungary, and also became residents of Vienna, Austria. Abraham Weinberg was born in Vienna, a son of Abraham and Margaret Weinberg, and there obtained a public school education. He immigrated to the United States in 1840 and subsequently engaged in business as a dealer in live stock. He was a republican in politics and thoroughly identified his interests with those of his adopted country. His demise occurred in Baltimore, in April, 1922. The mother passed away in this city on October 24. 1911, when seventy-five years of age.

Daniel A. Weinberg completed his education in Baltimore City College and at the age of sixteen secured a position with the brokerage house of William B. Tilghman & Company, in whose service he remained for two and a half years, and his ability soon won for him promotion. Later he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, opening a general store, from which was evolved a large department store in Easton, Maryland. Subsequently Mr. Weinberg returned to Baltimore and joined the firm of Siegel, Rothschild & Company, of which he is now the executive head. He has carefully studied every question bearing upon the business and always has some plan in the making. He displays marked foresight and admin-

istrative ability in the management of the business, keeping it not only in line but also in the lead of the progressive organizations of this character in the state. The firm is engaged in the manufacture of umbrellas, and governed by time-honored ideals, its finished product is the result of years of striving for perfection.

Mr. Weinberg was married, in Baltimore, to Miss Lena Baer, a daughter of Isaac and Theresa Baer. Mr. and Mrs. Weinberg have become the parents of two sons: Irving B., who was born December 13, 1899; and Alfred D., born November 22, 1905. They are natives of the city and attended its public schools and the Baltimore City College. The elder son matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania but abandoned his studies in 1917 to join the navy, following the entrance of our country into the World war, and served until 1918. Both brothers are now students at the State University of Pennsylvania and are specializing in economics and finance.

Mr. Weinberg is a gentleman farmer and owns some fine driving horses. He is keenly interested in agricultural pursuits and enjoys outdoor life, his favorite pastimes being aquatic sports and golf. When national issues are involved he votes the republican ticket but at local elections casts an independent ballot, supporting the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office. He is a member of Har Sinai temple and for the past twelve years has been one of its directors. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and also belongs to Lodge No. 7, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while along social lines he is connected with the Suburban and Clover Clubs. He is a man of progressive ideas, with a comprehensive grasp of present-day needs in business and public life and has made his influence count as a strong force for good in his city.

CHARLES RAITH.

In his business career Charles Raith has made each day count for the utmost, improving the opportunities of the hour, and, strong and purposeful, his efforts have been directed along steadily broadening lines of greater usefulness. Varied and important business affairs profit by his keen sagacity and executive force and he has made his life count as a forceful factor in advancing the interests of his city along many lines. Mr. Raith is one of Baltimore's loyal sons. He was born December 12, 1886, of the marriage of Charles Raith and Susan Binner, the latter also a native of this city, of which the maternal grandparents, Adam and Margaret (Spuck) Binner, were early settlers. Charles Raith, Sr., was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1866, and when a boy of eight came to the United States with his uncle, Christian Brill, who located in Richmond, Virginia. There Mr. Raith was reared and educated and in 1887, when a young man of twenty-one, came to Baltimore, where he later entered the meat-packing business. He was very successful in the early part of his career but subsequently met with business reverses. He was a Lutheran in religious faith and his political tenets were those of the democratic party. He died in 1913, at the age of forty-seven, and is survived by the mother, who still makes her home in Baltimore. Five children were born to them, three sons and two daughters, and Charles of this review is the oldest member of the family.

Charles Raith attended the public schools and was also a student at the Bryant & Stratton Business College and the Young Men's Christian Association of Baltimore. Upon completing his education he learned the various phases of the meat-packing industry and after his father's death took charge of the business, which he has since operated successfully under the name of Raith's, Incorporated. He acts as its president but devotes the greater portion of his time to the real estate business, in connection with which he also deals in loans and insurance. He has negotiated many important property transfers and has greatly enhanced the value of real estate in the districts in which he has operated. He conducts his business on an extensive scale and his activities have been of great value to the city. Mr. Raith is also the executive head of the Quality Bake Shop and a director of the Prudential Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. It is housed in the Raith building, at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania and Fulton avenues, in the heart of the business district of Baltimore, and is capitalized at two hundred and forty thousand dollars. He finds pleasure in the solution of difficult business problems and the exercise of effort keeps him alert. His labors have been manifestly resultant and in all of his activities his city has been either a direct or indirect beneficiary.

Mr. Raith was married in Baltimore, on December 17, 1916, to Miss Elizabeth Fear, a native of this city and a daughter of Austin and Elizabeth (Leckner) Fear, the former of whom is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Raith have a family of three children: Charles, Jr., Boston LeRoy, and Robert Morris.

During the World war Mr. Raith was active in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds. He is a member of the Calvary Lutheran church and a democrat in politics. He is identified with the Baltimore Real Estate Board and the National Association of Real Estate Boards and also belongs to the Automobile Club of this city, being an enthusiastic motorist, while he also enjoys swimming. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Union Lodge, No. 80, F. & A. M. He has never stooped to questionable methods to attain success and his is the record of a strong mentality, stable in purpose, quick in perception, and swift and decisive in action. He is a most enthusiastic and loyal supporter of his city because of his belief in its advantages and opportunities and possesses many admirable traits of character, as his fellow citizens attest.

J. HARRY ULLRICH, M. D.

In the medical profession in the city of Baltimore there are comparatively few men who achieved a more representative identity in the practice of medicine than Dr. J. Harry Ullrich. His service record overseas in the World war in the Army Medical Corps as a lieutenant colonel, together with a record of other experiences of a military character and public service, as narrated below, cover a life that stands among the extraordinary men of our time. He was born on the 8th of July, 1874, at Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and is of German and English descent, his paternal ancestry in America dating from the arrival of his great-grandfather in 1846, from Hesse Cassel, Germany, at the port of Baltimore, just prior to the Mexican war. After a short residence there he enlisted in the Federal army and served nearly two years in the Mexican war, being slightly wounded at the battle of Chapultepec, and after being mustered out of the United States service he located with his family, consisting of three sons and a daughter, in Lewistown, Pennsylvania. His second eldest son, John Henry Ullrich, was the grandfather of the subject of this narrative. He was a soldier in the Civil war, serving as a private in the Two Hundred and Fourth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was married in 1849 to Leah Stephens, the second eldest daughter of Jonathan I. Stephens, one of the early settlers of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, residing in Reamstown. He was a kinsman of the statesman Thadeus Stephens of Lancaster. His father, Isaac Stephens, belonged to the militia that foraged for food for the American army at Valley Forge during the Revolution. A singular coincidence of this marriage is that it led to the marriage of his two brothers with two other daughters of Jonathan Stephens.

John Henry Ullrich had three sons also, the eldest of whom, John Conrad Ullrich, was the father of Dr. J. Harry Ullrich. He was born in Lewistown and educated in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where his father had established a tailoring business. Upon attaining his majority he moved to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, engaging in the manufacturing business until his death. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Ellen Cupp, was a native of Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James Cupp, an agriculturist.

After obtaining his preparatory education in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, J. Harry Ullrich attended Ohio Northern University, from which he graduated with the Ph. G. degree in 1894. Returning to Williamsport, he worked as a pharmacist for a few months before going to Baltimore to begin his studies for the medical profession, which he had chosen for his lifework. The late surgeon and major, Seth S. Ullrich of Baltimore, a professor of surgery and a Spanish-American war veteran, was his uncle and preceptor. He completed his professional training at the Baltimore Medical College of the University of Maryland in 1897, obtaining the M. D. degree. A few years later he supplemented this work with a graduate course in the New York School of Surgery. This was in 1902. During his last year in medical college Dr. Ullrich was a lecturer on chemistry and toxicology at the Baltimore University. Immediately after receiving his degree the young physician entered the service of the United States navy and was assigned to duty with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey as assistant surgeon, where he remained for five years, acting as surgeon during the latter part of this period.

DR. J. HARRY ULLRICH

In 1904 he moved to Cumberland, Maryland, where he became medical examiner for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and eventually one of its surgeons, serving in the latter capacity from 1905 to 1909, with headquarters in Baltimore. At the same time he entered into the private practice of his profession, specializing in gastro-enterology, and now has a large patronage. In 1905 he also became medical examiner for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, a position which he still holds. Dr. Ullrich has given generously of his time and skill to the work of various medical institutions, as well as discharging the duties of his official positions and caring for his large practice. From 1905 until 1907 he lectured at the Women's Medical College; was professor of physiology at the Maryland Medical College from 1907 to 1910; proctologist at Franklin Square Hospital from 1908 until 1910; and since 1915 has been connected with the department of medicine of the University of Maryland and is an assistant professor in gastro-enterology. From 1913 until 1916 he was health warden for the department of health of Baltimore. In spite of the many demands that have been made upon his time and energies, Dr. Ullrich has always pursued his professional studies and research work diligently, keeping in touch with the latest developments in the general field of medicine as well as along the line of his special subject. In 1915 he took a special course in gastro-enterology at Johns Hopkins University, and while abroad in connection with his army work he was able to study more about this subject at the Sorbonne in Paris and in addition do laboratory and public hygiene work.

Before the outbreak of the World war Dr. Ullrich had a long experience as a medical officer in the army and navy, which enabled him to render his country particularly valuable service in the great crisis. From 1899 until 1903, during his connection with the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Dr. Ullrich was in the navy. In the Maryland National Guard he was regimental hospital steward of the Fourth Infantry in 1894; second lieutenant, 1896; first lieutenant, 1897; captain First Infantry, retiring in 1909. He later joined the Medical Corps, Maryland National Guard, as first lieutenant, became a captain and was the surgeon with the rank of major in the Fourth Maryland Infantry in 1912. From 1914 until 1917 he was commanding officer of the First Maryland Field Hospital, being called into the United States service in 1916 and establishing the field hospital in Laurel, Maryland. His organization entrained for Eagle Pass, Texas, for service on the Mexican border during our difficulty with Mexico, on July 6, 1916. Dr. Ullrich became camp surgeon for Camp Shafter and was mustered out of service on the 6th of January, 1917. A few months later the United States had entered the great European conflict and Dr. Ullrich was soon recalled and stationed at the Howard Street Armory in Baltimore. He was ordered to Camp McClellan, Alabama, on the 18th of August, 1917, as sanitary inspector, staff of the commanding general, Twenty-ninth Division; commanded recruit camp, detention camp, through which about five thousand soldiers passed as suspects of or contacts with contagious diseases. As the result of the excellent sanitary supervision, for which the chief credit belongs to Dr. Ullrich, Camp McClellan was one of the few of the army training camps free from serious epidemics. On March 6, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps and assigned to command the One Hundred and Fourth Sanitary Train, to prepare for overseas service. Embarking at Camp Mills, New York, for Liverpool, the unit crossed the Atlantic on His Majesty's Ship Aquatania in six days, entrained for Winchester, where the men rested for two days before proceeding by rail to Southampton. Lieutenant Colonel Ullrich commanded the troops of His Majesty's Ship King George crossing the English channel to Cherbourg. His division was assigned to a defensive position in Alsace and the hospital section of his command, composed of the One Hundred and Thirteenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Sixteenth Field Hospitals, functioned as two surgical, one medical and one gas hospital at Massevaux, Romagny, Chavannes, Montreux Juene and other points. The men in this unit were from the states of Maryland, New Jersey and Virginia, chiefly. Colonel Ullrich's ambulance section, consisting of the One Hundred and Thirteenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Sixteenth Companies, rendered all the ambulance service during this period direct from the front line trenches to his hospitals and others. The division was moved into the Verdun sector on the 1st of October, 1918, and Colonel Ullrich became acting division surgeon during the Meuse-Argonne offensive. He had three advance dressing stations close behind the lines in the Consenvoye woods, Brabant and Haumont areas, and three hospitals at Charney and Glorieux for gas, medical and surgical cases. In the short space of twenty-one days, which was the longest

time any division, excepting one, was in actual combat, he directed the collection, transportation, treatment and evacuation of seven thousand casualties, most of them from the Twenty-ninth Division, although one thousand were from the Twenty-sixth Division, some from the Thirty-third and some French. Many German prisoners were also cared for. Following this performance of appalling magnitude, Colonel Ullrich established the divisional field hospital at Mangeville, Bar-le-Duc area. After the armistice, on the 10th of December, he resumed command of the One Hundred and Fourth Sanitary Train and established a communicable disease hospital at Voisey, Bourbonne-les-Bains, area. On March 6, 1919, he was detached from his unit to enter the Sorbonne, where he had the privilege of studying along the medical lines of the greatest interest to him. Receiving orders to return to the United States on June 26th, he proceeded to Brest, France, where he was designated senior medical officer of the United States Ship Imperator, with a passenger list of fourteen thousand, mostly soldiers, six hundred women nurses and eighty-seven war brides. His vessel arrived safely at the port of Hoboken, New Jersey, without a birth, death or the development of a single case of contagious disease. He was mustered out of the service shortly after landing, at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on July 30, 1919.

He is a companion in the Maryland Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States. On September 26, 1923, he accepted a commission as lieutenant colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps, United States army, and on February 2, 1925, he was promoted to the grade of colonel. He is first vice president of the Maryland Reserve Officers Association.

In the Church of the Ascension in Baltimore, on the 25th of June, 1901, Dr. Ullrich was married to Miss Sallie R. Rittenhouse of Baltimore county. They have one son, James Rittenhouse Ullrich. Mrs. Ullrich is descended from a prominent colonial family of Philadelphia and is the daughter of the late James Rittenhouse, former county commissioner and sheriff of Baltimore county and one of the most influential democratic leaders in this section for many years. He had large property interests and was a successful and extensive farmer.

Dr. Ullrich is a member of Grace and St. Peter's Episcopal church and a thirty-second degree Mason, being affiliated with the following bodies of that fraternity: Waverly Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Chesapeake Chapter, R. A. M.; Crusade Commandery, K. T., of which he is past commander; the Grand Commandery of Maryland; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a chair officer of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Ullrich occupies the presidency of the Rotary Club and the first vice presidency of the Concord Club, while along strictly professional lines he has membership in the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Baltimore City Medical Society and the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.

CLARENCE K. BOWIE.

In presenting to the public the representative men of the city of Baltimore, who have by superior force of character and energy made themselves conspicuous and commanding in private and public life, we have no example more fit to present, and none more worthy a place in this volume than Clarence K. Bowie, He is one of the foremost attorneys at the Baltimore bar and is a member of the prominent and representative law firm of Bowie & Clark, with well appointed offices in the Fidelity building. He was born on the 14th of February, 1881, a son of Reginald and Blanche (Crouch) Bowie. The father was born in Prince Georges county, on the 14th of December, 1854, and the mother in Chestertown, Maryland, on the 28th of January, 1860. The earliest member of the Bowie family of whom there is any record is John Bowie, Sr. He had a son, William Bowie, and his son was Walter Bowie. The son of Walter Bowie, Sr., was Walter Bowie, Jr. He was married to Amelia Margaret Weems, a daughter of James William and Margaret (Hall) Weems. Walter Bowie, Jr., died on the 24th of April, 1839. The paternal grandfather, Walter Williams Weems Bowie, was born on the 31st of March, 1814. He was married to Adaline Snowden on the 1st of September, 1836. She was born on the 19th of October, 1814, a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Snowden.

In the acquirement of his early education Clarence K. Bowie attended the public schools of Baltimore. Upon the completion of his literary education he

CLARENCE K. BOWIE

enrolled in the Harvard Law School and received the LL. B. degree (cum laude) from that institution in 1907. The LL. B. degree was conferred upon him by the University of Maryland in 1904. Soon after receiving his degree Mr. Bowie located in Baltimore for the practice of his profession and he achieved success from the start. He brought to the profession thorough preparation and innate ability and soon won recognition as an able attorney. Subsequently he became a member of the well known law firm of Bowie & Clark. His practice is of an extensive and important character, and is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His legal learning, his analytical mind and the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument all combine to make him one of the most capable attorneys at the Baltimore bar. Mr. Bowie specializes in commercial and corporation law.

In 1909 Mr. Bowie was married to Miss Helen Richardson, a daughter of William Galloway Richardson. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowie three children have been born: Robert, fifteen years of age, is a student in the Gilman school; Helen, thirteen years of age, is attending Bryn Mawr preparatory school; and Clarence K., Jr., twelve years of age, is also a student in the Gilman school. Mrs. Bowie devotes herself to her family and takes a live interest in all movements for civic betterment.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Bowie has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He has always been very interested in party affairs and is chairman for Maryland of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation committee. He was treasurer of the campaign committee for Senator Bruce. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Baptist church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. Fraternally Mr. Bowie is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Adherence Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in all bar associations. He is a member of the University Club, the Merchants Club, the Baltimore Country Club, the Sons of Colonial Wars, and is vice president of the Harvard Law School Alumni Association.

JOSEPH IRWIN FRANCE, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Irwin France, physician, statesman, political economist and agriculturist, is a man of varied talents and wide interests, in whom are the qualities of the leader, and he has left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of his state and nation. Baltimore is proud to claim him as a citizen, and although a native of Missouri, he is a scion of one of the oldest and most prominent families of the Monumental city. He was born in Cameron, October 11, 1873. He is the fifth in line of descent from Joseph France, who was a native of St. Ives, Kimbolton, England, and one of a family of six children, the others being: Hanna, who was born December 2, 1754; James, born October 24, 1764; John, who was born November 16, 1769, and died April 8, 1796, aged twenty-six years, four months and twenty-two days; Joshua, who passed away August 9, 1783; and Martha, whose demise occurred on September 13, 1786.

Joseph France was born September 5, 1762, and came to Baltimore at an early age. He was here married on August 22, 1793, to Mary Harding, who was born in Baltimore, April 15, 1778, and died September 9, 1834, from injuries received while riding in an omnibus, in which Miss Betsy Patterson was also a passenger. Joseph France departed this life October 25, 1854, at half past twelve p. m., in the ninety-second year of his life, at the home of his son, Richard France, in East Mount Vernon place, Baltimore, in the brown stone house one door from the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Episcopal church. This house and the other brown stone houses on the north side of East Mount Vernon place were built and owned by Richard France, who also had a noted country home, The Villa, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, near Easton. The children of Joseph and Mary (Harding) France were: George, born December 1, 1794; John, whose natal day was April 14, 1797; James, who was born April 30, 1799; Lewis, born March 1, 1802; and Richard, born on September 18, 1805. Lewis France passed away March 26, 1848, leaving a son, Lewis, who established his home in Denver, Colorado, where he became eminent both as a jurist and as a writer.

James France, the second son of Joseph France, became a prominent merchant of Baltimore. He married Margarita Boyle, a daughter of Captain Thomas Boyle of Baltimore. The latter was born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, June 29, 1776, and died at sea on October 13, 1825. He commanded a ship at eighteen and was a noted privateer in the War of 1812. He was captain of the sloop Comet and the brig Chasseur and captured eighty vessels, thirty-two of equal force and eighteen of superior force. His battles at sea have been described in histories of naval actions and one of them is mentioned in Theodore Roosevelt's "Naval History of the War of 1812." A more detailed account of Captain Boyle's activities is found in Lossing's "Field Book."

Joseph Henry France, representing the third generation, was born in this city and was graduated from Baltimore College. He married Mary Elizabeth Hubbard of Washington, D. C., a lineal descendant of the earl of Mar, of Ireland, and they became the parents of Joseph Henry France, Jr. He was born in Washington, D. C., November 18, 1847, and was graduated from Columbian (now George Washington) University as valedictorian of his class. He was a student of Latin and Greek and was awarded oratorical and other medals. He was a man of scholarly attainments and held the degrees of A. B., LL. B. and D. D. He practiced law in Kansas City, Missouri, for a time, also became a college professor, and later entered upon religious work as a minister of the Presbyterian church. He was a minister of great power and eloquence and filled pastorates at Kalamazoo, Michigan, and at Canandaigua, Naples, Lowville and Johnstown, New York. He was a sincere follower of the faith he preached and his intellectual nature was finely attuned. He married Hannah Fletcher James, a talented writer and a daughter of William and Jane Frances James of Newport, England, and Richmond, Virginia. Her father was heir to the title of earl of Carmaarthen and followed the profession of engineering, in which he gained notable distinction. He was gifted with creative genius and invented the first wire rope suspension bridge. Mrs. France passed away in November, 1913, at the age of sixty-four, leaving the following children: Joseph Irwin of this sketch; Mary Crane, a missionary, who is stationed at Costa Rica, Central America; Clemens James, who holds the degrees of A. M., Ph. D. and LL. B., and is an attorney, financier and writer of Seattle, Washington; Ina France Nesbitt, pastor of the Church of the New Covenant in Baltimore; Marguerite, now Mrs. A. D. Dennison of Johnstown, New York; and Royal Wilbur, a prominent lawyer and financier of New York city.

Joseph Irwin France received the A. B. degree from Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, in 1895, and afterward completed a course in physical science at the University of Leipzig, having won the Elihu Root foreign fellowship. He was also a student at Clark University and obtained his M. D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He began his professional career in Baltimore and his pronounced ability soon won for him recognition as one of the leading physicians of the city. He has been honored with a fellowship in the American Medical Association and during 1916-17 was secretary of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. He was also head of the natural science department of Tome Institute and has likewise become an influential factor in business affairs, with which he has been identified since 1906. He is president of the International Corporation, displaying keen sagacity and marked executive power in the control of its operations, and is also a scientific agriculturist. His land is situated at Port Deposit, Maryland, and has been brought under a high state of cultivation. He belongs to the Association of Cecil County Farmers and to the American Guernsey Cattle Association and is keenly interested in the breeding of high grade stock. He has the unusual power of scattering his energies without lessening their force and the exercise of effort keeps him alert. He reads broadly and thinks deeply and has written many interesting articles on scientific, economic and political subjects.

For several years Dr. France was a dominant figure in the arena of public affairs and he has never used his talents unworthily nor supported a dishonorable cause. He entered the state senate in 1905 and was a member of that legislative body until 1909. He was United States senator from Maryland from 1917 until 1923 and proved himself a statesman of the first rank, discharging his duties with credit to himself and for the highest welfare of the state and country. He takes a keen interest in politics and in 1908 was a delegate to the Republican national convention. In the summer of 1921, while a member of the United States senate, Dr. France went to Russia for the purpose of studying economic conditions in

that country and while there secured the release from prison of Marguerite Harrison, an American journalist.

On June 23, 1903, Dr. France was married to Miss Evelyn Nesbitt, a daughter of H. C. and Hannah E. Nesbitt of Port Deposit, Maryland. The Doctor is a trustee of Hamilton College and a Presbyterian in religious faith. He belongs to the Merchants, Baltimore and Yacht Clubs of this city and to the National Republican Club of New York. He is a member of Theta Delta Chi, a college fraternity, and is also identified with the Masons, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His interest in the public welfare has been manifest in tangible efforts for the general good and he is distinctively a man of affairs and one who wields a wide influence.

CHARLES CARROLL DENISON.

Charles Carroll Denison of Timonium, is one of the prosperous farmers of Baltimore county and a descendant of some of the prominent early colonists of Maryland. Born in the city of Baltimore, June 19, 1869, he is the son of Robert Miller and Mary (Carroll) Denison, both deceased. His father was engaged in the iron business in that city for many years prior to his death, which occurred in 1909. Charles C. is one of four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living.

Charles Carroll Denison was educated in private schools, following which he completed the three-year law course in the University of Maryland Law School, with the intention of taking up the legal profession. He changed his mind, however, and although he had satisfactorily finished his preparation for such a career, he turned to agriculture. Mr. Denison has never regretted this step. He now owns three hundred and twenty-five acres of the best of Maryland farm land within sixteen miles of Baltimore, all of which is in a high state of cultivation. In addition to all the modern improvements prescribed for scientific agriculture, Mr. Denison's farm boasts a spacious old colonial home, whose age and dignified simplicity of architecture makes it one of the show places on the old York road.

In Baltimore, on the 22d of November, 1909, Mr. Denison was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Hammond Cromwell, daughter of the late Richard S. and Sallie (George) Cromwell, both of whom were born in the Monumental city. The father was president of the Mount Vernon-Woodbury Cotton Duck Company until his death. Mrs. Cromwell now makes her home with her daughter and son-in-law in Timonium. Mr. and Mrs. Denison have six children: Sallie George, Mary Carroll, Charles Carroll, Jr., Richard Cromwell, Robert Miller and Elizabeth Hammond Denison. The religious affiliations of the family are divided, the mother being a representative of the Roman Catholic faith and the father a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The course of Mr. Denison's mature life has been marked by the orderly and permanent progression characteristic of the efficiency and enthusiasm he has always evidenced in his work. He has sought no success beyond attainment in a strictly agricultural field, but he is one of those substantial citizens who by the development of his own undertakings benefits the entire community in which he expends his energies.

MICHAEL A. ABRAMS, M. D.

Starting out in life empty-handed, Dr. Michael A. Abrams has never shirked that laborious effort which must always precede ascendancy and his progress has been commensurate with his industry. He has won an enviable degree of success in the medical profession and Baltimore is proud of his record, for he is one of her native sons. He was born on the 27th of February, 1885, of the union of Levy Abrams and Sarah Karlins, who were married in Poland and came to the United States soon afterward. The mother was born in Suwalki, Russia, and the father was a native of Poland. He received his higher education in the University of St. Petersburg, which accorded him the A. B. degree, and when a young man of twenty-five he came with his bride to the New World. They established their home in Baltimore and Mr. Abrams became an interpreter for the supreme court, filling that position for sixteen years. He was a stanch republican in politics and an adherent of the Jewish faith, working earnestly for the support of his church and the spread of his religion. Death claimed him in 1915, when he had reached

the age of fifty-six, and his wife passed away in this city in 1918, at the age of fifty-four. Six children were born to them, four sons and two daughters, Dr. Abrams of this review being the third in order of birth. One of the daughters is deceased.

Michael A. Abrams attended the public schools and in 1905 completed a course in the Baltimore City College, while in 1909 the College of Physicians and Surgeons conferred upon him the M. D. degree. He secured his college education through unceasing industry and the exercise of self-denial, working after school hours in a grocery store, and during the summer vacation periods he was employed as a hotel clerk in Atlantic City. After his graduation he was appointed superintendent of the Hebrew Hospital of Baltimore, occupying that office from 1909 until 1912, and has since engaged in private practice. He is a member of the medical staff of the Hebrew and Mercy Hospitals and was formerly lecturer on anatomy and physician at the training school maintained by the first named institution. He has also made valuable contributions to medical literature, including a report on a series of cases of acute lymphatic leukemia. He devotes much time to study, being keenly interested in the scientific phases of his profession, and his ability is attested by the large practice accorded him. He served as coroner for the northwestern district of Baltimore, under appointment of Governor Goldsborough, and during the World war was medical examiner for draft board No. 13. Dr. Abrams is also successfully directing important business interests, being president of the Royal Realty Corporation and treasurer of the Service Auto Spring Company of Baltimore.

In this city, on November 28, 1912, Dr. Abrams was united in marriage to Miss Marie Silberstein, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Myers) Silberstein, members of an old family of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Abrams have four children: Elsie, Robert, Lawrence and Sarah. The Doctor is an art connoisseur and has a valuable collection in his home, which is situated at No. 2360 Eutaw place. He is a member of the Chizuk Amuni congregation and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party. He belongs to the Amity Club of Baltimore and along fraternal lines is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Order of Eagles, while his professional connections are with the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association. A gentleman of aesthetic tastes, of innate culture and refinement, Dr. Abrams stands high in business and professional circles of Baltimore, and his personal qualities are such as make for strong and enduring friendship.

LEWIS C. RICE.

Lewis C. Rice, born October 7, 1858, in Dover, Windham county, Vermont, comes from an old New England family of English origin. The founder, Daniel Rice, Lewis Rice's greatgrandfather, came to the colonies before the Revolutionary war, settling in Hardwick, Massachusetts. During the war he took an active part, fighting for the cause of American independence. In 1776 he moved to Somerset, now known as Dover, in Vermont, where he was one of the original settlers. Here he acquired an estate of six hundred and forty acres from the township, which was passed down to Ephraim Rice, Lewis Rice's grandfather, and thence to his father, George E. Rice, who retained it until his death at the age of seventy-seven, in 1898, at which time it was disposed of. Mr. Rice's mother bore the maiden name of Eliza Mills, and came from an old Massachusetts family. She passed away in 1909, at the age of eighty-four. Lewis Rice is the youngest of the five living children of George E. and Eliza Rice, three of their nine children, five sons and four daughters, having died in infancy, and his oldest brother, D. H. Rice, died in 1921, at the age of seventy-seven.

The successful career of Lewis C. Rice is one that is well worthy of recognition. His early education was only a meagre, country school education, obtained in the country schools of Vermont. Until he was nineteen years old he lived on his father's farm, assisting with its management. At this time he left the farm and came to Baltimore to engage in business life. His first position was that of a salesman for his brother, Duane H. Rice, who was conducting a wholesale bakery business. During the first three years in Baltimore he broadened his education by taking a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Baltimore. By 1888 he had succeeded in becoming a member of the firm of Rice

LEWIS C. RICE

Brothers. This partnership was continued for twenty-two years, until 1910, when the business was consolidated with that of five other bakeries, into what was known as the City Baking Company. Mr. Rice was made treasurer, Elmore B. Jeffery, president, and Wallace D. White, secretary. Two years later Mr. Rice became president and Charles Schmidt succeeded him as treasurer. In 1920 Mr. Rice resigned the presidency to become chairman of the board, while Mr. Schmidt became president of the company.

The City Baking Company is the largest wholesale baking concern in the state of Maryland, and the company has between five hundred and six hundred employes. Mr. Rice has also become identified with the financial interests of Baltimore as a director of the Old Town National Bank, and vice president of the City Savings Bank.

In this city, on the 20th of September, 1888, Mr. Rice was married to Miss Atlanta T. McCubbin, daughter of Oliver McCubbin and Amanda Shipley. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have four children: Duane R., Amanda S., Emory C., and Atlanta M., all of whom are living. The oldest son, Duane, and the two daughters have married. The two sons are actively engaged in the City Baking Company—Duane as treasurer and vice president, and Emory as superintendent of manufacturing. The family home is at No. 2923 North Charles street.

Though never taking an active part in politics, Mr. Rice has always been a loyal supporter of the democratic party. By faith he is a Universalist. He is a Mason of high rank, his affiliations being with Landmark Lodge No. 127 A. F. and A. M.; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery, K. T.; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore, and his clubs are the Maryland Country Club, and the City and Press Clubs. He has never lost his fondness for outdoor life, which he acquired in his youth on his father's farm. His chief sports are gunning and fishing, and every year he spends much of his time enjoying them.

Coming to this city a youth, with but thirteen dollars cash in his pocket, Lewis Rice labored diligently and persistently, making each day count in his attempt to build a career worthy of his ambition. That he advanced steadily in his business, and achieved a position of prominence in the commercial circles of Baltimore, is a matter of general information in his adopted city.

ENOCH BOOTH ABELL.

One of the most prominent citizens of St. Mary's county is Enoch Booth Abell of Leonardtown, lawyer, publisher and for several years clerk of the circuit court. The name of Abell in Maryland is at once identified with the publishing business and the Baltimore Sun stands as a monument to one of the greatest publishers the country has ever known. The founder of the Baltimore Sun was of New England stock of pure English descent and Enoch Booth Abell, though not a member of that immediate family, has duplicated in a county paper and in a similar way the success which Arunah S. Abell won in a metropolitan journal. Enoch Booth Abell was born in Leonardtown on the 13th of December, 1855, a son of James Franklin and Maria J. (Nuthall) Abell, both natives of St. Mary's county. The father was a son of another Enoch B. Abell. He engaged in farming and in the conduct of a brokerage business and for many years filled the office of constable. He was a trustee of St. Mary's Female Academy and one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of the community in which he made his home.

In the pursuit of his education Enoch Booth Abell attended the public school in his neighborhood and subsequently became a student at Georgetown University, enrolling there in September, 1872. He was graduated from that institution in 1877, with the A. B. degree and then read law under the late Colonel Benjamin G. Harris and Judge B. Harris Camalier, his brother-in-law, and now associated judge of the seventh judicial circuit of Maryland. He was admitted to the bar in 1880 and began the practice of his profession in the same year. In 1883, being a strong republican in his political convictions, in conjunction with the late Frank N. Holmes, a former schoolmate, Mr. Abell established The Enterprise, a weekly newspaper, as a vehicle for conveying his views to the public of his section. In that same year he became clerk of the law court, a position of great responsibility, and served three terms of two years each, acting in 1901 as secretary and member of the building committee of the new courthouse. In 1889 his Alma Mater, George-

town University, conferred the M. A. degree upon him. Mr. Abell has always been identified with all movements looking to the development of his native county and has occupied many important positions in private and business life. He is treasurer and general manager of the Leonardtown Joint Stock & Transportation Company; treasurer of St. Mary's Live Stock & Improvement Company; and treasurer of St. Mary's Race Association. Mr. Abell's greatest form of recreation is horse-racing, and he is the breeder and owner of a trotter, "Russel G.," winner of the handsome silver cup awarded for speed by the Road Drivers and Riders Association, Washington, D. C., May 11, 1910, on the Washington speedway. In 1904 Mr. Abell assisted in the organization of the First National Bank of St. Mary's, a bank which has a surplus greater than its capital, and he has been a director of the institution since its establishment. He was one of the incorporators of the Southern Maryland Telephone Company and is still a member of its board of directors. He owns eight or ten houses in Leonardtown, also five farms in the county, outside of his business investments in real estate in all sections of the country.

On the 1st of September, 1884, Mr. Abell was married to Miss Katie M. Camalier, a daughter of the late John A. and Mary Camalier, and sister of Judge Harris Camalier of the seventh judicial district of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Abell have five children: Benjamin Kennedy; Ellen Marguerite; Mary Elizabeth; James Franklin and Maria Heloise Abell, all of whom are graduates of St. Mary's Academy, with the exception of James Franklin who matriculated at Loyola College, Baltimore, and later at Leonard Hall.

Mr. Abell has ever been active in political life. His initial step into political circles was made in 1897, when he was elected clerk of the circuit court for a term of six years. In 1903, so efficient had he been in the discharge of his manifold duties, he was elected to a second term; and in 1909 was elected for a third term. He has been chairman of the republican county central committee and a member of the republican state executive committee for over fifteen years. He was one of the fifth congressional district delegates of Maryland at the Republican Presidential convention held in Philadelphia in 1900, and in that year was a strong advocate for McKinley and Roosevelt, first, last and all the time. His allegiance to the republican party dates back to his college days, when in 1876 he became chief executive of a Hayes and Wheeler Club, organized in the college, during the memorable Tilden-Hayes fight, and led a small band of followers against the united democracy of the school in a joint debate, which finally terminated in a small-sized riot, when the authorities of the school intervened and broke up the meeting. Mr. Abell was also a delegate from his native county to the Cambridge state convention in 1895, which nominated the late Lloyd Lowndes, who was the first republican governor of Maryland after the Civil war. Mr. Abell is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church and an active member of the Knights of Columbus. He is one of the most influential citizens of his native county and state and his friends are legion, for he possesses the social, genial qualities which everywhere gain friendship and win confidence.

LEWIS M. REINHARD.

With postgraduate work in the school of experience, Lewis M. Reinhard has earned an enviable reputation for business ability and integrity and his initiative spirit has found expression in the development of the Reinhard Motor Car Company, one of the most successful enterprises of the kind in Baltimore. He is a scion of old and highly respected families of the Monumental city, in which he was born June 14, 1867, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Reinhard, were also natives of Baltimore. His mother's maiden name was Reinhard. Five children were born to them, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. The maternal grandparents, Philip and Nytta Adler, were natives of Germany and after their marriage migrated to the United States, establishing their home in Baltimore, where they spent their remaining years. M. E. Reinhard was born in this city in 1837, a son of Emanuel and Henrietta (Hartz) Reinhard, and was a lifelong resident of Baltimore. He was the founder of the firm of Reinhard Brothers, clothing manufacturers, whose plant was located at the corner of Sharpe and Baltimore streets, and was rated as one of the foremost business men of the city. He was an adherent of the Hebrew faith and a democrat in politics. He was active in civic and religious affairs and a man of generous impulses, ever ready to extend

assistance to the needy. His death occurred in 1882, when he was forty-five years of age, and the mother passed away in 1915, at the age of seventy.

After finishing his public school course Lewis M. Reinhard spent four years as a student in the Maryland College of Pharmacy, later devoting two years to that profession. Upon the expiration of that period he became connected with the American Felt Company and after severing his connection with that firm joined the H. A. Lozier Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, Ohio, makers of bicycles. He was employed in their branch at Baltimore for seven years and then embarked in business on his own account, becoming local distributor for the Oakland Motor Car Company. He began in a small way, securing a location at No. 128 West North avenue, and occupied a store twenty by one hundred feet in dimensions. He hired an assistant and his business grew so rapidly that he was soon obliged to seek more commodious quarters, now utilizing fifteen thousand square feet of floor space. He has surrounded himself with an efficient corps of salesmen and mechanics and displays marked executive ability in directing their activities. He is up-to-date in his methods and is thoroughly informed on everything that pertains to the automobile trade. In 1917 he sold forty-seven cars and in 1923 filled orders for more than two thousand machines. He has carefully planned each detail of the business and keeps not only in line but rather in the lead of his competitors, adhering closely to the highest standards of commercial ethics.

Mr. Reinhard was married, in Baltimore, on February 22, 1899, to Miss Clara Eggers, a native of Chicago and a daughter of Claus Eggers. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard: Philip L. and Mildred F., both natives of this city. The family reside at No. 4204 Bellevue avenue, in West Arlington, while Mr. Reinhard's place of business is at No. 128 West North avenue. Like his father he adheres to the principles of the democratic party and is also a Hebrew in religious faith. He believes in an outdoor life and enjoys hunting, fishing and motor trips. He belongs to the Automobile Trade Association of Baltimore and along fraternal lines is identified with Lodge No. 7, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He stands high in Masonry, belonging to Amicable Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M., and to Chesapeake Consistory, southern jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite consistory. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings of the order and numbers his friends by the hundreds, for he possesses a genial personality and many admirable traits of character.

ANTON CHRISTIAN SORENSEN, M. D.

Dr. Anton Christian Sorensen, a specialist in internal medicine, provided the funds for his college education, and Baltimore numbers him among its self-made men and successful medical practitioners. He was born in Aarhuus, on the peninsula of Jutland, Denmark, April 24, 1868, a son of Soren and Naren (Rasmussen) Sorensen, the latter a daughter of Rasmus Rasmussen, while the paternal grandparents were Nels and Karen Sorensen. The father was born in Ensler, near Aarhuus, and was there reared and educated. In 1880 he came with his family to the United States, settling in Colorado, where he engaged in ranching. He also established a machine shop, having learned the trade in his native land, and is still residing in that state, and the mother also survives. He is an adherent of the republican party and takes an active part in political affairs, while in religious faith he is a Lutheran. His military experience covers service as a premier lieutenant, corresponding to the rank of major, in the war of 1848 against Germany. He fought throughout the period of the campaign waged against Denmark in the early '60s by Prussia and Austria for possession of the three duchies of Schleswig, Holstein and Lauenburg, and during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 enlisted in the French army, with which he served for two years. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of Dr. Sorensen fought under Napoleon in the battle of Waterloo and each bore the rank of sergeant.

Anton Christian Sorensen is the third in order of birth in a family of four children and the only one now living. He attended one of the private schools maintained by the crown and known as the Borger Skolen, in which he received the equivalent of a college education, and was awarded a diploma. When seventeen years of age he left home and went to Provo, Utah, where he entered the Brigham Young University. He received the A. B. degree from that institution in 1888 and afterward taught school for two years in Indianola, in Sanpete county, Utah, hav-

ing the Uinta Indians for his pupils. He next became principal of the Tinpanogos School at Provo, Utah, filling that position for five years, and was very successful as an educator. Having thus earned sufficient funds for his professional training, he went to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of studying medicine in the George Washington University and completed his course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1911. He served for ten months as interne in Mercy Hospital and then opened an office in Baltimore, where he has since continued in general practice, but specializes in internal medicine. He has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen vocation and is correct in the application of his knowledge to the needs of his patients. He worked hard to gain a start in his profession and his progress has been commensurate with his industry. He now has a large practice and his pronounced ability is attested by his professional colleagues as well as the general public.

Dr. Sorensen volunteered for service in the World war, enlisting in the Medical Corps of the United States army on May 17, 1917, and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He received his training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, the first school of the kind established, and on March 6, 1918, was promoted to the rank of captain. He was stationed at Fort Slocum, New York, and at Camp Ethan Allen in Vermont and received his honorable discharge in April, 1919, at the close of two years of service.

In Denver, Colorado, on June 17, 1912, Dr. Sorensen was married to Miss Mae K. Guilford, a native of Washington, D. C., and a daughter of William F. and Charlotte (Kerby) Guilford, the former of whom was born in the state of Ohio, while the latter was a native of England. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Sorensen was secretary to the librarian at the national capitol and for fifteen years was the incumbent of that position. Her paternal grandfather was a member of the Ohio legislature and became the founder of the public school system of that state, ranking with its foremost citizens. Mrs. Sorensen's great-great-grandmother came to America after the death of her husband, being accompanied by her two sons, one of whom, Nathan Guilford, located in Cincinnati, Ohio, while the other settled in the colony of Massachusetts.

Like his father, Dr. Sorensen is a member of the Lutheran church and he is also a republican in politics. His chief diversions are hunting and fishing and his professional connections are with the Baltimore City and County Medical Societies, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association.

WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE.

William H. Lawrence is a prominent member of the Baltimore bar and one of the leaders in the republican party in this city. He was born in the Monumental city, on the 5th of September, 1873, the son of the late Andrew J. Lawrence, also a native Baltimorean. A lifelong resident of this city, Andrew J. Lawrence was connected with the canning industry until his death in 1919, at the age of sixty-seven. The Lawrence family came from England in the early days of the colony of Maryland and settled on the Eastern Shore. William H. Lawrence's paternal grandfather was William Lawrence, one of the old residents of Harford county. Andrew Lawrence married Miss Fannie Lipper, the daughter of William Lipper, a Baltimore merchant, and they became the parents of three children: William H., the oldest child; Jennie, now Mrs. John Regan of this city; and Andrew C. Lawrence, M. D. The mother passed away on November 1, 1916, at the age of sixty-two.

William H. Lawrence made his entrance into the world of books in the public schools of his native city. He later attended the Baltimore City College and graduated from the University of Maryland with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1895. After passing the bar examinations and obtaining admission to legal practice, Mr. Lawrence opened an office for the practice of his profession, in which he has since been successfully engaged. He has built up a gratifying clientele, representing some of the important financial and business interests of the city and has thus been identified with much consequential litigation.

In political circles Mr. Lawrence is very well known as an active figure in republican affairs. He has not only been high in the councils of his party, an advisor whose opinions are rarely disregarded, but has on a number of occasions been his party's candidate for an important elective office. In 1916 Mr. Lawrence

WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE

ran for congress on the republican ticket; in 1919 he was the candidate for state's attorney, and in 1922 was named by the republicans for the supreme bench. By many Mr. Lawrence is considered to possess in a high degree those qualities that contribute to the success of a jurist and his defeat was due to the fact that he belongs to the minority party, and there was a landslide for the democrats.

On the 31st of December, 1910, in Baltimore, Mr. Lawrence was married to Miss Estella E. Russell, daughter of Lewis E. and Jeannette (Wannenwetsch) Russell, the latter of an old Baltimore family. Mrs. Lawrence was born in this city, where she has lived all her life. The Lawrence town house is at No. 3501 Newland avenue, Guilford. Mr. Lawrence also has a country home on the Bush river about thirty miles from the city. The house, which is built in the California bungalow style and equipped with all the modern conveniences, is situated on a two-acre plot of land which has been planted and improved in a manner suitable to a rural landscape. This attractive home with its beautiful grounds is an ideal place to spend the long Maryland summers.

During the World war Mr. Lawrence was one of the Baltimore attorneys who rendered valuable service in connection with the work of the legal advisory board. He also went to Johns Hopkins for a course in military tactics, which he successfully completed and was duly graduated. Mr. Lawrence is an Episcopalian in his religious faith, a member of the Baltimore Pro-cathedral. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. In connection with his professional work he belongs to the American, Maryland State and Baltimore City Bar Associations. In working his own way through college Mr. Lawrence displayed the initiative and energy that has so characterized his subsequent career. His efforts have not been confined to the promotion of his individual fortunes, however, for he has always been an enthusiastic and devoted helper of the various civic and political movements that have enlisted his support. His influence has ever been directed to the betterment and upbuilding of the city of Baltimore and Mr. Lawrence may be counted upon to assist every worthy civic cause. As a relaxation and rest from the strenuous life entailed by a successful legal practice and a public role, Mr. Lawrence seeks the out-of-door activities. Not only is his country home a place of refuge and recuperation, but he finds exercise and diversion in playing golf and going on occasional fishing expeditions.

ROY W. LOCHER, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Since the age of eleven years Dr. Roy W. Locher has been self-supporting, and a life of untiring industry, guided and directed by sound judgment and worthy motives, has brought him at length to a field of broad influence and usefulness. A man of resourceful ability, he has won success in business as well as in the medical profession, and Baltimore regards him as a valuable and useful citizen. He was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, December 30, 1885, a son of Charles A. and Mary Adena (Blomeyer) Locher, who reared a family of four children, all of whom are living. The mother was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Blomeyer, whose home was in Portsmouth, and the former was of French lineage, while the latter, whose maiden name was Kieffer, was of German extraction. The Locher family is of German origin and the ancestral line is traced to Sir Godfrey Locher, who lived in the early part of the seventeenth century. The family was founded in America by August Locher, the paternal grandfather, who was a tailor by trade. He came to this country in the early '50s and settled in Portsmouth, Ohio, where his demise occurred. His son, Charles A. Locher, was born, reared and educated in that city, which always remained his home. He engaged in the manufacturing business and his life was guided by the teachings of the Methodist church. He was liberal in his political views, regarding the qualifications of a candidate as a matter of great importance, and in casting his ballot always followed the course sanctioned by his judgment in preference to the dictates of party leaders.

Roy W. Locher attended public and private schools of Portsmouth and laid aside his textbooks in 1904, devoting two years to the manufacturing business. Having earned a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of his higher education, he came to Baltimore in 1906 and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1910. He was an interne in Mercy Hospital for a year and then became connected with St. Joseph's Hospital, where he spent two

years in a professional capacity. Since 1913 he has been associate clinical professor and operating surgeon at the University of Maryland Hospital and is also visiting surgeon at the South Baltimore General Hospital, Mercy Hospital and St. Joseph's Hospital. He is associate surgeon for the United Railway & Electric Company, consulting surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, chief surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad and likewise acts in that capacity for a number of well known casualty insurance companies. He has a large private practice and has contributed many valuable articles on surgery to leading medical journals of the country. He is noted for the skill and precision of his work and the extent and importance of his professional connections indicate clearly his standing as a surgeon. He has also made his influence felt in business circles of the city and is president of the Caledonian Building and Loan Association and president and secretary of Callenn, Incorporated, specializing in insurance.

Dr. Locher was married April 23, 1923, in Portsmouth, Ohio, to Miss Mazie Dickey, a native of Pennsylvania. Like his father, Dr. Locher is independent in his political views, and for recreation he turns to motoring and fishing. He is a Mason in high standing, belonging to Warren Lodge, No. 51, F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is captain; Concordia Council, R. & S. M.; Baltimore Commandery, K. T.; the Scottish Rite Consistory, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. While a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dr. Locher joined the Phi Beta Phi fraternity and he is also a member of the Baltimore City Medical Society, the West Baltimore Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons, having been honored with a fellowship in the last named organization.

JONOTHAN MICHAEL KELLER.

Jonothan Michael Keller is one of the successful younger business men of Buckeystown, Frederick county. The son of Edward L. and Hattie (Michael) Keller, he was born in this city, December 7, 1894. After completing the work of the eighth grade of the public schools of his birthplace he attended the high school, from which he graduated in 1914. The following year he spent in the Bliss Electrical School at Washington, D. C., completing the course in 1915 and graduating from the institution. His first position was with the Bethlehem Steel Company at its plant in Sparrows Point, Maryland, just outside of Baltimore, where he was employed as an electrical engineer. He was still in Sparrows Point when the United States entered the World war, so it was from this place that he enlisted in the army on September 17, 1917. He was sent directly to Camp Meade, Maryland, and a few days later to San Antonio, Texas, to enter a period of preliminary training before going overseas. Mr. Keller was about to leave San Antonio with his company for overseas duty when he was released from the army in order that he might resume his duties at the Bethlehem Steel plant in Sparrows Point. As the plant was one of the great munitions factories in the country, it was thought that Mr. Keller could be of more value to the country in the prosecution of the war at his regular post in this plant than in the trenches in France. After the war he remained in Sparrows Point until 1920, when he resigned his position in order to return to Buckeystown and enter business for himself. Here he established his very successful auto garage and sales business in which he is now engaged.

In Baltimore, on the 30th of June, 1920, Mr. Keller was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ogelsby, daughter of Charles H. and Lillian Ogelsby of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Keller have two children: Edward Charles, born in July, 1921; and Arthur Batty, born in January, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Keller have a very attractive home in this little city, one of the most handsome of the residences in Buckeystown.

Mr. Keller is a democrat in his political views, with independent tendencies, and he is a Methodist in religious faith. In Masonry he has attained high rank, belonging to Patapsco Lodge, No. 183, F. & A. M.; Crusade Council, No. 5; St. John's chapter, No. 19 R. A. M.; Concordia Commandery, Knights Templars; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Baltimore. He also is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, while along patriotic lines he holds membership in the American Legion. Mr. Keller is very popular in his native city, where many of his

friends have known him since boyhood. He is one of the business men of the younger generation who has found opportunity and an outlet for his enthusiasms at home and is contributing his share to the upbuilding of his community.

ELIHU EMORY JACKSON.

Shortly after the close of the Civil war, the democratic party was returned to power by the same movement which resulted in the constitution of 1867. Elihu Emory Jackson, governor of Maryland from 1888 until 1892, was born near Salisbury, November 3, 1837. His father, the late Hugh Jackson, was a man of means —a landowner and slaveholder. Descendants of his servants are now living on the Eastern Shore. He was judge of the orphans' court and most prominent in his church, representing it as delegate to its conferences. His home was the home of its ministers, and center of the social activities of the neighborhood, and he gave each of his older sons farms of their own.

Elihu Emory Jackson was the eldest of seven children and after attaining his majority left the farm to engage in business that afforded wider scope and larger opportunities. It was in 1859 that he embarked in business in Delmar, then the terminus of the Delaware Railroad. For four years he continued in Delmar, building up for himself a reputation, increasing his capital and adding rapidly to his business experience. In 1863, after the railroad had been extended to Salisbury, he moved his business there. He opened a general merchandise and dry goods establishment and also handled both lumber and grain. His father and his eldest brother were admitted into the partnership with him at the time of his removal to Salisbury, and as his other brothers reached manhood they also were taken into the business, which was conducted under the firm name of E. E. Jackson & Company. A history of this firm is the story of Governor Jackson's advance from the position of a very modest merchant to that of one of the largest lumber dealers in the country.

It was in 1882, when Mr. Jackson was a man of forty-five, that he first received at the hands of the people among whom he had so long been prominent in the world of business the nomination for an elective office. In that year he was elected to the house of delegates; and two years later, at the next legislative election, he was returned to the legislature, though this time he was sent to the upper branch of the general assembly. At the close of the session of 1886, when Edwin Warfield resigned as president of the senate in order to accept the post of surveyor of the port of Baltimore, Mr. Jackson was elected his successor.

The rise of Mr. Jackson as a political factor from the time of his first election to the legislature, in 1882, to the time set for the state convention of 1887, was remarkable. At the election on November 8, 1887, Elihu E. Jackson defeated Walter B. Brooks, the republican candidate for governor.

During the four years he directed the state affairs he made a good record for efficient and businesslike administration. First of all, there was his constant solicitude for the rights of the people in their dealing through the state government with corporations. With remarkable business foresight, he directed the attention of the legislature to the need of prohibiting any railroad company from consolidating with another railway company, and also of forbidding the assignment of a railroad's charter to another company without specified permission in each instance from the legislature. In other words, he sought in that day to put up a barrier which should prevent widespread consolidation of railroad interests, because of the two-fold danger of them becoming too formidable factors in state affairs and of stifling competition.

Mr. Jackson wished to be sent to the United States senate, and during his administration he labored industriously to make possible a realization of this ambition. He first appeared as a formidable candidate in 1890, but in the heat of the contest disclosures were made concerning the defalcations of State Treasurer Stevenson Archer; and this unfortunate affair put an end to his candidacy. Two years later he again appeared as an aspirant for senatorial honors, but Senator Gorman and the democratic leader of Baltimore worked against him and he was defeated.

At the close of his administration Governor Jackson resumed the position in the business world from which public office had called him and thereafter he gave his thought to business affairs. His enormous lumber interests and his connection with the Salisbury National Bank and the Sussex National Bank, the latter of

Seaford, Delaware, took much of his time. He bore an active part in the state campaign of 1895, when many of the old democratic leaders met with defeat. At that time he was a candidate for the state senate and was one of the few successful democrats. At the session of 1896 Mr. Jackson served as chairman of the finance committee, accomplishing several meritorious reforms; and in the session of 1898 he was also a useful member. His democratic friends sought to have him become a congressional candidate in 1900 against his brother, William H. Jackson, who had gone over to the republican party when the democrats first advocated "free silver," but Governor Jackson could not be persuaded to enter the contest. In 1902 and in 1904 he was again spoken of for congress; and in the latter year the convention even went so far as to nominate him without his consent, but he declined the honor. Finally in 1907 Mr. Jackson played an important part in the convention which named Austin L. Crothers for governor, and he was largely responsible for the movement which gave the deciding votes to Mr. Crothers instead of to Henry Williams.

Mr. Jackson was married to Miss Nannie Rider, daughter of Dr. William H. Rider of Salisbury, in 1869. Mr. Jackson erected their home in Salisbury in 1885, and their greatest interests were centered in the Eastern Shore town. When Salisbury was visited by a disastrous fire in 1885 Governor Jackson contributed generously of his means to the rebuilding of the place. He was active in the church and social circles of the county seat of Wicomico. He died in Baltimore on December 27, 1907. In addition to having great business ability and insight, a mind of extraordinary directness and force, Governor Jackson was a man of high ideas and purity of character. His life was an open book. He was beloved by all who knew him for his simplicity of character, his kindness, his unfailing charity and his readiness always to lend a helping hand. Many a struggling young man owed his after-life success to Governor Jackson's kindly advice and financial aid.

WILLIAM LARNED MARCY.

No history of Annapolis would be complete without mention of St. John's College and its presidents, among them being the Rev. Hector Humphries, D. D., grandfather of William Larned Marcy, a prominent figure in the educational circles of Maryland. A native son of Annapolis, William Larned Marcy was born January 7, 1859, his parents being Samuel and Eliza (Humphries) Marcy. The father, who was born in New York, was a member of the United States navy and was killed in 1862 while commanding the Vincennes during the Farrigut blockade. He was then forty-two years of age, his birth having occurred July 4, 1820. He was the second son of Governor William Larned Marcy of New York, who for five terms served as the chief executive of the Empire state and also was United States senator, secretary of state and secretary of war. He resigned his position in the United States senate to become governor of New York and held every public office in the state from that of district attorney to that of chief executive, largely shaping the policy of the commonwealth and the nation during the five terms of his incumbency in the office, while he also left the impress of his individuality and public spirit in large measure upon the history of the state. The grandfather of William Larned Marcy in the maternal line was the Rev. Hector Humphries, D. D., who was called to the presidency of St. John's College from Yale in the spring of 1831 and remained at the head of this historic institution of learning for twenty-six years, or to the time of his death, which occurred January 25, 1857. He was a man of pronounced talent as an educator and his fame and ability are closely associated with the history of St. John's College, which he made one of the most efficient and admirable institutions of learning on the Atlantic seaboard. He married Maria Quintard Mott and their second child was Eliza Humphries, who was born in August, 1824, and who on the 6th of January, 1852, in Annapolis, Maryland, became the wife of Lieutenant Samuel Marcy, United States navy.

Their son, William Larned Marcy, was educated by private tutors in early boyhood and afterward attended the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, New York, while subsequently he was graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College as a civil engineer in the class of 1877. He afterward became a student in the National Institute of Pharmacy at Chicago and completed his course there by graduation in 1892. For a short time he was engaged in the retail drug business after his return from the west, becoming identified with cattle raising in

WILLIAM L. MARCY

Colorado, where he remained for several years, winning substantial success in the conduct of his business affairs there. He later spent some time on the Isthmus of Panama, inspecting construction under the French government for De Lesseps, at one time the tentative builder of the Panama canal, on which he was asked to make a report as an expert, stating in brief in his report that the canal would not be completed in the time set by the French government—if ever. From the Canal Zone, Mr. Marcy returned to Annapolis in 1886 and later became a teacher in the college, of which his grandfather had been president for so many years. He remained as one of the professors in this institution, being head of the department of hygiene and assistant professor of chemistry. He is proving a competent educator and is fully sustaining the splendid reputation that has ever been borne by the school.

It is but natural that Mr. Marcy should be actively interested in military affairs, being the son of a naval officer and a grandson of one who was so long at the head of a military school. Mr. Marcy was field and staff officer of the old First Regiment of the Maryland National Guard under Colonel "Kid" Douglas and Colonel Allison Wilmer who was later adjutant general of Maryland, remaining for twenty-five years in active connection with this organization.

On the 19th of May, 1879, Mr. Marcy was married to Miss Florence May Fox, by whom he had one child, Edith, who was born July 13, 1880, and who is now the wife of Roy A. Schnyder, a newspaper editor of Buffalo, New York. On the 12th of February, 1896, Mr. Marcy wedded Mrs. Catharine M. Starr, the widow of Lieutenant J. B. Starr of the United States navy. She had one child by her former marriage, Burton, born October 4, 1888.

Mr. Marcy is a member of the Annapolitan Club and was a charter member of the old Arundel Social Club, of which the Annapolitan is the outgrowth. He also belongs to Ye Old South River Club, the oldest social club in the United States. Fraternally he is connected with Annapolis Lodge No. 89, A. F. & A. M., and is the oldest past high priest of Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M., and also the oldest living past eminent commander of Palestine Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He is a communicant of St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal church and after serving as both junior and senior warden was made a vestryman of the church, in which position he is now serving. He and his wife occupy a beautiful home in Annapolis on the banks of the Spa, where they entertain their host of friends, Mrs. Marcy being very prominent in the social activities of the city. Mrs. Marcy was a daughter of Graflin and Katherine (Goodman) Munroe. Mr. Marcy is widely known and highly esteemed by reason of the worth of his varied activities and also owing to the fact that he has ever fully sustained the high traditions and principles of a distinguished ancestry, proving himself a worthy scion of the race. On the 1st of April, 1923, he received a temporary appointment as postmaster of Annapolis, called acting postmaster. This was confirmed by the United States senate on January 7, 1924, which was the anniversary of his birth.

J. ROYALL TIPPETT.

The name of Tippett has long been closely, conspicuously and honorably associated with the history of the Baltimore bar, at which J. Royall Tippett is now successfully practicing as a member of the law firm of Richard B. Tippett & Sons, with offices in the Fidelity building, the partners in the firm being Richard B., J. Royall and R. Edgar Tippett. A native son of Baltimore, J. Royall Tippett was born January 27, 1886, his parents being Richard B. and Margaret (Thornton) Tippett, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work.

Having obtained a public school education J. Royall Tippett entered Milton Academy and later Loyola College and then became a student in the University of Maryland, which granted him his LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the bar on the 16th of August, 1909, to practice in the United States district courts for the district of Maryland, also to the United States circuit court of appeals for the fourth district. Since his admission he has been associated with his father in practice and is an active and representative member of the profession. He is very energetic and resolute and possesses all the qualities essential to progress as a member of the legal profession, early coming to a realization that indefatigable industry is just as valuable a factor in the attainment of success at the bar as in the conduct of industrial or commercial interests. He is considered a fine trial lawyer

and marshals the facts of a case with the precision of a military commander, at no time losing sight of any detail that will bear upon his cause, while at the same time he gives due relative importance to that leading point upon which the decision of the case always finally turns. He specializes in contract and income tax law and has ever been a close and discriminating student of the profession.

On the 9th of September, 1906, Mr. Tippett was married to Miss Lillian V. Dammann, a daughter of Ignatius and Blanche (Prevost) Dammann of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Tippett have two children: J. Royall, born November 17, 1909; and Valerie H., born June 14, 1915. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Tippett has membership with the Knights of Columbus. He belongs also to the Baltimore Athletic Club, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore and the Automobile Club of Maryland. He is an unusually popular young lawyer, of fine mind and a representative of one of the old and honored families of the city. He finds great pleasure and interest in the cultivation of flowers, of which he has always been a lover, and he likewise greatly enjoys golf and all forms of outdoor sport. In a word, he attacks with contagious enthusiasm whatever he undertakes and never stops short of the successful fulfillment of his purpose.

ALLEN WALLACE MASON.

Allen Wallace Mason, vice president of the Baltimore Trust Company, is a Virginian, born in Clarksville, May 7, 1893, son of the late Dr. Allen and Mary Dean (Robertson) Mason. His father, a graduate of the Medical School of the University of Maryland, was a prominent physician and surgeon in Virginia, where he practiced his profession until his death. Dr. Mason belonged to the old Mason family of English and Scotch origin, whose members of an early generation played a gallant part in the stirring events of Revolutionary days. He was a democrat in his political views, a Baptist in religion and a loyal member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the thirty-second degree, also being affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. His wife came from a Scotch family long established in the Old Dominion. She, too, has passed away, leaving two sons, Allen Wallace and Irle Robertson, the latter a resident of Washington, D. C.

Allen Wallace Mason was prepared for college by private tutors and attended the University of Maryland. The lives of American business and professional men afford many striking illustrations of the ability of young people to rise superior to the adverse conditions in which fate may have placed them at birth and by their own efforts reach a position of honor and influence. It is less frequently that one meets a man who has laid aside the assistance offered him by his family and has deliberately chosen to enter the competition of the commercial world unaided by money and influence. Yet this was exactly what Allen Wallace Mason did at the age of seventeen. Although his father was a man of considerable means and wished to see his son well started on a successful business career, Mr. Mason declined his offer of assistance and set out to make his own way in the banking world. The youth wisely started at the bottom of the ladder as a runner for the First National Bank of Baltimore, where he was employed at the wage of three hundred dollars a year. A year or so later he obtained an increased salary and shortly after that was offered a position in the National Bank of Commerce as correspondence clerk. During the year he remained in this position he learned the work of that department of the banking business and all that he could of the functioning of other departments in the bank. His next position was with the firm of Baker, Watts & Company, private bankers, where he was head of the banking department. Mr. Mason was now well started on his upward way and had an opportunity to display his executive ability as well as his knowledge of the routine matters of the banking business. He entered upon his duties with Baker, Watts & Company in 1912 and remained with them until April 1, 1916, when he resigned to accept a position with the Baltimore Trust Company. His new task was to organize and take charge of the bond department. No better evidence of his success in this new position could be offered than his election to a vice presidency in the trust company in January, 1921. During the years he has been working his way to the top in the banking business Mr. Mason has also been developing his interests along other financial lines and is now connected with a number of industrial concerns in the city.

ALLEN W. MASON

Mr. Mason is a member of the Naval Reserve Force and during the World war served as a chief petty officer, stationed at various points in this country. At the request of the government he was assigned to the work of floating the Liberty bond issues and did a great deal of work in connection with the distribution of these war time securities.

In Baltimore, on the 22d of September, 1917, Allen Wallace Mason was married to Miss Agnes Dugan George. Mrs. Mason is a Marylander by birth and the daughter of Henry Carter and Louise (Dugan) George. She is also a grand-niece of the late Bernard Carter eminent lawyer of Baltimore, of an old Virginia family.

In regard to political matters of national import Mr. Mason follows the leadership of the democratic party, but in local matters he pursues an independent course, holding that local matters should be decided upon their merits, regardless of national politics. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist church. He is a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the University, Elk Ridge Hunting, Baltimore Country, Merchants, Gibson Island, Princess Anne Country, the Paint and Powder Clubs of this city, Rogers Forge Golf Club and Harford County Boat Club. As is suggested by the foregoing list of clubs, Mr. Mason is very fond of the outdoor sports and turns to them for his chief recreation. He is not only an ardent golfer, but indulges in fishing trips and hunting whenever the opportunity presents itself. A man of pleasing personality, Mr. Mason combines with his straightforward business manner that subtle charm for which the sons and daughters of the Old Dominion are so justly celebrated. Moreover, his career is an emphatic answer to those who query dubiously as to the moral stamina and native ability of the younger generation.

HENRY ADAMS.

Imagination is a priceless crystal in the vision of the man who achieves, and this quality, supplemented by natural talent and unceasing industry, has enabled Henry Adams to reach the summit of his profession. To none of her adopted citizens does Baltimore owe a greater debt of gratitude than to Mr. Adams, whose skill as an engineer is exemplified in many of the finest public buildings in this city, and the superiority of his work has earned for him an international reputation. He is a native of Germany, born in Duisburg, Prussia, February 11, 1858, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Ludwig) Adams, the former a native of Friemersheim, Germany. The latter was a daughter of John Ludwig, a member of one of the oldest families of Duisburg. They had a division of the original domain in the seventh century and lived in Duisburg, Germany, when it was a free city. The Adams family is of English origin and the ancestral line is traced to Peter Adams, who was a colonel in the army of William of Orange at the time the English entered Holland. Later representatives of the name settled in Flanders and subsequently migrated to Germany. Henry Adams, Sr., was a son of Peter Adams and followed the tide of immigration to the New World, establishing his home in Peoria, Illinois. He followed the builder's trade and for about twenty years was a resident of Peoria, passing away in that city, at the age of seventy-eight. The mother's demise occurred in 1871, when she was thirty-seven years of age. They had a family of five children, two of whom died in infancy, and two daughters and a son survive.

Henry Adams attended the public schools of Duisburg and a technical high school there, receiving his training as a building engineer in Holzminden, in the duchy of Brunswick, and as special student of the Aachen, Rhine province, where he spent several years. After his graduation he followed his profession in his native city until he reached the age of twenty-two and in 1880 sought the opportunities of the United States, choosing Baltimore as the scene of his activities. During the sesquicentennial he worked for a short time for Benjamin F. Bennett, a prominent builder of the city, and then became assistant engineer with Bartlett, Hayward & Company, with whom he remained for four years. For the next twelve years he was chief engineer in the supervising architect's office of the treasury department, having charge of the mechanical equipment of all United States government buildings. He, however, continued to make his home in Baltimore, and in 1898 established his present business, which he has successfully conducted for a quarter of a century. He has designed and supervised the mechanical equipment of many of Baltimore's most important buildings; the Calvert, Equitable and Y. M. C. A. buildings, the Belvidere, Southern and Emerson hotels and the Washington,

Marlborough and Esplanade apartments, and many prominent buildings in Philadelphia and other prominent cities of the United States. His professional services have also been sought in foreign lands and he designed the mechanical equipment and plant of the Union Medical College in Peking, China. He also designed the mechanical equipment of the Masonic temple in Manila. Since 1921 he has been president of the Maryland Institute of Mechanical Arts and Designing, an institution with which he has been connected for forty years, first as one of its instructors and later as a member of the board of directors. Thorough technical training, constant study and broad experience enable him to find a ready and correct solution for all intricate problems that may arise in connection with his work and he is unexcelled in his profession.

Mr. Adams was married in Florida, Ohio, on September 9, 1884, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Klingelhofer, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Ernest and Mary (Altvater) Klingelhofer, both of German lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have three sons: Ernest Henry, who married Miss Helen Bates of this city; Otto Eugene; and Clarence Timothy.

Mr. Adams is a philatelist and has a valuable collection of postage stamps. He enjoys outdoor sports and during the season makes hunting and fishing trips. In politics he is a democrat with independent tendencies and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the First Presbyterian church, of which he is a member. He is a Mason in high standing, being a past master of Fidelity Lodge, No. 136, F. & A. M., and is also identified with the chapter, council, commandery, consistory and Shrine. During the World war he was appointed engineer of United States fuel administration for Maryland and Delaware. He belongs to the Engineers Clubs of New York and Baltimore and is also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, charter member and past president of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, the American Water Works Association, the Maryland Academy of Science and the Municipal Art Society of Baltimore. His record confers honor and distinction upon the city with which he has allied his interests and his example should serve as an inspiration to all who aspire to the highest ideals of service.

THOMAS R. CHAMBERS, M. D.

Dr. Thomas R. Chambers, one of the younger surgeons of Baltimore, is continuing the splendid work in this profession begun by his father, the late Dr. John W. Chambers, a well known surgeon of this city and a member of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for a number of years. Born in Hartley, on the Eastern Shore, John W. Chambers lived in his birthplace and in Centerville, Maryland, until 1874, when he moved to Baltimore to enter old Washington College, the predecessor of the present College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city, and having completed the full four-year course he was granted the M. D. degree. In 1900 he was given the honorary degree of D. S. S. by Washington College, his Alma Mater. After graduating from the medical school Dr. Chambers was made instructor of anatomy at the College of Physicians and Surgeons later rising to the chair of anatomy and finally to a full professorship in surgery, which chair he was holding at the time of his death on July 21, 1912, at the age of sixty-five. In addition to his educational work he had a large practice as a specialist in surgical cases and was a frequent contributor to medical journals, writing on surgical subjects. Politically he was a republican and always took a keen interest in civic and political matters. His ancestors came from Scotch-English stock and were among the early settlers on the Eastern Shore. Dr. John W. Chambers was married to Miss Cora Ferguson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Ferguson, whose family lived in Delaware and Maryland. Mrs. Chambers, whose maiden name was Baynard, is a resident of Baltimore. She is the mother of three daughters and a son, the latter being Thomas R., the subject of this biographical account.

Born in Baltimore on September, 20, 1885, Thomas R. Chambers has lived in this city his entire life, obtaining his education in the private schools and colleges of Baltimore. After acquiring the rudiments of a general education at the Zion Lutheran school he entered the Deichmann preparatory school, where he qualified for admission to Johns Hopkins University, and took his A. B. degree at Johns Hopkins in 1906 and his M. D. in 1910. After spending the first year out of medical school as an interne in St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, Dr. Chambers en-

gaged in private practice, specializing in surgery. With the exception of the period he spent in the military service during the World war, he has been practicing ever since and has made an excellent reputation as a surgeon of unusual ability. He has succeeded his father to a position on the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he is associate professor of surgery and is also affiliated in a similar capacity with the Medical School of the University of Maryland. In addition, he is assistant dispensary surgeon at Johns Hopkins Hospital and visiting surgeon at Mercy Hospital and the Church Home and Infirmary. Like his father Dr. Chambers devotes a considerable portion of his time to research work, the results of which he has given to the medical profession in the form of articles contributed to surgical journals. No better evidence of his high standing in professional circles could be produced than his election to a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons, which admits only those surgeons who have made exceptional records in the operating room. He belongs, of course, to the American Medical Association, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the Baltimore Medical Association.

On the 11th of November, 1911, Dr. Chambers was made a lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and upon the outbreak of the World war was called to the colors in May, 1917, and commissioned captain. In May of the following year he was promoted to the rank of major. Throughout the war he served as assistant division surgeon with the Fifth Division, Regular army, and was honorably discharged January 9, 1919, with the rank of major.

Dr. Chambers was married on the 6th of November, 1912, to Miss Martha B. Sisson, the ceremony taking place in Baltimore. Mrs. Chambers came from an old and prominent southern family of Baltimore and Virginia and was the daughter of John B. and Mattie V. (Wrenn) Sisson of Norfolk, Virginia. On October 5, 1919, Mrs. Chambers died at the age of thirty-two, leaving a son, John W. Chambers, who was born in Baltimore on the 23d of January, 1917. Dr. Chambers was married on the 25th of January, 1922, in this city, to Miss Margaret H. Sisson, a younger sister of his first wife. To this union one child has been born, a daughter named Margaret, who was born in Baltimore on the 13th of November, 1922.

Dr. Chambers enjoys a game of golf, motoring, shooting and the other outdoor sports, regarding this open-air exercise not only as a pleasant pastime but as essential to the maintenance of the even balance of physique and nerves which is so necessary to the surgeon if he is to stand the strain of many hours spent in the operating room. Politically he is a republican. For four years he was coroner for the central district of Baltimore, serving the two terms from 1912 to 1916. Dr. Chambers is a Mason, belonging to Kedron Lodge, No. 148, A. F. & A. M. He has membership in the Baltimore Country and University Clubs and finds his most congenial companionship with the men to whom scientific attainment and the acquirement of knowledge is not incompatible with the enjoyments and pleasures of life.

EPHRAIM KING WILSON.

Ephraim King Wilson, vice president and attorney for the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, thus devoting his attention to corporation law as well as to executive management of the affairs of this great financial organization in Baltimore, was born in Snow Hill, Maryland, December 29, 1872. His father, also Ephraim King Wilson, was a native of Snow Hill, where the family has been represented since the seventeenth century. He was a lawyer and judge of the first circuit and was also prominently connected with the legislative history of state and country, serving as member of the United States congress and also as United States senator. He left the impress of his individuality and ability in large measure upon the records of the commonwealth and of the nation and his entire career reflected credit and honor upon those who honored him with election to high political office. He died February 21, 1891. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia A. Knox, is still living, as are three of their four children, one having died in infancy. The others are: Kathlene Wyman, now the wife of Franklin Upsher of Berlin, Maryland; Mary Hanley, the wife of J. Edward White of Baltimore; and Ephraim King of this review.

Ephraim King Wilson was a pupil in the public schools of Worcester county, Maryland, until graduated from the high school in Snow Hill, after which he attended Columbia College at Washington, D. C., and then entered Johns Hopkins

University for special work. He won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon his graduation from Princeton University in 1895 and, gained his LL. B. degree upon the completion of a three-year course in one year in the Law School of the University of Maryland. He was admitted to the bar in Worcester county and was in active practice in Snow Hill for a few years, but failing health caused him temporarily to put aside the onerous duties and activities of professional life, and he went abroad, traveling in Europe for three years. Upon his return he became attorney for the American Bonding Company and so continued until that company was absorbed by the greater Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, which is one of the largest casualty companies of America. With this great corporation Mr. Wilson occupied the position of vice president and attorney. He has been a close and deep student of law as related to surety and casualty matters and has compiled and written much in the way of data on these branches of law, his writings appearing in various books and law publications.

Mr. Wilson is a member of the Baltimore Country Club and finds interest and pleasure in golf and motoring. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and is a man of many sterling traits of character, an honored representative of a distinguished family.

BISCOE L. GRAY.

Born in Prince Frederick, Calvert county, Maryland, Biscoe L. Gray is one of the younger members of the legal profession in Baltimore who has made his way in his chosen line of work by perseverance and industry. His father, William B. Gray, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of Calvert county, was born in Prince Frederick, reared and educated in Calvert county, where he has lived all his life. He is an agriculturist by profession and lives on the old homestead, a farm that has been in the possession of the family for a number of generations, and which he is cultivating with marked success. His wife, who was Miss Sarah R. Hammett before her marriage, is also a native of Calvert county and a daughter of an old St. Marys county family of French descent. By her marriage she became the mother of five sons and a daughter, of whom four sons are living. The second son, Biscoe L., was born June 4, 1893.

Until he was seventeen years of age Biscoe L. Gray lived on the farm, assisting his father with the lighter work and obtaining the rudiments of an education in the public schools of his native county. He prepared for his university training at the Charlotte Hall Military Academy and received his professional education in the law department of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in the class of 1918. In acquiring this higher education Mr. Gray was unaided financially. By means of a competitive examination he won a free scholarship in Charlotte Hall, being one of a group of eighteen to take the examination. For two years he taught school in Prince Georges county, during the second of which he was principal at Bowie. Resigning his position as a teacher he came to Baltimore where he assumed the duties of deputy internal revenue collector, a position he has held since May 1, 1915, and now fills the post of chief of the estate tax division. Meanwhile, the young man had been attending the classes of the Law School and in 1917 passed his examination, gaining admission to the practice before the Maryland bar. He did not take up the general practice of his profession, however, until the following year, when he had obtained his degree in law. In addition to his work in the Baltimore branch of the internal revenue bureau Mr. Gray is building up a satisfactory legal clientele which bears convincing evidence of this young man's ability as an attorney and promises many opportunities for further achievements in the future.

In Baltimore, Maryland, in the month of June, 1918, Biscoe L. Gray was married to Miss Margaret A. Nowick, daughter of Michael and Katherine Nowick of Chicago and New York. Mr. and Mrs. Biscoe have two little boys: Biscoe L., Jr., born July 12, 1920, in this city; and William Nowick, born July 28, 1921, also in Baltimore.

Mr. Gray early displayed a taste for oratorical work as a member of the Washington and Stonewall Literary and Debating Society at Charlotte Hall. In the University of Maryland he was identified with Alpha Alpha chapter of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is a Protestant in his theological preferences and holds democratic views on politics. In his profession and in all the relationships of his mature

BISCOE L. GRAY

life, Mr. Gray has sought to uphold the high ideals taught him by his preceptors in the academy and university. His purposeful efforts toward advancement in his chosen profession and his sterling worth of character have won the confidence and respect of all persons with whom he has come into contact.

WILSON JANVIER CARROLL.

Wilson Janvier Carroll is engaged in law practice in Baltimore and is also active in public affairs of the city, being now a member of the first branch of the city council. He was born here May 16, 1879, and is a son of James Janvier Carroll, a native of the city of New York, whence in early manhood he came to Baltimore and was a pioneer in the slate and marble manufacturing business here. He married Margaret Kosman. He died in 1916, while his wife survived until 1918.

Wilson Janvier Carroll obtained a public school education in Baltimore and continued his studies in Loyola College, from which he was graduated in 1898, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Believing that he would find law practice a congenial field of labor, he matriculated in the Law School of the University of Maryland and completed the course in 1901. The same year he was admitted to the bar and through the intervening period has remained in general practice, meeting with well-merited success. He belongs to the Maryland State and Baltimore City Bar Associations. Earnest effort, close application, and a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of law have been the salient features in his professional career, winning him creditable place among the successful lawyers of the city.

On the 25th of April, 1907, Mr. Carroll was married to Miss Bessie K. Dickel of New York and they have one son: J. Wilson, sixteen years of age, now a student in Calvert Hall College. Mr. Carroll and his family are communicants of SS. Philip and James Roman Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat and is now a member of the first branch of the city council, a position which he has occupied for four years, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. During the World war he was engaged in secret service work, delegated to the United Railways of Baltimore. He finds diversion and pleasure in horseback riding, and he is also well known in fraternal and club circles, belonging to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Baltimore Athletic, the Maryland Country and Metropolitan Clubs.

SAMUEL SHAPIRO.

Samuel Shapiro, senior member of the firm of Samuel Shapiro & Company, customs house brokers of Baltimore, is one of the successful young business men of this city. Although he has not yet reached the age of thirty he is the head of a recognized customs house brokerage company which enjoys a prosperous business among the large mercantile houses of the city and elsewhere. As he started out to make his own way in the world at the age of seventeen, Mr. Shapiro's achievements have been the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and he has made such an excellent record of his first ten years of business activity that his friends are predicting much greater accomplishments for him in the future. Born in Baltimore, on the 8th of June, 1895, Samuel Shapiro is the son of the late Moritz Shapiro, a well known educator of this city. The father was born in Vienna, Austria, where he was reared and educated. In 1879 he came to America, teaching in the public schools of Boston and eventually coming to Baltimore, which was his home until his death on November 15, 1915. In this city he taught foreign languages and mathematics in private schools. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was a member of the Baltimore Hebrew congregation. Samuel Shapiro's paternal grandfather was Wolf Shapiro. His mother bore the maiden name of Anna Rosen and is the daughter of Morris and Minna (Blum) Rosen. She is of German extraction on both sides of her family, the Rosens having come to the United States in 1881 and the Blums about the same time. Mrs. Shapiro, who makes her home in Baltimore, is the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom Samuel was the fourth in order of birth. All are living.

Samuel Shapiro was educated in the public schools of his native city and

the Baltimore City College, from which he graduated in 1912 at the age of seventeen years. Having determined immediately to become a self-supporting citizen, young Samuel Shapiro found work in the brokerage house of Paul Masson & Company of Baltimore, and he learned all the branches of the customs house brokerage business in the four years he was there employed. In 1916, when he had attained his majority, Mr. Shapiro organized the firm of Samuel Shapiro & Company to conduct the same type of business, becoming senior member of the firm. His company is engaged in exporting, importing, the payment of duties and government taxes on goods passing through the customs house at the port of Baltimore. Under Mr. Shapiro's able direction the business has been gradually built up until it is recognized as one of the important brokerage firms in the city and has secured the patronage of some of the largest firms.

Mr. Shapiro belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and the Export and Import Board of Trade of Baltimore, and has served on various committees in each organization. In regard to matters of national politics he follows the leadership of the democratic party, but in local affairs supports the man he considers best fitted to hold the office. Religiously he is affiliated with Sheareth Israel congregation at the corner of McCullough and Blum streets. A Scottish Rite Mason, he is a member of Center Lodge, No. 108, A. F. & A. M., and is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is an enthusiastic advocate of all forms of outdoor sport, believing that exercise and recreation both find an important place in any well ordered life. Personally he is particularly fond of fishing and motoring.

MRS. RUTH LAMB SUTLIFF.

Maryland takes justifiable pride in the records of her sons and daughters, whose loyalty and patriotism have become proverbial, and in this classification belongs Mrs. Ruth Lamb Sutliff, a representative of old and highly respected families of Baltimore and Harford counties. She combines strength of character and of intellect with graciousness, charm and tact and her many admirable qualities have made her greatly beloved by all who have been brought within the sphere of her influence. She was born May 26, 1880, near Jarrettsville, in Harford county, Maryland, and is one of the two children in the family of John and Georganna (Streett) Lamb. Her brother, John Lamb, Jr., died December 30, 1903. Her father was a native of Baltimore city and a son of Joseph and Charlotte (McCormick) Lamb. He was there reared and educated and as a young man removed to a farm in Harford county. He passed away February 28, 1893. Mrs. Lamb is still living. Her parents, Shadrach Streett, Jr., and Rachel (Ensor) Streett, lived for some time near Jarrettsville, and later in life moved to Lauraville, Baltimore county.

The Streett family is one of the oldest in Harford county. It was founded in America by three brothers, David, Thomas and John, who made the voyage from London, England, to the New World early in the eighteenth century. Thomas Streett settled in Harford (then Baltimore) county, Maryland. Prior to the Revolutionary war he took out a patent for seven hundred acres of land above the Rocks of Deer Park, called Streett's Hunting Grounds, part of which is yet in the possession of the descendants. His son, Colonel John Streett, the great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Sutliff, was born in 1762 in Harford county and there passed away in the year 1837. He was a very successful farmer and conducted his operations on an extensive scale, becoming the owner of more than three thousand acres. He was an exceptionally capable business man and also took a prominent part in public affairs, representing Harford county in the Maryland legislature for twelve consecutive terms. He likewise won distinction in military affairs, serving as lieutenant colonel in the Seventh Cavalry during the War of 1812. On December 11, 1784, he was married to Martha St. Clair and became the father of the following children: James; Mary, the wife of Henry Amos; John; William; Shadrach, who first married Elizabeth Watkins and his second wife was Ann Harper; Thomas, who married Catherine Merryman; St. Clair, whose wife was a member of the Jarrett family; Abraham, who was a member of the medical profession and who married Elizabeth Streett; and Charlotte, who became the wife of Silas Baldwin.

Ruth Lamb attended the public schools of Harford county and Baltimore city and completed her education in the Maryland State Normal School, from which she was graduated in 1899. She afterward taught school in Maryland, Baltimore county, for two years. In Baltimore city, on July 18, 1901, she was united in

marriage to Dr. Stephen Dana Sutliff, a son of Ross and Amy Oliva (Kingsbury) Sutliff. He is a direct descendant of Nathaniel Sutliffe, who settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, before 1661 and fought in King Philip's war, in which he and Captain Turner were killed May 19, 1676. In the maternal line Dr. Sutliff traces his ancestry to Henry Kingsbury, who came to America in 1630, in company with John Winthrop, who became the first governor of Massachusetts. Dr. Sutliff was born in Pennsylvania and studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which in 1915 was absorbed by the University of Maryland. Since his graduation he has engaged in practice in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, and is numbered among the leading physicians of that locality. Dr. and Mrs. Sutliff have two sons: Stephen Dana, Jr., who was born May 1, 1902, and is a senior in Lafayette College; and Robert Lamb, born May 8, 1908. Mrs. Sutliff is a member of the Presbyterian church and presides with grace and dignity over her home, also filling with unerring tact her position in the social life of her community.

LUTHER E. MARTIN.

When the career of Luther E. Martin, former president of the Advertising Club of Baltimore and a prominent advertising man, was cut short by death on the 4th of May, 1923, the news of his passing came as a great shock to his associates, for he had been actively participating in commercial and political events almost to the last hour of his life. With his demise the city of Baltimore lost one of her able business men and most active, public-spirited citizens, a man who, while never himself an aspirant for public honors, took a leading part in politics and exerted a considerable influence on public life and thought. Luther E. Martin was born August 14, 1863, in Abbottstown, Adams county, Pennsylvania, the son of the late Daniel C. and Mary E. (Marshall) Martin. The Martins originally came from Scotland and Luther E. Martin's grandparents, Henry F. and Mary C. Martin, were early settlers of Frederick county, Maryland. Their son, Daniel C. Martin, was born in Graceham, Frederick county, where he spent his boyhood and was educated. In 1849 during the famous gold rush to California, he made his way overland across the continent and returned two years later via the Isthmus of Panama. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Hagerstown, Maryland, prior to the Civil war, when he removed to Adams county, Pennsylvania, residing there for about ten years. In politics he was a stanch republican. Daniel C. Martin married Mary E. Marshall of Abbottstown, the daughter of Henry and Alice Marshall, early settlers of Adams county, Pennsylvania and agriculturists by occupation. To them were born three sons, of whom Luther E. was the second. Mrs. Martin passed away in 1869, at the age of forty-seven, while her husband survived until 1921, when he died at the venerable age of eighty-four.

Until he was eleven years old Luther E. Martin was a pupil in the private schools of Philadelphia, completing his education in the public and high schools of Hagerstown, Maryland. When at the age of seventeen he set out to earn his living he became an apprentice to a machinist in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, where he learned the machinist's trade. Although he served out the full term of his apprenticeship and was qualified to become a machinist, he turned to other lines of activity, beginning a commercial career as manager for the John Jones Company of Portsmouth, Ohio. Following this he had a considerable experience as a traveling salesman and an advertising man. In 1901 he founded the Luther E. Martin Advertising Company of Baltimore, dealers in advertising novelties, whose business consisted chiefly of originating new ideas for large advertising firms. It was as an advertising specialist that Mr. Martin made his reputation and he continued in active charge of the affairs of his company until his death. In 1919 he was unanimously elected president of the Advertising Club of Baltimore, an office he held for two terms. He was a member of the board of governors of the club at the time of his demise.

In Baltimore, on the 3d of December, 1903, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Verna May Ronemous, daughter of John M. and Mary P. (Leonard) Ronemous, who was born and reared in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Martin became parents of two sons: Luther Earl Martin and Wilbur David Martin.

Long active in city affairs, Mr. Martin was formerly president of the board of directors of the Garrison Boulevard Improvement Association and one of the leading spirits of the Rotary Club. A strong republican, he took an enthusiastic

part in the campaigns and made a political speech in favor of one of the candidates in the mayoralty race the evening he died. He was a member and elder of the Third Reformed church of Baltimore, in which he served as superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-five years, and he was a director in the Central Young Men's Christian Association. Besides the Advertising Club, he was affiliated with the City and Press Clubs of Baltimore and fraternally was a Mason, belonging to Fidelity Lodge, No. 139, A. F. & A. M. During the World war he was chairman of the patriotic committee of the Advertising Club and had charge of the community hotel which offered hospitality to all traveling men in the service. Mr. Martin sought diversion from his many civic and business duties in motoring and fishing, finding the needed refreshment and recreation in the angler's sport.

Mr. Martin was what is so often termed in America a "self-made" man. As a mere lad he started out to earn his own way in the world, beginning at the modest wage of three dollars a week, and from this lower rung of the ladder climbed steadily upward. Always quick to make the best of his opportunities and shape his means to his end, he proved his ability to make himself the master of circumstances and rise above the crowd. Increasing prosperity brought him an enlarged sphere of interest and influence, so that his later years were marked by his activity in public affairs and helpfulness in all matters pertaining to the civic and moral advancement of his community.

OLIVER CLARK SHORT.

Oliver Clark Short, state employment commissioner for Maryland, was born August 15, 1883, in Georgetown, Sussex county, Delaware, son of the late Eli S. and Sarah Elizabeth (Jefferson) Short. Born in 1842, the father was likewise a native of Georgetown, where he lived his entire life, passing away in February, 1917, at the ripe old age of seventy-one. After obtaining an education, Eli S. Short taught school for twenty-five years, then in later life returned to the agricultural pursuits he had followed in early manhood. He was active in public affairs in his birthplace and served a term in the state legislature in the '70s. The paternal grandfather bore the name of Thomas Short. Oliver C. Short's mother was a direct descendant of a brother of Thomas Jefferson and claimed Welsh and early Virginian ancestry. She was the mother of seven children, five sons and two daughters, of whom six are living. The oldest child and daughter died in 1921. Sarah Elizabeth Short passed away in January, 1917, at the age of sixty-two, just twenty-eight days before her husband.

Oliver Clark Short obtained his early education in the country schools of Delaware. At the age of fourteen he left his father's home and since then has made his own way in the world, earning his way through preparatory school, college and the university. He prepared for college at the military academy at Red Springs, North Carolina, and graduated from the University of Delaware in 1904, with the A. B. degree. Later he continued his studies at the University of Pennsylvania, obtaining the Master of Arts degree in 1913, and took a special course in Johns Hopkins University in 1916, specializing in chemistry.

Like his father, Mr. Short took up the educational profession after completing his college course, and taught uninterruptedly until June, 1918. His first year out of college he taught mathematics, military tactics and science in the preparatory school at Red Springs. The ensuing two years he was principal of the high schools in Delaware City and Dover, Delaware, spending one year in each city, and teaching mathematics in addition to his work as principal. The following year he taught mathematics and science in the Bethlehem Preparatory School, in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and the next two years worked in the same subjects at the high school in Sayre, Pennsylvania. Then for eight consecutive years he was a member of the faculty of the senior high school in Trenton, New Jersey, teaching mathematics and science, following which he spent one year in the high school in Germantown, Pennsylvania. At the conclusion of these fourteen years of teaching Mr. Short was appointed assistant chief examiner of the New Jersey civil service commission, and on January 1, 1921, he came to Baltimore as secretary and chief examiner of the Maryland state employment commission, serving as assistant to the late Osborne I. Yellott, who was then commissioner. Upon Mr. Yellott's death in March, 1922, Mr. Short was appointed to succeed him in office and has since successfully discharged the duties of commissioner.

OLIVER C. SHORT

In St. Michael's and All Angels church, Baltimore, on the 30th of January, 1909, Mr. Short was married to Miss Katharine May Alton, daughter of the late Walter and Louise (Fowler) Alton, and a member of an old Calvert county family. Mr. and Mrs. Short have become the parents of three children: Oliver Alton Short, born February 2, 1913, in Trenton, New Jersey; Sarah Louise Short, born November 30, 1915, in Trenton; and Katharine Elizabeth Short, born May 13, 1919, in Trenton.

During college days Mr. Short was initiated into the Delaware College Chapter of the Phi Kappa Phi fraternity. He is a Mason, belonging to Loyal Lodge, No. 181, F. & A. M. and Crescent Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Trenton, New Jersey. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, being a past chancellor of the latter order. Mr. Short is an Episcopalian in his religious faith and a communicant of the Church of the Holy Nativity of Baltimore. Mr. Short's chief recreation is motoring, a diversion in which all the members of the family, including the youngest daughter, take part, and there are many happy family excursions to the delightful places near the city of Baltimore, in the mountains or to the shore.

HON. HARRY NETHERCLIFT ABERCROMBIE.

One of the notable law firms of Baltimore is that of France, McLanahan & Abercrombie, of which the Hon. Harry Netherclift Abercrombie is the junior partner. This firm, while engaging in general practice, specializes in admiralty law, and like his associates Mr. Abercrombie is recognized as an authority upon this branch of the legal profession. He is a native of the city in which he makes his home, born on the 4th of April, 1871, his parents being John and Elizabeth Sarah (Daniel) Abercrombie. His grandfather, David Abercrombie, was of Scotch birth and ancestry, and leaving the land of hills and heather arrived in Baltimore about 1847, after which he was connected with the news agency of William Taylor & Company, later succeeded by the Baltimore News Company. His son, John Abercrombie, was born in Stirling, Scotland, on the 2d of January, 1842, and was a youth of twelve years when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States with his parents, becoming a resident of Baltimore. Here, after attaining adult age, he took active and prominent part in the upbuilding and progress of city and state, lending the weight of his aid and influence to many projects for the general good. Death called him on the 7th of January, 1911. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Sarah Daniel, was a daughter of Thomas Daniel of Dumfries, Scotland, who was there born in 1807, and pursued his education in the University of Edinburgh. He qualified for the practice of medicine and upon coming to the New World settled in Canada, where he followed his profession as a leading physician and surgeon in Port Stanley and in St. Thomas, Ontario. He died at the Protestant Hospital on the 4th of May, 1866. To the marriage of John Abercrombie and Elizabeth S. Daniel nine children were born, of whom two died in infancy, while seven of the number still survive the parents, these being: David T. of New York city; John R., a prominent physician of Baltimore; Harry Netherclift; Maude M., who is devoting her life and talents to the work of the Presbyterian church as a deaconess, now residing in Nashville, Tennessee; Ronald T., who is capably engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Baltimore; Mary T., the wife of Edwin H. Verner of Vancouver, British Columbia; and R. Fulton, living in Chicago.

Harry Netherclift Abercrombie was educated in the public schools and in the Baltimore City College, in which he completed his course by graduation in the class of 1891 and was also winner of the Shakespearean prize. He afterward attended Johns Hopkins University, where he pursued a special course of study and his legal training was received in the University of Maryland, where as a law student he completed his course and won his LL. B. degree in 1895. During his connection with the State University he also studied law in the office and under the direction of Robert H. Smith, a well known attorney of Baltimore, with whom he practiced for a time, following his admission to the bar in 1895. Throughout the years in which he has been a representative of the legal profession Mr. Abercrombie has made steady progress and has been extremely successful in the general practice of law but specializes in admiralty and shipping law, his close study along these lines enabling him largely to speak with authority on matters relative

thereto. He has membership in the Baltimore City, Maryland State and American Bar Associations.

On the 23d of April, 1898, Mr. Abercrombie was married to Miss Mary Katharine Bay, a daughter of John W. and Emily Bay of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Abercrombie have two children: Emily Bay, born in Baltimore, October 5, 1903; and Elizabeth Netherclift, born in this city, December 6, 1905.

Mr. Abercrombie has membership in the Merchants Club of Baltimore and is an active supporter of the Presbyterian church, serving as one of the elders and also as moderator of the Baltimore Synod, having been made the first lay moderator of the Presbytery, the position having hitherto been given to a minister. His labors in behalf of the church are far-reaching and resultant and his work therein is never made subservient to other interests. Mr. Abercrombie has ever recognized his duties and obligations of citizenship and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. In 1896 he was elected on its ticket a member of the state legislature from the second district of Baltimore and was made chairman of a committee on corporations and also of the committee on elections, which gave to Maryland its first admirable election laws. He stanchly advocated all plans and legislative measures which he deemed of worth to the commonwealth and largely promoted the public good thereby. He finds his recreation in hunting and outdoor life and in this pleasurable way maintains an even balance to intense professional activity. A man of fine physique, of genial qualities and social disposition, he is thoroughly popular with his fellow townsmen, who not only recognize him as a high-class lawyer and citizen but are proud to call him friend.

CAPTAIN RICHARD EARLE CARSON.

Born in Baltimore, on the 13th of January, 1892, Richard Earle Carson is the oldest child of the late Thomas and Tirzah (Donaldson) Carson. His father, a former manufacturer of this city, was related to the Keene family of Maryland which traces its descent from the first Lord Calvert. Through his mother's branch of the family Mr. Carson's lineage goes back to an old Scotch clan.

Richard Earle Carson attended the Baltimore public schools until he was fifteen years old, when he started his business career as an office boy in the office of E. B. Du Val & Company, Incorporated, an insurance firm. His first salary was the modest sum of three dollars a week. He remained with this company for a period of nearly ten years, or until 1916. In the summer of that year he resigned to go to the Mexican border with the Maryland National Guard. Upon his return to Baltimore early in 1917 he entered the employ of the Central Fire Insurance Company as a rate clerk, where he remained the short time intervening before the outbreak of the World war in that spring. For nearly two years Richard E. Carson was in the United States military service, receiving his discharge with the rank of captain in January, 1919. He returned to his former firm, the Central Life Insurance Company, as special agent for Maryland and Virginia, but resigned his position shortly to become secretary and treasurer of the Seaboard Corporation, a concern engaged in freight contracting. Somewhat later he was chosen treasurer of the firm of King & Company, Incorporated, which carries on an importing, exporting and insurance business.

Captain Carson's first military experience in the field came in connection with the punitive expedition sent by our government against Mexico in the summer and fall of 1916. As first sergeant, Company A, First Maryland Infantry, he was on border duty until February, 1917. With Captain Carson, as with many another young member of the National Guard, this border service was an excellent preliminary training for the stern business of real warfare destined to follow so shortly. Immediately upon the declaration of war against the Central Powers by the United States, Mr. Carson volunteered for service and entered the Officers Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia. On July 13, 1917, he resigned from the training camp to accept a commission as first lieutenant, Coast Artillery, Maryland National Guard. On the 25th of the same month the company was called into active service and assigned to Company One, Fort Howard, Maryland. Upon orders from the war department Lieutenant Carson was transferred on August 13th to the One Hundred and Seventeenth Trench Mortar Battery, Forty-second Division, later known as the Rainbow Division. As a member of this unit he embarked for France on the 17th of October, 1917, and took part in the active trench warfare in the Baccarat sector, Champagne defensive, Aisne-Meuse, St. Mihiel and Meuse-

Argonne offensives. On the 5th of August, 1918, he was in command of the battery at Chateau Thierry and was promoted to the rank of captain the following September. He continued in active service until October 16th, when on orders from the war department he was sent back to America as an instructor in the use of the trench mortar. On January 3, 1919, he was honorably discharged from the service, with the rank of captain.

On the 17th of August, 1917, Mr. Carson was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Riall, the ceremony taking place in this city. Mrs. Carson is a Baltimorean by birth, the daughter of the late Edward H. Riall. Mr. and Mrs. Carson have two children: Evelyn Keene, born October 20, 1919; and Richard Earle, Jr., born November 18, 1920.

Politically Mr. Carson pursues an independent course, preferring to vote for the man he thinks best suited for the office, regardless of party considerations. He is a communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal church and a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Warren Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M.; Baltimore Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templars; Concordia Council, R. & S. M.; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Baltimore Forest, No. 45, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and is identified with the Trench Mortar Battery Club, No. 17. Mr. Carson likes best those recreations that take him into the open air and combine pleasure with physical exercise. He fishes, plays golf and, of course, takes a deep interest in all manner of military activities and maneuvers. In his present civilian occupations Mr. Carson is displaying the same energy and power of organization that made him a leader in military life and may look forward to winning even greater laurels in peace time contests than he won on the field of battle.

BENJAMIN FRANK.

One of the younger members of the architectural profession in Baltimore is Benjamin Frank, son of Louis H. Frank and grandson of Henry Frank, one of the pioneers in the shoe industry in this city. The grandfather was born in Bavaria, but in early life immigrated to the United States and settled in Baltimore, where he lived until his death in 1879. He founded the firm of H. Frank & Son, manufacturers and jobbers of shoes, which later became Frank & Adler. Henry Frank was not only a successful business man, but he was a leader in religious circles as one of the active members of the Hebrew congregations of Baltimore. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Truehart, was also born in Bavaria and came to Baltimore from her native country as a young girl. Here she met and married Henry Frank and they became the parents of seven children, five of whom are living: Solomon Frank, who is still living in Baltimore at the age of eighty-four; Moses Frank; Henrietta, the fourth child, who became the wife of Jacob Miller of Baltimore; Louis H. Frank, the sixth child; and Bertha, the youngest, who became the wife of the late Simon Rosenberg. The deceased children are: Caroline, the wife of the late Charles Adler; and Frances who married Ansel Mandelbaum. Louis H. Frank, father of the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Baltimore, his birthplace, where he has lived his entire life. His present occupation is that of trustee for his father's estate. A charter member of the Baltimore Hebrew congregation, he has always taken an active part in religious and charitable work, and his political views are those of the republican party. He married Caroline Brafman, daughter of Abraham and Susan (Weglein) Brafman, who lived in this city, and a descendant of an old family of German extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Frank became the parents of two sons: Benjamin of this review, and Henry L. Frank, both of Baltimore.

Benjamin Frank was born in the Monumental city, May 5, 1885. He attended the public schools and prepared for college entrance at the Marsden School. In the University of Pennsylvania he studied for the architectural profession, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Immediately after leaving college he engaged in architectural work in Baltimore, where he has met with deserved success. He is a designer and draftsman of ability, as well as a good business man, and can point to many buildings and residences in this city and elsewhere as evidence of his fitness for his chosen field of endeavor.

In Baltimore, on the 28th of April, 1915, Mr. Frank was married to Miss Dorothy Gideon Broh, who was born in this city. They have one child: A son named

Herman B. Frank. Mr. Frank's political affiliations are with the democratic party. During the World war he served on the bureau of yards and docks in Washington, and for fifteen months was chief of a submarine division. Religiously he is a member of the Baltimore Hebrew congregation, while in connection with his professional interests he maintains membership in the Baltimore Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. His clubs are the Suburban, Phoenix, Junior Cotillon and the Progress Clubs. Mr. Frank is fond of a game of golf and also enjoys motoring, a sport which he can share with the members of his family. Well descended and well bred, with his educational training qualifying him for responsibilities and important duties, Mr. Frank has by the force of his character and developed powers reached a gratifying position in professional and business circles in his native city.

THOMAS H. LEGG, M. D.

One of the representative physicians and surgeons of Union Bridge is Dr. Thomas H. Legg, who has practiced here since 1908. He was born in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, on the 11th of December, 1880, a son of James R. and Susan A. (Shawn) Legg. His father is living at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother at the age of seventy-seven. The father is a successful farmer, a prominent member of the community in which he resides, and a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant church. The maternal grandparents were Thomas Tanner and Elizabeth Shawn. The former was born in Queen Anne's county in 1811, and the latter in the same county in 1813.

In the acquirement of his early education Thomas H. Legg attended the public schools of Queen Anne's county and subsequently became a student in the Western Maryland College, from which institution he was graduated in 1902, with the A. B. degree. He taught school in Bladensburg for two years, studying medicine at night during that time at George Washington University. He entered the University of Maryland for the completion of his medical training and was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1907. He was resident physician at the university for one year and in 1908 came to Union Bridge, where he has since resided. He enjoys an extensive and important practice and occupies a position among the foremost members of his profession in the town and county. He is local surgeon for the Western Maryland Railroad and aside from his profession is active in business circles as a director in the Central Trust Company.

On the 18th of May, 1910, Dr. Legg was married to Miss Evelyn Clara Repp, the ceremony being performed in Union Bridge. She is a daughter of John H. and Clara Repp. Dr. and Mrs. Legg have one child: Evelyn Doris, who was born on the 10th of August, 1911. The Doctor is a member of the city council. His religious faith is manifested in his attendance at the Methodist Protestant church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees and an active worker. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Carroll County Medical Society, and the Maryland State and American Medical Associations. During the World war he was a member of the Veteran Medical Service Corps. He gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and was a dominant factor in the success of the many drives.

NORMAN R. DAVIS, M. D.

Since 1920 Dr. Norman R. Davis has practiced medicine in Grantsville and he is enjoying an extensive and representative patronage. He is a veteran of the World war and was given the Bronze medal for valor. He was born on the 9th of June, 1888, in Allenwood, Pennsylvania, a son of Lewis C. and Emma (Purdy) Davis. The paternal grandfather was Robert Davis and the maternal grandparents were Dr. Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Smith) Purdy. Lewis C. Davis entered the ministry of the Baptist church in early life and he is now pastor of the Baptist church in Allenwood, Pennsylvania, and is a beloved member of that community, where he has resided many years.

In the pursuit of his education Norman R. Davis attended the public schools of

DR. THOMAS H. LEGG

his birthplace and in due time was graduated from high school. He then enrolled in Bucknell Academy at Lewisburg and subsequently entered the University of Pennsylvania. In 1913 he was graduated from the Maryland Medical College with the M. D. degree and began the active practice of his chosen profession soon thereafter. He was enjoying a substantial patronage upon the entrance of the United States into the World war, but he immediately put all interests aside and enlisted in the United States army on the 2d of May, 1917. He was called for service on the 9th of August of that year and was commissioned a first lieutenant, and subsequently was promoted to a captaincy. Dr. Davis sailed overseas from New York on the 12th of September, 1917, and landed in Liverpool, England. He served with the Twenty-third Division of the British army, being medical officer of the Nineteenth Duke of Wellington Battalion and was awarded the Bronze medal for valor on the 26th of October, 1918, during operations in Italy. On the 16th of April the Doctor sailed from Brest, France, and landed in New York on the tenth day thereafter. He received his honorabe discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on the 29th of April, 1919. The following year he came to Grantsville and established offices for the practice of medicine. He has built up a large and representative practice and occupies a position among the foremost members of the profession in the city and state. He has remained a constant student of his profession and holds membership in the Maryland State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Garrett County Medical Association.

Dr. Davis married Miss Lorraine Lomison, a daughter of Edwin and Lyda (Fisher) Lomison. Dr. and Mrs. Davis have a daughter: Florence V. The Doctor maintains an active interest in local affairs and lends his cooperation in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community. He is deputy county health officer, a position he has held for some time. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the chapter, and he also holds membership in the Woodmen of the World.

CHARLES JOSEPH HELLMAN.

Charles Joseph Hellman, member of the banking firm of Poe & Davies, an old and established institution of Baltimore city, is a man who has proved by years of successful business experience that equipped with those twin qualifications, industry and integrity, any young American can make his way to a position of honor and responsibility in our commercial life. Starting out on his own resources at the close of his school days, with neither money nor influence, Mr. Hellman has come to the front in the financial ranks of Baltimore solely as the result of his own personal qualifications for the high post he now holds. Mr. Hellman comes from an old Maryland family of German descent, whose first American ancestor was John Joseph Hellman. His father, the late John Joseph Hellman, was born in Relay, Baltimore county, where he conducted a business in groceries and general merchandise throughout his active life, continuing the management of the establishment founded by his father. He married Miss Maria Regina Rex, daughter of Dr. John R. and Mary Alice (DuVal) Rex and a native of Baltimore, where she now resides. Dr. Rex was long a surgeon and pharmacist of Elk Ridge, Howard county, where his family made their home. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a man prominent in the life of his community. Four of the five children born to John J. and Maria R. Hellman are living, of whom Charles Joseph is the oldest. He was born August 25, 1883, in Relay, Baltimore county.

Charles Joseph Hellman spent his childhood in his native town, attending the Elk Ridge parochial school until he was old enough to enter Mount St. Joseph's College of Baltimore. His education was completed in Loyola College in this city. Upon leaving school Mr. Hellman found work in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad offices, where he was employed for four years. The ensuing four-year period he was the general bookkeeper for the Baltimore Steam Packet Company. His next position was with the Poe & Davies Company, where he began as a bookkeeper. Following the death of Mr. Davies in 1918, Mr. Hellman was taken into the firm and is now a member of this well known banking house. The Poe & Davies Company is one of the largest firms of its kind in the state of Maryland and does a business that extends throughout the Union. Its position as a financial institution of the first rank is established by its membership in the American Bankers Association, the Maryland Bankers Association, the New York Stock Ex-

change, the Chicago Board of Trade, the Baltimore Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Association.

Mr. Hellman was married to Miss Edythe Ray Cross, a Baltimorean by birth and the daughter of Benjamin F. and Olivia (Ray) Cross, members of old and prominent families of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hellman have three children: Francis Joseph, Charles Claude and Vera Ray Hellman.

In politics Mr. Hellman gives his loyal support to the work of the democratic party, but he has never desired a public career for himself and takes little part in party conflicts. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and a member of All Saints parish of Forest Park. In the pleasures of out-of-door life Mr. Hellman seeks recreation and a relaxation from the confinements of an office. He plays a good deal of golf and when he can find a few days for a brief vacation enjoys an occasional hunting or fishing trip. In his business career Mr. Hellman has manifested many admirable qualities, which have won him a wide circle of personal friends as well as contributed to his rise from a humble position to one of prominence and affluence in the financial world.

PRESTON BLAIR RAY.

Preston Blair Ray, clerk of the circuit court at Rockville, Maryland, was born on his father's farm near Kensington, Montgomery county, on the 22d of February, 1876. He is the son of the late Alfred and Eleanor M. (Gatch) Ray, and grandson, on the paternal side of the family, of Enos and Martha (Osbourn) Ray. Alfred Ray was born in Brightwood, D. C., his home until 1862, when he moved onto a large farm in Montgomery county, near Kensington, where he lived until his death in 1896. Prior to moving to his farm he was judge of the levy court for the District of Columbia and a contractor, having had charge of all the bridge and culvert construction on the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from Washington to Washington Junction. His wife was the daughter of Nicholas and Eleanor (Merryman) Gatch, who lived on the Bel Air road just outside of Baltimore, at a place now known as Overlea. She passed away in Washington, D. C., in October, 1917.

Preston Blair Ray obtained his early education in the public schools of his native county, where he spent his boyhood, later attending George Washington University in the neighboring city of Washington, from which he graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1899. He studied law in the Law School of the Catholic University of America in the District, which conferred upon him in 1902 the LL. B. degree. Immediately passing his bar examinations and obtaining admission to the bars of Maryland and the District of Columbia, he engaged in the practice of his profession until he accepted his present position as clerk of the circuit court in Rockville in 1914, the exact date being December 29th. His long term of continuous service in this capacity is sufficient evidence of Mr. Ray's qualifications for this office and the efficiency with which he has discharged his duties in connection therewith. Upon the death of the late Judge Ed. C. Peter Mr. Ray was prominently mentioned as his successor.

Mr. Ray has long been conspicuous in democratic councils in Montgomery county and represented his county on the democratic state central committee from 1910 to 1914. In the 1908 session he represented his district at Annapolis as a member of the house of delegates, while in 1913 and 1914 he was the choice of the people for city attorney in the town of Kensington.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Ray enlisted in the First Maryland Regiment of United States Volunteers, serving as a corporal in Company K, under Captain Samuel Riggs of R. During the World war he was chairman of the Montgomery County Chapter of the American Red Cross, in charge of the organization of this branch of the civilian war work throughout the county. He was also a member of the local draft board during the war period.

Mr. Ray married Miss Nancy C. Schuerman of Washington, D. C., daughter of Carl C. and Rose (Calvert) Schuerman. Mr. Schuerman came to the United States from Germany and was for many years connected with the Smithsonian Institution of Washington. His wife was a descendant of the famous Maryland Calverts. Mr. and Mrs. Ray have two children: Janet Calvert Ray, born November 12, 1916; and Preston B. Ray, Jr., born January 29, 1918.

Mr. Ray is a member of the Maryland Bar Association and the alumni associa-

PRESTON B. RAY

tions of George Washington University and the Catholic University of America. In his student days he was initiated into the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and since then has become a Mason. He also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and the Washington post of the United Spanish War Veterans. His clubs are the Montgomery Country and Manor Clubs, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Ray's record is one of loyal service and faithful performance of duty in every relation of life. Not only has he discharged his duties as a public official with ability and a deep sense of obligation, but he has also thoroughly identified his interests with those of his community and can be counted upon to do his part in the furthering of the public welfare.

ROBERT BALDWIN HOMER.

Born in Baltimore, on the 2d of February, 1877, Robert Baldwin Homer, president of the R. B. Homer Lumber Company, is the fourth and youngest son of the late Charles Christopher and Frances M. (Holthaus) Homer. He inherits his commercial ability from his father and grandfather and is the only one of the four brothers who has chosen a mercantile career. The father, a prominent Baltimore business man of the passing generation, died in Bremen, Germany, on the 13th of September, 1914, and his body was brought back to Baltimore for interment in Druid Ridge cemetery. His wife survived him for just two years, passing away in Riderwood, Baltimore county, on September 14, 1916.

Robert Baldwin Homer obtained his early education in Zion school and private schools of this city and completed his studies at Loyola College. Early in life Mr. Homer decided to maintain the tradition of the family by embarking upon a commercial career and after completing his education obtained a position as manager for the Champion Brick Company, a concern in which his father was financially interested. He remained with this company for three years, resigning his position to become a chemist for the firm of Penniman & Browne, where he worked for the following three years. In 1908 he entered the lumber business by purchasing an interest in the M. W. Wiley Lumber Company, whose name was changed to the Wiley-Homer Lumber Company. Eighteen months later Mr. Homer bought out the interests of Mr. Wiley and has since conducted the business himself under the name of the R. B. Homer Lumber Company, Incorporated, in which he holds the office of president and treasurer. The company, which carries on a wholesale and commission business, deals exclusively in southern lumber and has a trade territory that extends throughout Maryland and all her neighboring states.

In Baltimore, on the 10th of May, 1913, Robert Baldwin Homer was married to Miss Mazie Burke, a native of Baltimore county and the daughter of the late Alonzo Burke, D. D. S. The Burkes were a prominent Harford county family, while through her mother's branch of the family Mrs. Homer is connected with the Krohs, a Baltimore house of considerable distinction. The Homers have two children: Frances Elizabeth, born February 15, 1918; and Roxana Joyce, born October 8, 1920. The family residence is in Riderwood, Baltimore county.

In politics Mr. Homer maintains an independent position. Like his three brothers he seems to have inherited the father's aversion to partisanship and his stanch political independence. Another legacy he received from Charles Christopher Homer was an interest in the Champion Brick Company, of which he is now a director. He holds membership in the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore and is director general of the German Orphan Asylum. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Zion Lutheran church. Fox hunting is Mr. Homer's favorite sport and he belongs to the Elk Ridge Fox Hunt Club and the Elk Ridge Hounds, while in a social way he is identified with the Merchants Club and the Bachelors Cotillon.

ANDREW K. COFFMAN.

One of the successful and enterprising business men in Hagerstown is Andrew K. Coffman, who is conducting an undertaking establishment here. He was born in Washington county, on the 22d of August, 1872, a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Kendall) Coffman, likewise natives of this county. The father died in 1920, but the mother passed away in 1875.

Andrew K. Coffman had few educational advantages save those offered by the country schools in Washington county, in the vicinity of the home farm. He worked for his father on the home place until he was about twenty-seven years of age, when he determined to start in business on his own account and came to Hagerstown. For five years he conducted a livery business here and subsequently he established his present enterprise. He has diplomas from Sullivan & Myers of Baltimore, Eckles of Philadelphia and Renoard of New York city. Mr. Coffman has rapidly risen to the foremost rank of his profession and is trusted and esteemed for the manner in which he conducts his business. He has other interests in this city, owning several business and apartment buildings on Franklin street. The success Mr. Coffman has achieved is the result of laudable ambition, close application to the thing at hand and innate ability.

On the 4th of February, 1914, in Hagerstown, Mr. Coffman was married to Miss Gladys B. Rothstine, a daughter of Augustus F. Rothstine, a native of Baltimore, whose father is now secretary of the Hagerstown Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Rothstine was before her marriage, Miss Lillian G. Busey of Baltimore.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Coffman has been a stanch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment he is ever mindful of the responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship. Mr. and Mrs. Coffman are members of the Zion Reformed church.

HOPE H. BARROLL, JR.

Hope H. Barroll, Jr., is associated with the banking firm of Barroll, Corkran & Barroll of Baltimore as junior member. He is one of the newest arrivals in the financial circles of the city, a young man still in his twenties, but he has already displayed an aptitude for the banking business that gives promise of a brilliant career in the future. Born in Chestertown, Kent county, June 15, 1895, Hope H. Barroll, Jr., is the third of five sons born to Hope H. and Margaret Spencer (Wethered) Barroll and a member of an old Eastern Shore family of English ancestry. The progenitor of the Barroll family in America was the Rev. William Barroll, an Episcopal clergyman who came to Kent county, Maryland, from England in 1774.

Hope H. Barroll, Sr., was born in Chestertown, where he has lived all of his life. He attended Washington College in his native city and completed his studies at the University of Virginia and under the direction of private tutors. As a young man he read law in the office of his father, the late J. Leeds Barroll, who was one of the leading lawyers in Kent county and eastern Maryland during his lifetime. He was the fifth generation of attorneys in the Barroll family and had been taught the science and practice of law by his father as he, in his turn, sought to educate his son in the honored profession. But Hope H. Barroll, Sr., did not seem to have the same taste for the law as his forefathers and later in his life turned to the field of finance. For a number of years he has been the president of the Citizens Bank of Chestertown.

Through his mother Hope H. Barroll, Jr., is connected with other old Kent county families, the Spencers and the Wethereds. He spent his boyhood in Chestertown, where he was educated in the public schools and attended his father's college, Washington College, from which he graduated in 1918, with the A. B. degree. Immediately upon the conclusion of his collegiate course the young man volunteered for military service in the World war. When at the beginning of the year 1919, Hope H. Barroll, Jr., found himself back home in civilian clothes, like many another returned soldier he was confronted by the necessity of establishing some business or professional connections. In his case the situation was complicated by the fact that he had no previous experience to act as a guide or aid in determining his course of action. He was attracted, however, by the financial field in which his father was active and, entering the banking firm of P. H. Goodwin & Company of Baltimore, he set about mastering the rudiments of the banking business. In his progress he was so far successful that when the firm was reorganized as Barroll, Corkran & Barroll he was admitted to the firm as junior member. This took place in 1921. The new house, which has offices in the Stock Exchange building of Baltimore, belongs to the Baltimore Stock Exchange and ranks as one of the leading investment firms in the city.

Enlisting as a private in Company One, Maryland National Guard Coast Artillery on January 1, 1918, Mr. Barroll was sent to Fort Howard for training. After

six months of strenuous practice he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Field Artillery and shortly afterward promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He was stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, when the armistice was signed and there received his honorable discharge, with the rank of first lieutenant, Field Artillery.

Mr. Barroll is not married and resides at the University Club in Baltimore. He is also a member of the Maryland, Baltimore, Baltimore Country, City and Merchants Clubs. Politically he is a stanch democrat, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church. An active, athletic young man, Mr. Barroll turns to various outdoor sports for his recreation and physical exercise, participating in these pastimes with a zest, for he believes that a good player is a good worker, and that a well-rounded life includes plenty of play as well as work.

HENRY CASTELBERG.

Henry Castelberg, merchant jeweler, diamond importer and manufacturer, has been engaged in mercantile pursuits in Baltimore for more than forty years, during which he has developed a modest beginning into the largest jewelry business in the state. His establishment at the corner of Eutaw and Lexington streets, beautifully appointed in every detail, is in itself an evidence of his prosperous trade. Moreover, Mr. Castelberg enjoys the unique distinction of being the sole diamond importer in Maryland and exercises a corresponding prestige in trade circles. Possibly a large part of Mr. Castelberg's success, apart from his consistent application to the management of his business, has been due to a natural aptitude for the jewelry trade inherited from his father, Jacob Castelberg, who was born in London, England, where as a youth he was apprenticed to Edholm Ericsson, a Swede, who was considered at that time the best chronometer maker in the world. In 1848, at the age of eighteen, he came to America, stopping in New York until 1851, when he came to Baltimore, where he lived until his death in 1910, at the venerable age of eighty. Here he entered the jewelry business in which he met with gratifying and deserved success. He was a man greatly esteemed for his nobility of character and benevolence. Throughout his active life he took a deep interest in the civic, religious and philanthropic work in Baltimore, giving his personal services in support of worthy undertakings. For many years he was president of the Eden street synagogue and a member of the Benevolent Society, and was also known among a wide circle of acquaintances as a cultured gentleman and after-dinner speaker of wit and charm. Jacob Castelberg was married in 1856, to Miss Emma Isaacs, who was born in New York city, of German parents. Mr. and Mrs. Castelberg became the parents of twelve children, six daughters and six sons, of whom the subject of this sketch and four sisters are still living.

Henry Castelberg was educated in the Baltimore schools, passing through the successive grades and graduating from Baltimore City College. Following the completion of this part of his education he entered his father's business, temporarily, as he then thought. While he was associated with his father and afterward he devoted much of his spare time to the study of medicine, with the intention of becoming a physician and surgeon. But the fates decreed otherwise. Circumstances over which the young man had no control arose to interfere with his professional career and he turned definitely, in 1881, to a mercantile life.

Establishing his present business in that year, he began in a small way, gradually expanding his business as its patronage increased. His present establishment is the largest and finest in the state of Maryland. No pains nor expense have been spared to create the proper setting for his beautiful wares and to render the most fastidious of customers a faultless service. Mr. Castelberg has specialized in the importation and setting of diamonds, which has earned him the sobriquet of "Diamond King." Probably no dealer in Maryland knows so much about these brilliant stones and can more accurately estimate their value and detect their flaws than Mr. Castelberg, while his artistic ability has found a generous outlet in devising appropriate settings for the gems in which he deals.

On the 3d of September, 1877, in New York city, Mr. Castelberg was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Lyon, a native of the New York metropolis and the daughter of Tobias and Rachael (Prince) Lyon, both Scotch by birth. Mr. Lyon was born in Edinburgh and his wife was a native of Glasgow. Mr. and Mrs. Castelberg are the parents of three daughters and have eight grandchildren. The oldest daughter,

Estelle, became the wife of Alex Burton Keve and resides in New York city. The Keves have four children, Constance, Leopold, Herbert and Richard; Irma is the wife of A. E. Lefcourt, also of New York, and they have two children: Allen and Mildred; the youngest daughter, Grace, is Mrs. Sidney Kraus of New York and has two children, Ethel and Jean. Mr. and Mrs. Castelberg make their home at the Marlborough in Baltimore.

Like his father Mr. Castelberg has been active in civic, religious and philanthropic work in Baltimore, giving freely of his time and means. He was formerly president of the Baltimore Hebrew congregation and is now a director of the Baltimore Hebrew Hospital. An active Mason, he has ever been loyal to the purposes and teachings of his craft and is serving at present as president of the Baltimore Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the State Board of Charities, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore, and a director and vice president of the Marine Torch Company of Baltimore. Apart from his business and social service work, Mr. Castelberg has few interests outside his home and family. He has always found his greatest and most lasting pleasures in the companionship of his wife and children and the simple joys of his own fireside.

WILLIAM MUELLER.

William Mueller, chief probation officer of the supreme bench of Baltimore, is a man who has devoted years of work to various aspects of social service, both in and out of the court's jurisdiction. There are few men or women in the city who have dealt more successfully with delinquent and charitable cases than Mr. Mueller, and none who have had a wider experience than he in this most valuable humanitarian work. In addition to more than fifteen years of service as probation officer in the Baltimore courts, Mr. Mueller has served on various public and private philanthropic boards and done much volunteer work for church and charitable organizations. He was born in Baltimore, September 5, 1877, the son of Justus and Wilhelmina (Hammel) Mueller, both Germans by birth. His father came to America in 1872, shortly after the close of the Franco-Prussian war, in which he had served, and followed his occupation as a builder until his death in 1889, at the untimely age of forty-nine. At that time he was engaged in the erection of a row of houses and his death was due to an accident in the course of their construction. His wife had also come to Baltimore in the early '70s as a young woman, and their marriage took place in St. Mathew's German Lutheran church, the Rev. Mr. Meyer performing the ceremony. Mrs. Mueller is still living in this city and has six living children, three sons and three daughters, of whom William of this review is the fourth child.

William Mueller received his introduction into the world of books in the Baltimore public schools, which he attended until he had completed the course. His next educational step was a course in the Maryland Institute, which he attended in the evenings, working as a sign painter during the day. Determined application and natural ability combined to win him high standing in his art work, so that in the year of his graduation, 1898, he won the first prize for meritorious work and the George Peabody Prize for free-hand drawing. The following year the young student graduated from the Page Davis Advertising School in Chicago.

In 1906 Mr. Mueller was appointed to the position of probation officer of the juvenile court of Baltimore by the Hon. Henry Harlan, and served in that capacity continuously for twelve years. He had already had experience in probation work that doubtless recommended him to Mr. Harlan for the post. He had been school attendance officer for four years and probation officer for the criminal court for a year before 1906. On the 29th of October, 1920, he was promoted by the court to his present office of chief probation officer for the supreme bench of Baltimore. This contact with legal work brought to Mr. Mueller an interest in the academic as well as the practical side of the court procedure, with the result that he enrolled in the Law School of the University of Maryland and having completed the full course, graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1915. The same year he took and successfully passed his bar examinations and was admitted to legal practice in his native state.

Like Edward Bok and Henry Adams, Mr. Mueller has found education a progressive process that continues throughout life, rather than a somewhat perfunctory preparation for that adult experience called "real life" by thoughtless people.

WILLIAM MUELLER

His naturally curious mind has turned eagerly to each new phase of the world's knowledge as it has been presented to him and he always grasped his opportunities to add to his own fund of information and culture. A few years ago he made a special study of English, which led to a diploma from the practical English department of Grenville Kleiser's Institute of New York in 1919. Recently he has become interested in the "Master Key" system of philosophy and is about to become a member of the Master Key Extension Society, which aims to promote health, harmony, success and material as well as spiritual prosperity among our fellowmen.

On the 30th of May, 1904, Mr. Mueller was married to Miss Mary Minerva Miller, in Baltimore. Mrs. Mueller is a native of Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, and a daughter of an old and prominent family of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Mueller have a son: William Mueller, Jr., born February 8, 1906, in Baltimore. Politically Mr. Mueller ranks as an independent voter. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Babcock Memorial Presbyterian church. For the past two years he has been a member of Columbia Lodge, No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is now the secretary. For many years Mr. Mueller has been actively identified with the charitable circles of this city. For twenty years, 1898 to 1919, he was a volunteer worker for the Federated Charities of Baltimore, to whom he was able to render much valuable aid. He was leader of the Boys Club at Reid Memorial Presbyterian church for ten years, from 1898 to 1908, and formerly served on the board of managers for the Maryland Training School for Boys. He is the founder and executive secretary of the Maryland Probation Association; member of the American Prison Association; and member of the National Probation Association. At present he belongs to the executive committee of the Reform League of Maryland, of which Charles J. Bonaparte is the chairman, and the executive committee of the Civic Educational Association of Maryland, over which Mr. Morrow of Niles, Wolf, Barton & Morrow presides. Aside from these activities Mr. Mueller takes little part in the club and social life of the city, preferring the pleasures of family life to all other diversions.

HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH OGDEN.

The activities of the Hon. William Joseph Ogden have largely been directed in the line of law practice and he is today an outstanding figure at the bar of Baltimore and of the state. He has never allowed a single line, however, to monopolize his time and attention to the point of excluding serviceable aid to public projects of worth, and at the present writing he is the secretary of the state board of aid and charities. Born in Baltimore, October 13, 1857, he is a son of John Wesley and Mary Alice (Watkins) Ogden. For generations the family has been represented in this state and has taken active part throughout all the years in promoting those plans and projects which have been promoted for the welfare and benefit of the community and commonwealth. The ancestral line is traced down through Aaron Ogden, the great-grandfather of Hon. W. J. Ogden, who was a native of Carroll county, Maryland. His son, Joseph Ireland Ogden, was born in Calvert county, Maryland, and entered upon military duty when the country became involved in war, being wounded in the battle of Brandenburg while opposing General Ross, in the vicinity of Washington, D. C. He was the father of John Wesley Ogden, who was born in Baltimore and who for a number of years was associated with the banking business in this city but passed away in 1870, at the age of thirty-nine years, when his son, William J., was a lad of but thirteen. In young manhood he had wedded Mary Alice Watkins, a daughter of William Woodward Watkins, a native of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and a son of Stephen and Alice (Woodward) Watkins, the latter a daughter of Henry Woodward. The grandfather of W. J. Ogden is an own cousin of Summerfield Baldwin, who is now living in Anne Arundel county, at the very venerable age of ninety years. Mrs. Mary Alice Ogden was born in 1834 and she departed this life in 1918, at the advanced age of eighty-four. She had a family of three children, one of whom had passed away. The surviving are: William Joseph and his brother, John Henry, the latter now living in Houston, Texas.

At the usual age William Joseph Ogden became a pupil in the public schools of Baltimore and his general training was thorough, as was his preparation for the bar. Having decided upon his lifework he entered the University of Maryland,

registering as a law student and completed his course with the class of 1902, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. The same year he was licensed to practice in the courts of the state and has since devoted his attention to professional interests and duties. He has been a discriminating student of the principles of jurisprudence and possesses a mind naturally analytical, logical and inductive and his reasoning has at all times been clear and cogent and his deductions strong and logical.

In 1881 Mr. Ogden was married to Miss Annie J. Ford, a daughter of Captain Lambert W. Ford and a granddaughter of Captain John Lambert, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Three sons and a daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ogden: William L. W.; Clara Alice, the wife of Benjamin Berman of Cleveland, Ohio; Henry F., who is now connected with the claim department of the Maryland Motor Car Insurance Company; and Dr. Frank N. Ogden, who is practicing his profession in Baltimore.

Politically a democrat, Mr. Ogden has long been an active, earnest and effective worker in the ranks of the party. He was for three terms a member of the city council, and exercised his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures for municipal progress and improvement. He was also elected to the Maryland state legislature, where he served from 1914 until 1916 and during the war session of 1917. He was made chairman of the committee on judicial procedure and did other important committee work. For six years he has been very active and efficient as secretary of the state board of charities. He displayed splendid powers of organization and administrative ability in this connection and thoroughly systematized the work of the board, so that there is little duplication of effort and no neglect of needy individuals. In fact, his labors in this direction have been far-reaching and resultant and he is recognized as the right man in the right place. For thirty-five years he has been a close student of taxation matters and is a single tax advocate, being a disciple of Henry George and closely associated for a long period with the single tax movement. He was also active in war work and made many speeches in support of the Liberty Loans and other necessary war measures. A member of the Universalist church, he is vice president of the society and also a member of the church choir. His ancestral connection is one of long and intimate association with Maryland's early history and with the progress and development of the state, and the course pursued by his forebears in support of all projects and plans for the public good has been followed by William Joseph Ogden, a high-class citizen, charitable, capable and popular, who has proven his worth and ability in law practice and yet has always found time to aid in advancing the public welfare, and in connection with political, sociological and economic questions and conditions keeping abreast at all times with the best thinking men of the age.

GEORGE R. CALLIS, Jr.

George R. Callis, Jr., a successful young architect of Baltimore, was born in this city February 22, 1889, son of the late George R. and Mary E. (Flaherty) Callis, both native Baltimoreans and lifelong residents of this city. The father was reared and educated in Baltimore and in mature life played an important part in the financial affairs of his native city as one of the organizers of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, with which he was continuously identified until his death, at which time he filled the triple offices of vice president, treasurer and secretary. He died in Baltimore in September, 1920, at the age of sixty-six. His parents were George R. and Johanna (Walsh) Callis, natives of this city, whose families were of Irish antecedents. The mother of George R. Callis, Jr., is also a member of an old Baltimore family of Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. George R. Callis, Sr., had three children, of whom the subject of this review is the youngest and the only son.

George R. Callis, Jr., was educated in the parochial schools of his native city, Calvert Hall College and Rock Hill College. From the latter institution he obtained the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1908 and the degree of Bachelor of Science in Architecture three years later. He continued his studies at Cornell University throughout the school year of 1911, following which he entered the office of Otto G. Simonson, leading architect of Baltimore, with the purpose of gaining some practical experience in his chosen line of work. After four years of experience in the Simonson office, during which he familiarized himself with all the details of

construction work, shop drawings and working plans, as well as with the more attractive features of design and rendering, he resigned his position to engage in business for himself. Today many buildings in Baltimore stand witnesses in brick and stone to Mr. Callis' ability to design and construct edifices for the needs of modern man. Something of his versatility is revealed by a list of the structures he has planned. They include churches, schools, clubhouses, industrial plants and private homes. Especially worthy of mention is his work in connection with the interior of St. Martin's church; St. Martin's Day Nursery; the William Lanahan Memorial or St. William's church; the Jewish clubhouse for the Independent Order of Brith-Sholom; the plant of the Hendler Ice Cream Company; the building occupied by the General Wholesale Grocery Company; the rectory and school for St. Bernard's Roman Catholic parish; the rectory, school and convent for St. Edward's Roman Catholic parish; and the new million-dollar clubhouse for the Knights of Columbus of Baltimore City, as well as the new Maryland Country Club. Among his recent large undertakings was the Hearst Newspaper Prôduction building, which accommodates the Baltimore News and American, and the new Baltimore City morgue. In addition to these more important structures Mr. Callis has during his business career erected as an investment project twenty beautiful homes at a combined expenditure of over one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. This has been a distinctly individual enterprise on his part and has not been connected with any housing project. He has also designed and superintended the construction of many homes for Baltimore citizens and has to his credit some of the most beautiful residences in this attractive city.

During the World war Mr. Callis served in a civilian capacity as director of war work in the ordnance department in Washington, D. C., working on the basis of a major in the army. He was discharged December 1, 1919.

In Baltimore, on the 10th of October, 1911, George R. Callis, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Eisenhardt, who was born in this city, daughter of William J. and Lillian (Hartel) Eisenhardt. The Eisenhardt family is of German origin, while the Hartels came from the famous Alsace-Lorraine region. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Callis, six of whom are living: Elizabeth H., William A., Gloria M., George R., Jr., Paul V. and Dorothy L. The two deceased children were Robert V. and Richard G. The family resides in Catonsville, Maryland.

Mr. Callis gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a Roman Catholic in religión and a member of St. Mark's parish of Catonsville. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Loyal Order of Moose. In the former order he has attained the fourth degree and has filled all the important offices in this splendid organization. For diversion this busy architect turns to outdoor sports. He is fond of baseball, plays golf when the pressure of business affairs will permit, and goes on motor jaunts in which his family can share in the fun. In connection with his social activities he maintains membership in the Maryland Country Club, Merchants Club and Press Club.

WILLIAM SYLVESTER AUMEN.

The career of William Sylvester Aumen, president of the Aumen Machinery Company of Baltimore, illustrates in a forceful manner the value of focusing one's energies on one line of work and consistently striving for advancement in that single field. Born in Littlestown, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1870, he is the second of the ten children, four sons and six daughters, in the family of the late Francis John and Martha Henrietta (Rider) Aumen. His father was born on the high seas on a vessel en route from Germany to New York. His parents, Barnabus and Margaret Aumen, were making the trip from Baden, Germany, to Pennsylvania, where they settled near Littlestown. Francis John Aumen volunteered for active duty in the early part of the Civil war and remained in the service as a Union private until after its close. He had been a farmer in the early part of his life, but after the war he was given a position as guard on the battlefield of Gettysburg which he held until his death. His wife, a young woman of English descent, was the daughter of William and Harriett Rider of Round Top, Pennsylvania, a place near Gettysburg.

William Sylvester Aumen was educated in the public and parochial schools of Adams county. At the age of nineteen he went to Waynesboro to learn the machin-

ist's trade as an apprentice in the machine shop of the Frick Company, where he remained for four years. From Waynesboro he came to Baltimore, here entering the employ of the firm of George F. Patterson & Company, manufacturers of mill and factory supplies. He severed his connection with the Patterson establishment after some three years in order to go into the same business for himself, setting up a small factory on Water street, near Commerce street, under the name of William S. Aumen. He did a successful business at that address for five years, afterward taking a partner into the business, which then became Aumen & Garrett and was moved to No. 102 South street. This location was in the area visited by the great Baltimore fire in 1904 and Mr. Aumen and his partner fared no better than their neighbors, their entire establishment being destroyed. After this disaster Mr. Aumen bought out Mr. Garrett's interest in the firm and reorganized the business as the Aumen Machinery & Supply Company, opening his plant at No. 314 North Holliday street, where he remained until 1912. In the latter year the firm name was changed to the Aumen Machinery Company, of which Mr. Aumen is the president and dominant figure. Since this reorganization the firm has been situated at No. 107 East Lombard street. Throughout these changes in organization and the misfortunes caused by events beyond human control, Mr. Aumen has shown himself a man of insight, determination and organizing ability, as well as a thorough master of the machinist's business. While he has met with discouragements, these defeats seem only to have spurred him on to greater efforts which have been rewarded by his present gratifying success.

Mr. Aumen has been twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Brown before her marriage, the daughter of Harry and Mary Brown of Baltimore. Mrs. Aumen died leaving a daughter, Mary M. Aumen. Mr. Aumen was afterward married to Miss Annie Agnes McGee, daughter of Thomas and Annie McGee of Baltimore. By this second marriage Mr. Aumen has two children: Margaret Elizabeth and William Sylvester, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Aumen and their three children reside at the corner of Rogers and Narcissus avenues.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Aumen is president of the Young Catholics Friends Society and during his twenty-five years of membership in the Knights of Columbus has held every office within the gift of that organization. For three years past he has been holding the office of state deputy for Maryland. While he has never aspired to public office and takes little active part in politics, Mr. Aumen votes regularly with the democratic party. In his own city of Baltimore he is known as a loyal member and active worker in the Lions Club, the Old Colony and Press Clubs. He is fond of baseball and fishing and greatly enjoys working in his garden, where he has the pleasure of seeing the plants grow and flowers bloom under his watchful care.

ELLIS LEVIN.

One of the prominent younger members of the legal profession in the city of Baltimore is Ellis Levin the present assistant state's attorney. Mr. Levin is one of our foreign-born citizens who has risen to a conspicuous place in the political circles of his adopted country. He was born in Riga, Russia, on the 4th of July, 1893, a day that was later to become very significant to him as the birthday of his nation's independence as well as the anniversary of his own entrance into the world. His father, Max Levin, was a native of Jacobstadt, Province of Courland, Russia, where he lived until 1896, when he came to America with his little family, settling in Baltimore, where he was engaged in the retail shoe business for a number of years before his retirement from active life. He married Celia Miller in Russia and they became the parents of two children, a son and a daughter, the son Ellis being three years of age when his parents came to this country.

Ellis Levin was educated in the Baltimore schools, attending the graded schools, the Baltimore City College and lastly the Law School of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated with honors in the class of 1914, obtaining the LL. B. degree. Immediately after having passed his bar examinations and obtaining the right to practice law in Maryland, Mr. Levin engaged in a general private practice of his profession, in which he has been most successful. The same high order of mental ability and application to his work that won him honors in law school has brought him recognition in the courtroom and he is now considered one of the most able of the younger lawyers in the city. In addition to his large

ELLIS LEVIN

and profitable clientele he has been connected with much important litigation in the city recently as assistant state's attorney, his appointment to that office having been made in May, 1922.

On Christmas day, 1921, Mr. Levin was married to Miss Annette D. Alter, daughter of Abraham Alter, long a resident of Baltimore and well known as a member of the Maryland Lumber Company of this city, located at Nos. 121-125 East street. Mr. and Mrs. Levin make their home at No. 229 Asquith street. Politically Mr. Levin is a stanch democrat and an active worker in city, state, and national organizations of that party, as well as a member of the Hillen Democratic Club. A Hebrew by birth, he belongs to the congregation of Aitz Chajim synagogue, and the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He is also a member of the Baltimore Young Men's Christian Association and the Baltimore Press Club. Outside of his professional and political interests Mr. Levin finds his greatest enjoyment in the work of a number of fraternal organizations with which he is affiliated. He belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of King David's Lodge, No. 68, A. F. & A. M.; Baltimore Lodge, No. 7, B. P. O. E.; Jefferson Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand; Loyal Lodge, No 128, K. of P., of which he is past chancellor; Yedz Grotto, No. 55, M. O. V. P. E. R., serving as present monarch; Menorah Lodge, I. O. B. B.; and Maccabeean Lodge, No. 8., I. O. B. S. A young man of evident capacity and a laudable ambition to succeed in his work, Mr. Levin's achievements have but fulfilled the predictions of those who knew him as a schoolboy, while his friends look forward to greater attainments for him in the future.

HARRY CLAY HULL.

Harry Clay Hull, one of the well known attorneys of Frederick, is one of the city's native sons, and was born on the 17th of November, 1878. He is the only child of the late Henry Clay and Lavinia Ellen (Barrick) Hull and a descendant of one of the early settlers in this county. In the middle of the eighteenth century Andrew Hull, great-great-grandfather of Harry Clay Hull, came to Western Maryland from Pennsylvania whither his family had immigrated from Germany some years previously. The records show that on June 19, 1753, he purchased two hundred acres of land from one, John Lemmon, and his wife. By industry and economy Andrew Hull was able to add six more pieces of land to his original tract, all of which lay in what was known as the Taneytown and Pipe-creek Hundred, in the upper part of Frederick county, where his descendants have continued to farm their broad acres for a century and a half. Andrew Hull had three sons, Andrew, John and Jacob. The youngest of these sons was the father of ten children, five of them sons, the youngest of whom, Julius C. Hull, was born in 1799. He married Catherine Smith and they became the parents of nine children, of whom the youngest son, Henry Clay Hull, was born January 30, 1844, on a farm near Woodsboro, Frederick county. He was reared on the farm and continued to follow agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-one, when he took up the profession of a teacher and taught in the public schools of his county for a number of years. In 1871 he moved to Frederick to engage in business and made this city his home the rest of his life. A couple of years later he was elected secretary of the Frederick County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a position he held for a long time. When that corporation was dissolved he entered the carriage manufacturing business, which he followed until his death, on November 2, 1906. Henry Clay Hull was married to Lavinia Ellen Barrick, on the 30th of October, 1873. Mrs. Hull was born February 18, 1845, the eldest daughter of Randolph G. and Catherine E. (Barrick) Barrick. She was the granddaughter, on her father's side of the house, of Charles and Catherine (Grimes) Barrick and great-granddaughter of Peter and Phoebe (Cramer) Barrick. Her mother was the daughter of Solomon and Sophia (Porter) Barrick and granddaughter of Christian Barrick, who married Catherine Barrick. Her maternal grandparents were Nathan and Rebecca (Mason) Porter. The Barrick family, which is of Welsh descent, has lived in the upper part of Frederick county for generations, the early records containing the names of various members as far back as they have been preserved. Mrs. Hull survived her husband by a little over four years, passing away on January 6, 1911, and was buried beside him in Mount Olivet cemetery, Frederick.

Harry Clay Hull spent his boyhood in Frederick, where he obtained his early education. After attending a private school for a few years he entered the public

schools of the city at the age of eleven years, and graduated from the Male high school in 1897. For the two years following the conclusion of his high school course he taught school in New Market, at the same time studying mathematics and languages under the direction of a tutor. He progressed so rapidly in these studies that, when in the fall of 1899 he matriculated at the Western Maryland College, he was able to enter the sophomore class. Three years later he received his Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1902. Returning to Frederick, the young man was engaged for a few months as a reporter for the Daily News, but left the field of journalism to become a member of the firm of Hull & Reich, which conducted a book and stationery store in this city for several years. The firm sold out the first of the year 1907, and Mr. Hull went into the life insurance business, in connection with which he later took up the study of law. When he had mastered his Blackstone and the other commentators he took the bar examinations and was admitted to the practice of law in Maryland on August 5, 1913. Since then he has been continuously engaged in legal work in Frederick, where he has built up a gratifying clientele.

Mr. Hull was married in Adamstown, on the 9th of February, 1904, to Miss Celeste Day, who was born August 14, 1882, the eldest daughter of Richard Riley and Flora May (Thomas) Day, who are still living. Her maternal grandfather was the late Dr. Jacob D. Thomas, who married Anna Mary Wolff of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Hull have three children: Anna Catherine, born April 4, 1905, now a student in Western Maryland College at Westminster, her father's Alma Mater; Barbara Ellen, born August 1, 1907; and Harry Clay, Jr., born May 28, 1909.

In politics Mr. Hull lends his support to the republican party, and is now a police magistrate, having been appointed to that office by Governor Goldsborough. He is a Mason, his affiliations being with the following bodies of that order: Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. F. & A. M.; and the chapter and the council in Frederick. Mr. Hull's life has been passed in Frederick and among his stanchest friends are those who have known him since his boyhood.

JOHN EDWIN HARN.

In commercial circles of Baltimore the name of Harn has long been synonymous with enterprise, reliability and integrity, and the initiative spirit and executive force of the father are ably supplemented by the well-directed efforts of his son, John Edwin Harn, a civil engineer by profession and a member of one of the largest construction firms in the city. John Edwin Harn was born in Baltimore, July 12, 1892, and comes of Scotch and Irish ancestry, whose sturdy qualities he has inherited. His great-grandparents were Ephraim and Elizabeth Harn, whose home was situated on a farm in Howard county, Maryland, and their family numbered nine children. Their son, Edwin W. Harn, was born in Triadelphia, Maryland, and served an apprenticeship to the weaver's trade. He was long employed as superintendent by the firm of James S. Gary & Son of Alberton, Maryland, and subsequently removed to Hood Hill, Carroll county, where he operated a farm for a few years. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, gallantly defending the Union cause, and his death occurred in Baltimore when he was seventy-six years of age. He had married Leoline Elizabeth Evans, who survives him and has reached the age of seventy-seven. They had a family of six children, of whom Willard Eugene was the second in order of birth, his natal day being June 9, 1818. He attended the public schools of Howard county and Baltimore city and gained his first knowledge of the builder's trade in the employ of John Cowan, in whose service he remained for many years, rising to the position of superintendent. In 1904 he embarked in business as a building contractor, securing a location at No. 213 North Calvert street, and in 1915 removed to his present address at No. 2314 Oak street. He has an expert knowledge of the business and is a recognized leader in his chosen field of activity. On January 1, 1891, he was married to Miss Nannie M. Bopst, a daughter of John and Louisa D. (Miss) Bopst, and they have become the parents of three children, John Edwin of this review being the eldest; Edith Muriel was born May 1, 1894, and won the A. B. degree from Goucher College in 1916. She received the Ph. D. degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1920 and is now professor of Romance languages at the Agnes Scott College in Decatur, Georgia; and Lillian Pauline was born November 13, 1895, and is the wife of James C. Miller, a prominent attorney of this city.

John Edwin Harn supplemented his public school training by a course in the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated in 1910, and in 1915 Cornell University conferred upon him the degree of Civil Engineer. He then joined his father in the contracting and building business and in 1917 was admitted to a partnership in the firm of Willard E. Harn & Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. He is alert to every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of the business and has contributed materially toward its expansion and development through earnest, systematic effort. The company has outdistanced many of its competitors and one of the finest examples of its handiwork is the Rivoli Theater of Baltimore. It was awarded the contract for rebuilding three warehouses of the Sexton Company on West Gay street, destroyed during the memorable fire of 1904, and later erected St. David's Episcopal church in Roland Park, the first monolithic concrete building constructed in Maryland. The firm makes a specialty of home building and was awarded the contracts for the residences of James C. Fenhagen, John E. Semmes, Jr., Morris Whitridge, J. Ross Meyers, Mrs. Ida L. Dohme, John H. Barrett, Dr. Gordon Wilson, Thomas R. Brown, William H. Bryan and others. The work of the company represents the highest degree of skill in the builders' art and the firm has established an unassailable reputation for business integrity and reliability.

In Baltimore, on June 10, 1916, Mr. Harn was married to Miss Elsie Marine Norrington and they have two sons: Edwin W. and John Norrington Harn. The former was born July 10, 1917, and the latter October 5, 1919. Mrs. Harn is a native of Aberdeen, Maryland, and there attended the public schools, completing her education in Baltimore. She comes of English lineage in the paternal line and her maternal ancestors were of Welsh extraction. Her father, Edward Norrington, engaged in the retail shoe business and was numbered among the leading merchants of Aberdeen. He married a Miss Travers, whose demise occurred in Baltimore in 1916. They were the parents of four children: Rodman, who died at Camp Meade during the influenza epidemic, at which time he was in training for service in the World war; Mary; Elsie M.; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of George L. Hochsein of Baltimore.

Mr. Harn enjoys football and baseball, but his favorite sport is tennis. When national issues are at stake he casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party, but at local elections supports the nominees of the democratic party. He attends St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran church and belongs to Theta Psi, a fraternity of Cornell University. He is a member of the Engineers Club of Baltimore and an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, while his military experience covers service in the Aeroplane Engineers Division of the Signal Corps of the United States army at McCook field, Dayton, Ohio, during the World war. He is an able exponent of his profession, a progressive and capable young business man, a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and possesses those qualities of character which make for strong and enduring friendship.

HON. ROBERT MOSS.

Hon. Robert Moss of Annapolis is a well known representative of the judiciary of Maryland, being judge of the fifth judicial circuit. He is a native son of Maryland, born May 24, 1862, on his father's farm a few miles from Annapolis. In tracing the ancestral history it is learned that the first representative of the name in the New World was Richard Moss, who crossed the Atlantic in 1655, taking up his abode in Virginia, and at an early period in the colonization of Maryland representatives of the name came to this state, where were born the grandfather and the father of Hon. Robert Moss. The latter was James E. Moss, who wedded Adelaide S. Melthorn of Carroll county, who has passed away. They became the parents of seven children, of whom two sons and three daughters are living. The father was a farmer, owning a fine estate near Annapolis. His early political allegiance was given to the whig party and he afterward supported the democratic party. His death occurred in 1903.

Robert Moss was educated under private tutors until 1878, when he entered the Maryland State College, from which he was graduated in 1881. He was afterward made a director of the Agricultural College and served in that capacity for six terms. He has also served as a director and as chairman of the board of St. John's College at Annapolis since 1897. When his literary course was completed

Judge Moss took up the study of law in an office at Annapolis and was admitted to practice in this city in 1886. Here he has since followed his profession independently, never entering into a partnership relation. He has been very active in connection with trial cases and particularly in real estate law, and it is said of him that he has won more cases than any other lawyer in Maryland. On the 1st of September, 1917, he was elected to the bench as judge of the fifth judicial circuit of Maryland. Election came to him without opposition and he will remain the incumbent of the office for a term of fifteen years.

During the World war period Judge Moss served as chairman of the district draft board for Western Maryland, a very large district, in connection with which he was ofttimes busy day and night during the period of draft examination. He also served as a member of the committee of defense, was chairman of the legal advisory board and performed other official and unofficial acts in support of the government in relation to the World war.

In 1888 Judge Moss wedded Miss Maggie A. Boone, a recognized leader in the social life of Annapolis and a daughter of Thomes C. Boone, representative of one of the old families of Maryland. Judge and Mrs. Moss have four children, all of whom are married and have children. Helen L., the eldest, is now Mrs. Ronci of Binghampton, New York; Robert G., the second, is a captain in the United States army; James A. is with a structural iron company in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Marie Adelaide is the wife of Lieutenant Robert Todd of the United States navy.

Judge and Mrs. Moss are members of the Episcopal church and fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in Annapolis Lodge No. 87, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Maryland State Bar Association, and while he has figured prominently in many connections he is after all preeminently a lawyer and judge and one whose entire course has reflected credit and honor upon the profession which he represents.

WILLIAM REID HAYDEN.

William Reid Hayden, president and general manager of the firm of W. Reid Hayden, Incorporated, dealers and contractors in asbestos and magnesia products, was until September 1, 1924, general manager of the Baltimore branch of Johns-Manville, Incorporated, having been connected with this organization for over thirteen years, during which he had worked himself up from the position of salesman to that which he held when he left to organize his own company.

His previous experience had been a varied and interesting one, but had not included the type of work that contributed directly to his understanding of the business of his present interest, so he was forced to learn the business step by step. He set himself sedulously to work, however, and advanced steadily to the front, receiving consistent promotion as his reliability and capacity became evident.

William Reid Hayden was born in Baltimore, on the 8th day of July, 1885, the son of the late George Gillette and Jennie Gibson (Reid) Hayden. The father was born in this city in 1856, and was the descendant of an old American colonial family originally founded in Connecticut by William Hayden, who emigrated from England. His grandfather was a dental surgeon and established the first dental college in the United States in Baltimore. His father was the owner of a tract of land now known as Lake Rowland, which in the early days contained his farm and homestead. George Gillette Hayden was a merchant, senior member and founder of the firm of Hayden & Tennison, wholesale and jobbing merchants in candy and confectionery. He died in April, 1898, at the early age of forty-two. A native of St. Louis, Missouri, his wife was the daughter of a shipbuilder, real estate dealer and farmer of Baltimore and Baltimore county, who once owned and operated the farm which subsequently became the reservoir at Catonsville. Mrs. Hayden is still living in Baltimore. She is the mother of three children, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest. The other two are: George Gillette and Mary Gillette Hayden.

William Reid Hayden was educated in the Baltimore public schools. He was not quite thirteen years old when his father died, and at the age of sixteen started in to make his own way in the world. His first responsible position was that of assistant secretary and treasurer of the Greenmount Cemetery Company, which he held for six years. Possessing considerable histrionic ability he was naturally attracted to the theatrical profession and left his position to go on the stage. He

W. REID HAYDEN

had little difficulty in procuring an assignment with a theatrical booking company. For the next two years and a half he traveled extensively, appearing behind the footlights in some forty states of the Union and part of Canada. He took heavy parts in dramatic productions and for a time did minstrel work on the vaudeville stage, in all of which he met with unequivocal success. The longing for home and friends led him back to settled life, however, and in January, 1910, he returned to his native Baltimore. This step has never caused Mr. Hayden a moment's regret, although he gave up a handsome salary and sacrificed a brilliant future in dramatic art. He entered the employ of H. W. Johns-Manville Company, at the princely salary of fifteen dollars a week, working as a traveling salesman. From this humble position he was promoted to that of city sales manager, manager of refrigeration department, manager of cold storage department, and finally in January, 1919, to general manager of the Baltimore branch, whose duties he discharged in a manner highly creditable to himself and the company he represented until September 1, 1924.

On October 3, 1912, Mr. Hayden was united in marriage to Miss Nellie McComas Silver, the ceremony taking place in this city. Mrs. Hayden is a Baltimorean by birth and the daughter of Dr. Howard C. and Mollie (McComas) Silver, old residents of Harford county. Her grandfather, Alexander McComas, was a gunsmith of Baltimore and a man widely known for his skill in that trade. Mr. and Mrs. Hayden have two children: A daughter named Marion Silver Hayden, who was born in this city, on the 21st of October, 1918; and a son named Howard Reid Hayden, born in Baltimore, on the 21st of November, 1923. Their first child, Maxine Silver, died when only two years old.

Mr. Hayden's political affiliations are with the democratic party. He is a member of St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church and teaches a class of boys in its Sunday school. He is also a member and one of the directors of the local Young Men's Christian Association and a Mason of high rank, his affiliations in the latter order being with Warren Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M.; Baltimore Chapter No. 40, R. A. M.; Baltimore Council No. 18, R. & S. M.; Baltimore Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templars; Chesapeake Consistory, No. 1, Scottish Rite; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise past senior counselor of Chesapeake Council No. 24, United Commercial Travelers of America.

In connection with the business and commercial life of the city Mr. Hayden lends his support to all important movements. He is a member of the Builder's Exchange, board of directors and chairman of the reception committee of the Kiwanis Club; board of governors, Salvation Army; member City Club of Baltimore; vice president and board of Scimeter Club; member Mount Washington Club and Automobile Club of Maryland. Outside of his church work and participation in the activities of the Masonic order, to each of which he gives a generous share of his time and interest, Mr. Hayden finds his greatest diversion in outdoor sports and athletics, of which he is very fond.

During the World war, through his knowledge of construction and materials, Mr. Hayden was able to serve the government, and under the authority of the Construction Division of the army he purchased practically all of the mechanical equipment necessary to build the Aberdeen Proving Grounds.

WALTER CONRAD MYLANDER.

Walter Conrad Mylander, a Harvard man, successfully engaged in law practice in Baltimore, entered upon the active work of the profession in New York city in January, 1904, but since 1906 has made his home in the city where his labors are now bringing him into prominence and success. He is a native son of Baltimore, born December 11, 1879, his parents being Henry and Mary (Cronmund) Mylander. The father, also a native of Maryland, was a prominent building contractor, who died in the year 1883, when his son, Walter C., was not yet four years of age. The mother has also passed away. The parents are survived by all of their seven children.

Walter Conrad Mylander, having attended the public schools in Baltimore and a private school, continued his education in the City College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He afterward attended St. John's College at Annapolis, Maryland, and there won his Bachelor of Arts degree and in 1900 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. Carefully considering the opportunities of the business world with its many lines open to the ambitious

young man, he at length decided upon the practice of law as a lifework and matriculated in Harvard University, where he prepared for the bar, winning the LL. B. degree in 1903. He was then admitted to practice in New York city in January of the following year, and for three years was associated with a prominent New York firm of attorneys. In 1906 he returned to Baltimore, where he opened an office and entered upon the general practice of law, in which he has successfully continued to the present time, covering a period of seventeen years. He belongs to the Baltimore and Maryland State Bar Associations and enjoys in unusual degree the high respect, confidence and goodwill of his professional colleagues and contemporaries, by reason of his close observance of the highest ethical standards of legal practice.

In 1908 Mr. Mylander was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Hopf of New York and they have become parents of two sons and two daughters: Walter C., Jr., Matilda, Henry and Harriet. Mr. Mylander largely turns to golf for diversion when his leisure permits. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., while in Crusade Commandery he has attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and in St. Mark's Consistory has reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also identified with Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. During the World war he was active in work relative thereto and in promoting the Liberty Loan. He stands at all times for progressive citizenship and aids in the upbuilding and progress of community, commonwealth and country. The sterling worth of his character is attested by many and all who know aught of his professional career register the advance that he is continually making in his chosen calling.

JOHN EDGAR POTEE.

John Edgar Potee, the popular and efficient sheriff of Baltimore City, has had broad experience as a public official and his record is an unblemished one. He is also a successful business man and earned his first dollar by working for a week in a brickyard, of which he afterward became the owner. He was born in Brooklyn, Anne Arundel county, Maryland, April 12, 1873, and the family were among the pioneer settlers of this section of the state, locating here when the district was a farming community and much of the land was covered by forests. The American progenitor of the Potee family was a native of France and came to the New World on the Mayflower, settling in what is now the national capital. The paternal grandfather followed the trade of a plasterer in that city and his son, George Needham Potee, was born in South Baltimore, Maryland. He engaged in the manufacture of brick in Brooklyn, now a part of the city of Baltimore, and took a prominent part in public affairs, representing his district in the state legislature and also serving on the board of county commissioners of Anne Arundel county. He was likewise an influential factor in political activities and at the time of his death was chairman of the democratic committee of Anne Arundel county. He married Sara May Roach, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Roach of Brooklyn, Maryland, and a granddaughter of James Roach, Sr., who immigrated from Ireland to America. He settled in Brooklyn and was a well digger—a very profitable business in the early days. He spent the remainder of his life in Brooklyn and his remains were interred in the Cedar Hill cemetery. Both Mr. and Mrs. Potee passed away in Brooklyn, the former dying August 27, 1895, when sixty-five years of age, and the latter on December 30, 1909, at the same age. They reared a large family, becoming the parents of sixteen children, thirteen sons and three daughters.

John Edgar Potee was the fifteenth in order of birth. He attended the public schools of Brooklyn, Maryland, and Knapp's German and English school at Baltimore, afterward becoming a student at the New Windsor College in Carroll county, Maryland. He was graduated from the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Baltimore in 1895 and then became associated with his father in the manufacture of brick in Brooklyn. After the father's death the three brothers, George H., John E. and Peter Potee, took over the business, which they continued until 1904, when it was liquidated. John E. Potee then entered the contracting business, in which he has since engaged, building houses and doing other construction work. He has established an enviable reputation for integrity and reliability and has greatly enhanced the value of real estate in the districts in which he has operated. He is a director of the Brooklyn & Curtis Bay Bank and formerly served as a director of the Industrial Bank of Curtis Bay.

JOHN E. POTEE

Mr. Potee's connection with public affairs dates from 1908, when he became magistrate of Brooklyn under appointment of Governor Crothers. He held that office for four years and in 1913 was elected sheriff of Anne Arundel county, which position he filled for two years. Upon the expiration of that period he was reappointed magistrate of Brooklyn during Governor Harrington's administration, and two years later was transferred to the South Baltimore district, which he served for about six years, when he was elected sheriff of Baltimore City. He entered the office on December 10, 1923, and was recently presented by his deputies with a handsome gold badge studded with six large diamonds, in token of their esteem and friendship, the presentation speech being made by Joseph Frederick Heine, chief clerk. Mr. Potee is prompt, fearless and efficient in the performance of his duties and leaves nothing undone to enforce the law according to his conscience.

On December 24, 1895, in Baltimore, Mr. Potee was married to Miss Emma May McPherson, a daughter of Robert and Viola McPherson and of Irish extraction. Her paternal grandfather was the first owner of the Walnut Spring Hotel of Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Potee have become the parents of three sons, but John Edgar, the second in order of birth, is deceased. The eldest, George Needham, was born August 22, 1897, and on September 1, 1923, was married to Miss Thelma Brown of this city. He is a graduate of the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Baltimore and after completing his course became a machinist at the plant of the United States Chemical Company, with which he has since been connected. His brother, Frank Revell Potee, was born January 24, 1910.

Mr. Potee takes a keen interest in politics and is a member of the Community Democratic Club of Curtis Bay, the Seventh Ward Democratic Club, the Bohemian Democratic Club and the Twenty-fifth Ward Democratic Club. He has been the leader of the party in that ward for twenty years and in the last election lost only twenty-three votes out of a total ballot of four hundred and eighty-nine votes in his precinct. He has a large personal following and is actuated by an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good, regarding a public office as a public trust. He attends the Methodist Evangelical church and along fraternal lines is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Order of Eagles.

TERENCE ALOYSIUS DONOHUE.

Terence Aloysius Donohue, a prominent Baltimore realtor, is successfully engaged in business as head of the T. A. Donohue Realty Corporation. His birth occurred in Baltimore county, Maryland, on the 7th of February, 1874, his parents being John and Rose (Kelly) Donohue, the former a son of Charles and Anna (Patrick) Donohue. John Donohue, who was born in Ireland in 1814, emigrated to the United States when a young man of about twenty years and took up his abode in Baltimore, here spending the remainder of his life. He conducted a livery business on North Fremont avenue and was eighty-four years of age when called to his final rest. To him and his wife were born three children, two sons and a daughter.

In the acquirement of an education Terence A. Donohue attended St. Lawrence College, connected with St. Catherine's Normal Institute of Baltimore, and subsequently entered Calvert Hall College of this city, from which he was graduated in 1888. Four years later he was a member of the graduating class of Mount St. Joseph's College of Baltimore. His first position was that of drug clerk with the firm of Roe & Smith, with which he was connected for five years, after which he spent four years as bookkeeper in the service of Bagby & Rivers, furniture manufacturers. He next became identified with the clothing business as a salesman for Morton C. Stout & Company, which concern he represented for four years, and then embarked in a similar undertaking on his own account, conducting a clothing establishment from 1902 until 1910. He then turned his attention to the real estate business, which has since claimed his time and energies, now conducting his interests under the style of the T. A. Donohue Realty Corporation at No. 414 St. Paul street in Baltimore. Thoroughly acquainted with property values, he is well qualified to advise his clients concerning desirable purchases and profitable sales, and for four years he acceptably filled the position of real estate appraiser for Baltimore city. He is also a director of the North Bend Building & Loan Association and a member of the Real Estate Board of Baltimore City and the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

On the 24th of June, 1908, in St. Pius Memorial Roman Catholic church of Baltimore, Mr. Donohue was united in marriage to Miss Regina Codd, daughter of John Francis and Amelia (Dittmar) Codd, natives of Liverpool, England. Mr. and Mrs. Donohue are the parents of two children: Mary Regina, who was born May 19, 1910; and John Charles, whose natal day was March 1, 1912.

Politically Mr. Donohue is a stalwart democrat and an active member of the Northwest Democratic Club and the Sixteenth Ward Democratic Club. He also belongs to the Concord Club, the Young Men's Bohemian Club of the Seventh Ward and to the Commonwealth Club of New York, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Philip and St. James Roman Catholic church. Fraternally he is identified with Baltimore Council of the Knights of Columbus and he is likewise a member of St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Holy Name Society and the Oliver Hibernian Society. Mrs. Donohue is very active in Catholic circles and, like her husband, enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance in this city. For diversion Mr. Donohue turns to hunting, fishing, baseball and golf and in fact is fond of all outdoor sports. His has been a very active, busy and useful life and through intelligently directed effort he has advanced steadily until he has gained a place among the prosperous and representative business men of his native city.

EVANDER FRANCIS KELLY, PHAR. D.

Reared in an atmosphere of culture and refinement and possessing a studious nature, Evander Francis Kelly is ably following in the professional footsteps of his father and for the past seven years has been dean of the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy. He was born July 2, 1879, near Carthage, Moore county, North Carolina, and was the only child in the family of John E. and Penelope (Kelly) Kelly, both of whom are deceased. The father was also a native of Carthage and always resided in the state of North Carolina. He was a graduate of Davidson College, which awarded him the Master of Arts degree, and became widely known as an educator, devoting his life to that vocation. He was an earnest, sincere member of the Presbyterian church and his political support was given to the democratic party. During the latter part of the Civil war he was in the Coast Guard service. His demise occurred on December 8, 1914, when he was sixty-six years of age. He was a son of Evander and Eliza (McIver) Kelly, the latter of Scotch lineage and member of a family that was established in North Carolina in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Daniel Kelly, the great-grandfather of Evander F. Kelly, was the American progenitor of the family. In the early part of the nineteenth century he migrated from the Isle of Skye to the New World, settling in North Carolina, where his descendants have since resided. Penelope (Kelly) Kelly was a daughter of Lauchlin and Christian (Campbell) Kelly. She passed away in August, 1882, when a young woman of thirty-two. Her father was one of the early settlers of North Carolina and a strict Presbyterian, closely adhering to the teachings of that church.

The following is an excerpt from a review of the career of Evander Francis Kelly which appeared in The Druggists Circular of April, 1924: "His early life was spent in and around Carthage, watching things grow, going barefoot and having a good time generally. His early education was obtained in a private school near Carthage and he later went to the Agricultural and Mechanical College in Raleigh, North Carolina, specializing in mathematics. He taught for a year in the Union Home School. It may be of interest here to note that Evander's father conducted a school in North Carolina for many years. E. F. Kelly began teaching almost as soon as he was old enough to command sufficient respect from his students and has been teaching ever since. 'Chromosomes will tell,' as the biologists have it. About the time the Battleship Maine was blown up in Havana Harbor, Evander F. Kelly, then nineteen, went to Green Cove Springs, Florida, where, for two years, he worked in the retail drug store of his uncle, C. B. Warren. He found that he liked pharmacy and went to Baltimore in 1900, where, for two years, he attended the Maryland College of Pharmacy, graduating with high honors in 1902, at which time the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy was conferred upon him. He had intended to return to Green Cove Springs, but he was offered and accepted a position with Sharp & Dohme, manufacturing chemists and one of the pioneer drug firms of Baltimore. The Maryland College has claimed part or all of his time since 1903, first, as assistant in the pharmacy laboratory; then successively as associate professor of pharmacy, professor of pharmacy and dean of the faculty."

Evander F. Kelly has been dean of the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy since 1918 and is numbered among the leading educators of the institution. He is the reviser of a Treatise on Pharmacy, which was written by the late Dr. Charles Caspari, a new edition being issued in 1920. Mr. Kelly has been lecturer in pharmacy at the Johns Hopkins Medical School since 1917 and aside from his professional activities is a factor in business circles as secretary and treasurer of the Solway-Annan Company of Washington, D. C., manufacturers of pharmaceutical supplies.

Professor Kelly enjoys rural life and resides at Texas, in Baltimore county, devoting his leisure hours to agricultural pursuits. He owns the old home place in North Carolina. He spends much time in study along scientific lines and is a recognized authority on the subject of pharmacy. The reorganization of the American Pharmaceutical Association was due in large part to his efforts and suggestion as chairman of the house of delegates. He has been a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association since 1905 and has served as secretary and as the president of the Baltimore branch. In 1922 Professor Kelly was chosen treasurer of the American Pharmaceutical Association, which office he is now filling. He was a member of the old council of the American Pharmaceutical Association and is a member of the United States Pharmacopoeial Revision Committee. He has been secretary of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association since 1906 and has also long been active in the affairs of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties. It was written of him: "He is a pharmaceutical veteran, neither in age nor in the number of years he has devoted to pharmacy, but he has gone far, his influence has been felt in many of the most important pharmaceutical movements of recent years and it is clear that his role in American Pharmacy will be an increasingly important one."

Professor Kelly is a member of the Maryland State Board of Health, the Engineers and Press Clubs of Baltimore, and the Elk Ridge Hunt Club. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. In his chosen line of endeavor he has achieved more than local prominence, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

On October 11, 1906, at Green Cove Springs, Florida, Professor Kelly married Miss Marian Low, a native of that state and a daughter of John E. and Emma (Heiberger) Low, the former a representative of an old family of Massachusetts and the latter a member of a well known family of Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have become the parents of four children: Evander Francis, Jr., who was born November 12, 1907; Kenneth, whose birth occurred on November 19, 1909; Kathleen, who was born February 22, 1912; and Lauchlin McIver, born June 5, 1915. All are natives of Baltimore.

N. CARTER HAMMOND.

This has been called the age of the young man, and in every great division of labor there are found many notable examples which would seem to verify the claim, for everywhere young men are forging to the front and in the profession of law, as in other walks of life, comparative youth seems no bar to advancement. N. Carter Hammond is numbered among those who are steadily progressing in law practice and already he is well established. He was born in Baltimore, June 16, 1898, and is a son of Henry Dorsey Hammond, Jr., whose birth occurred in Prince Georges county, Maryland, and who is now connected with the firm of George P. Thomas & Company, dealers in rubber goods in Baltimore. He is a son of Henry Dorsey Hammond, Sr., the second vice president of the Commercial Bank of Maryland, and thus a well known factor in financial circles in this city. Henry D. Hammond, Jr., was united in marriage to Bessie May Carter, a daughter of Robert Dudley Carter of North Carolina, and she, too, is living.

N. Carter Hammond is indebted to the public school system of Baltimore for his early educational opportunities, while later he attended the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated in 1917. He afterward became a student in the Johns Hopkins University, in which he pursued a special course, and then registered as a law student in the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1920 with the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the bar in Baltimore, September 29, 1921. During his college days he was a member of the Phi

Sigma Kappa. He has since engaged in general practice and is making steady progress as a representative of the legal profession here.

Mr. Hammond was a member of the navy during the World war period and was on duty in the transportation and scout service. In politics he is an independent democrat, for while usually in accord with the principles and purposes of the party, he does not hesitate to vote according to the dictates of his judgment even when by so doing he supports a candidate of opposite political faith. He finds his recreation in books and reading and is acquainted with much of the best literature of ancient and modern times. He belongs to the Maryland Academy of Science and to the Maryland Country Club and indulges when leisure permits in a game of golf. He is a communicant of the Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal church and is accounted a worthy representative of a well known and highly respected family of Maryland, while his course as a member of the bar already points to a successful future.

WARREN GRIFFISS.

For a quarter of a century Warren Griffiss has been the general manager of the Baltimore Brick Company, one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the country. He was born in Baltimore, where he still resides, on the 18th of May, 1867, his parents being Thomas J. and Sophia Anna (Von Hitzel) Griffiss. The father, a native of Baltimore, was a son of Edward Griffiss, who was born in Wales and upon coming to the United States settled in this city. The maternal grandfather of Warren Griffiss was a distinguished court physician and surgeon of Germany. Following his demise his widow and his daughter, Sophia Emma Von Hitzel, who was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, came to America in 1837, taking up their abode in Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Griffiss were the parents of thirteen children, four sons and nine daughters, ten of whom are deceased. Those living are: Blanche, Mrs. Alfred W. Jacobsen, and Warren.

Warren Griffiss was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and the City College. His father was the owner of much property and from the age of eleven until he was twenty-one he assisted in its management. In 1880 he entered the wholesale lumber business in association with his father and established the firm of Thomas J. Griffiss & Son. They continued successfully in the business until 1893, the year of the widespread financial panic which brought disaster to many firms. The general depression of business and the dishonesty of an old and trusted employe forced the concern into bankruptcy, heavily in debt. Warren Griffiss, having always been a man of high character, realized the need of meeting these obligations and in the course of time paid off every cent of the indebtedness. In July, 1899, the Baltimore Brick Company was organized through the labors and efforts of Mr. Griffiss, who consolidated all of the local brick companies, all of which were leading a precarious existence. In 1912 Mr. Griffiss became the active head of the company, which he has built up and developed into one of the largest and most substantial concerns of its kind in the state. During the World war he successfully carried the firm through some critical periods, due to the building stagnation. The concern today is in a highly prosperous condition, doing business in many adjoining states and employing an average of one thousand workmen. Mr. Griffiss is a member of the executive committee and one of the original organizers of the Common Brick Manufacturers Association of America.

On the 21st of October, 1896, Mr. Griffiss was married to Miss Elizabeth Ridgley Dorsey, a daughter of Theodore C. and Hannah Victorine (Whitman) Dorsey, the latter being a representative of one of the most prominent families of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Griffiss are parents of two children: Bartow, who was graduated from Johns Hopkins University with the degree of Ph. D. in 1923, for a short period occupied the chair of economics at the University of South Dakota, but is now head of the department of economics at the Carnegie Institute of Technology. He is a young man of wide popularity, a skilled athlete and thoroughly capable in his chosen field of endeavor. His sister, Marjorie Winthrop, is now the wife of Dr. F. Carleton Thomas and resides in Lexington, Kentucky.

For twenty-five years Mr. Griffiss resided in a beautiful home in Pikesville, Maryland, but now occupies his new residence at No. 129 West Lanvale street in Baltimore. His wife, descended from one of the first Maryland families, is very prominent socially. In religious faith Mr. Griffiss is an Episcopalian, having mem-

WARREN GRIFFISS

bership in Memorial Episcopal parish. Politically he maintains an independent course, preferring to vote for men and measures rather than party. He is a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the American Society for Testing Materials, the University Club, the Baltimore Whist Club and the Engineers Club of Baltimore. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of this city and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

REV. JULIUS KAYSER HOFMANN, TH. D.

Rev. Julius Kayser Hofmann, pastor of Zion church of Baltimore, with which he has been identified for more than a third of a century, is one of the well known and honored divines of the city. In all lands in which it has been planted the German Evangelical Lutheran church has in its spirit of Christian devotion realized the wishes of the great reformer whose name it bears. In the United States this church has been a power for the uplifting of humanity and has numbered among its leaders such men as Dr. Hofmann, a prominent figure in the German circles of Baltimore and the land, where he has exercised a potent influence for religious and intellectual development and progress. He was born April 9, 1865, in Friedberg, Hesse, Germany, and is a son of Peter and Marie (Engelter) Hofmann, the former an officer in the German army and decorated for services in the Austro-German and Franco-Prussian wars.

Julius K. Hofmann passed his early life in the small university town of Giessen and enjoyed every facility for a liberal education. In 1889 he graduated from the University of Giessen, receiving from the same institution, in 1897, the degree of Licentiate in Theology. In 1909 Franklin and Marshall College of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. His home university made him Doctor in Theology, honoris causa, in 1923. In December, 1889, Dr. Hofmann was called to the assistant pastorate of Zion church, and when his father died, in 1891, he had had the happiness of seeing his son enter upon the career of usefulness and honor which was to be his in the land of his adoption. The equipment which Dr. Hofmann received for his life work was of a peculiarly thorough character. From his childhood he had been especially interested in the study of nature and in history, and these tastes had received assiduous and systematic cultivation. In his college and university training he had enjoyed the instructions of the best teachers, among them Professor Harnack. After coming to this country he took the full course in philosophy and Germanics at Johns Hopkins University, where he acted as instructor in German from October, 1896, until 1915. From his youth he had been interested in religious work, having early become a Sunday school teacher, and he brought to his field of labor in Baltimore spiritual zeal as well as intellectual training. He had studied boys reform work and had taught in schools for the blind and deaf-mute. The upbuilding of Zion church since the period at which Dr. Hofmann became connected with it testifies to the value of his work both as a preacher and a pastor. The membership has been trebled and the influence exerted by the church has greatly increased both in strength and scope. The active part which it takes in charitable work is one of its most salient features. In recognition of his excellent record as pastor of this church Dr. Hofmann received the decoration of the Order of the Crown from the German emperor in 1905, and of the Red Eagle in 1913.

Dr. Hofmann has published several books in regard to the history of Zion church, and he is also known as the author of numerous essays and poems. A volume of his poems was published in 1907. He also compiled a Hymnbook, a Book of Prayer and a Book of Songs for the church school. He is collaborator of several theological, literary and historical periodicals. He is editor of the Zion Church leaflet wherein valuable information about the Germans in Baltimore is contained. He has also made a valuable collection of prints of the English Reformation and Americana. His library counts four thousand volumes. He is gifted as an orator, and is one of the principal speakers on almost all occasions when the Germans, as such, take an active part. His delivery is fine, his sentences are well-rounded and faultless in construction and the sincerity which is the inspiration of his eloquence is felt in every word that he utters. He addressed mass meetings of Germans in east, south and middle west of the States. A number of his speeches have been published. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and an honorary member of

Arminia, a German students' fraternity which counts him among its founders. In national politics he maintains an independent attitude; in local questions and issues he supports the democratic party. Dr. Hofmann has served as chaplain of the Maryland state legislature in 1916 and in 1924. In 1917 he acted as chairman of the ministerial committee for the war loans. At the first war session of the Maryland legislature in 1917 he was elected chaplain of the senate; his invocation was embodied in the records.

As an artist he not only has created interesting drawings and paintings, but in cooperation with his friend, the gifted and famous architect, Theodore Wells Pietsch, erected Parish House and Parsonage of Zion Church, on City Hall Plaza, the pride of his parish and a much admired group of buildings in the center of Baltimore. His house always has been open to artists and musicians. He was among the first to introduce ancient sacred music in Baltimore and in 1893 founded the Choral Society, of which he was leader for several years. Twice yearly it offers a classical church concert. He also was a member of the Bach choir of the Peabody Institute. He may, accordingly, justly be named among the pioneers in the development of musical taste in the community.

On the 22d of July, 1890, Dr. Hofmann was united in marriage to Miss Adele Louise Chatin of La Chaux-de-Fonds, Neuchatel, Switzerland, a lady of Huguenot ancestry. They have become parents of five children, namely: Mrs. Marie Louise Peavey, Mrs. Gertrud P. Wilson, Mrs. Marthe M. van Wagtendonk, Heinrich Chatin and Juliane A. Mrs. Hofmann, a woman of culture and of great earnestness of character, presides with grace and tact over a home which is a center of refining and uplifting influences and is to her husband, in all his work, a most able and sympathizing helpmate. Dr. Hofmann has shown himself a loyal Baltimorean, a public-spirited citizen and an earnest and faithful pastor. The Baltimore of today is the better for having felt his influence and the Baltimore of tomorrow will be largely what it has been made by such men as Dr. Julius K. Hofmann.

GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE.

George L. Radcliffe was born August 22, 1877, at Lloyds, near Cambridge, in Dorchester county, Maryland. He was the son of John Anthony LeCompte Radcliffe. His mother's maiden name was Sophie D. Travers. It is a matter of interest to him, as a lawyer, that he was born on the farm, Spocot, which had been both the home and the property of an ancestor, Charles Powell in the seventh generation. In 1692 this Charles Powell with several other lawyers had organized the first bar association in Cambridge, Maryland. Spocot had been patented by Stephen Gary, grandfather of the subject of this sketch in the eighth generation, and has remained in the family. It now belongs to three brothers, Thomas Broome, James Sewell and George L. Radcliffe. Nearly all of Mr. Radcliffe's ancestors for several hundred generations lived in Maryland and many of them in Dorchester county. These included, Beckwiths, Broomes, Ecclestons, Ennalls, Hoopers, Keenes, LeComptes, Powells, Sewells, Travers, Winsmores, etc.

Mr. Radcliffe received private instruction in his home for several years and later went to the public schools. At fifteen he was graduated from the Cambridge high school and entered Johns Hopkins a year later, where he received the degree of B. A. in June, 1897. He returned to Johns Hopkins the following autumn for graduate work in history, politics and economics. In 1900 he received there the degree of Ph. D. His Doctor's thesis was a study of the secession movement in Maryland, and was entitled "Governor Hicks of Maryland and the Civil War."

Mr. Radcliffe was principal of the Cambridge high school for the year 1900-1, and in the following year taught history and civics in the Baltimore City College. In June, 1903, he was graduated from the law school of the University of Maryland with the degree of LL. B., and in the same month passed the State Bar Association.

In July, 1903, he entered the law department of the home office of the American Bonding Company in Baltimore. A year later he was made attorney-in-charge of that department and shortly after a vice president of the company. He was ranking vice president at the time of the merger of the American Bonding Company and the Fidelity and Deposit Company in 1913. He then had the somewhat unique experience of trying to liquidate as president, The American Bonding Company, which was the first large and successful surety company to go into voluntary liqui-

dation. At the time of the merger of the two companies, he became one of the executive vice presidents of the Fidelity and Deposit Company. Somewhat later he was given special supervision over its legal and claim departments, and he now has the rank of first vice president of the Fidelity and Deposit Company.

In 1916, as a democrat, Mr. Radcliffe was appointed by Governor Harrington as one of the board of liquor license commissioners of Baltimore city. This position he resigned several years later to become secretary of state for Maryland. These political offices were naturally quite absorbing during the period of the Great war. Mr. Radcliffe was an active member of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross committees in Baltimore, and during the winter of 1917-18 was associate director of the Bureau of Personnel of the American Red Cross at its national headquarters in Washington. He served as treasurer of the League to Enforce Peace during the period of its activities.

While a member of the Maryland Council of Defense, he was requested by Governor Harrington and Francis E. Waters, chairman of the Council of Defense, to organize and direct the work of the preparation of suitable records in regard to Maryland's participation in the war. Large appropriations were made by the Maryland Council of Defense and the work was organized on a wide-spread basis. Hundreds of committees were organized throughout the state and special stress was laid upon the work at that time of trying to secure an autograph service record from each of the sixty odd thousand men in Maryland who had been part of the military forces of Maryland during the war. Such records were secured from approximately one-half of these men. Plans for securing full records of different civilian activities in Maryland during the war were also put into operation. Upon the dissolution of the Council of Defense, the state of Maryland created a commission of five, of which Mr. Radcliffe is a member and treasurer to continue the work of preparation of suitable records and history of Maryland's participation in the Great war.

Mr. Radcliffe has taken a keen interest in the affairs of the Johns Hopkins University, especially in so far as they are pertinent to matters affecting the alumni. He was chairman of the first general reunion of the alumni of 1908 and also chairman of a number of successive reunions. He was also a member of the general executive committee of the university which had charge of the campaign for endowment in 1910. In 1909 he helped to organize the Alumni Council of the university and was a member and secretary of that body for about ten years. He was also president of the general alumni association for seven or eight years. He has been active from the beginning in the movement to create a graduate school of international relations at Johns Hopkins University to be named after a former alumnus, Walter Hines Page, Ambassador to Great Britain from the United States during a considerable part of the war. The plan has met with remarkable success. The movement to create the school has enlisted the support and close cooperation of many of the most prominent men and women in the United States. Owen D. Young of the Dawes Commission and chairman of the board of directors of the General Electric Company is president of the board of trustees.

For about fifteen years Mr. Radcliffe has been recording secretary of the Maryland Historical Society. He has been actively interested in the Eastern Shore Society and was once its president. In the summer of 1924, the famous old Baltimore Shot Tower, then in private ownership, was about to be torn down. At a large meeting held in the office of the mayor, Mr. Radcliffe was requested to appoint a committee, of which he was to be chairman, to raise a fund for the purchase and preservation of the tower. This shot tower was the tallest erected at any time in the United States and probably the only one now standing in the country. It is also believed by experts to have unusual architectural and artistic values. After a strenuous campaign, sufficient funds were raised to purchase the tower and it was deeded to the city of Baltimore to be preserved by the city as one of its most treasured and artistic monuments, and as a unique survival of a very interesting chapter in the history of the city and state.

Mr. Radcliffe was married on June 6, 1906, to Miss Mary McKim Marriott of Baltimore. She was the daughter of William H. Marriott, and her mother's maiden name was Aline Bracco. Mrs. Radcliffe's ancestors for many generations had been active and prominent in Maryland. Among them were the Braccos, Brices, Ecclestons, Hammonds, Marriotts, McKims, Wilsons, etc. Mrs. Radcliffe had early achieved success as a painter and writer and before she was twenty-one years old became one of the editors of The Ladies Home Journal, which had the largest circulation of any magazine in the United States. She has since then conducted successfully

research work of very great value. They have one son, George Marriott Radcliffe, who was born June 9, 1919.

Aside from his family, profession, business and the various forms of activities, referred to above, Mr. Radcliffe has a fair share of hobbies. Among these are certain matters of an historical and antiquarian interest, as for instance, his collection of books and pictures concerned with the subject of Christmas.

EMANUEL KRIEGER, D. D. S.

The career of Dr. Emanuel Krieger, one of the leading members of the dental profession, affords another illustration of the opportunities for advancement awaiting the foreigner who comes to American shores. Born in Poland, of Jewish parents, Dr. Krieger came to the United States as a young man without influential friends, possessing slender financial resources, and his chief asset was his ambition to make for himself a name and a career in the country of his adoption. Industry and perseverance plus natural aptitude for his chosen profession have won for him merited success.

Emanuel Krieger—or Kra as the name was pronounced in Poland—was born in Pvsasnyss, Province of Plock, Poland, son of the late Joseph Loeb and Minnie (Geist) Kra, natives of Poland, and a member of a prominent family of his birthplace. His father was interested in educational work, to which he devoted himself the greater part of his mature life, which was cut short by an untimely death at the age of twenty-eight. The mother now makes her home with her son in this city. Emanuel Krieger is the second of her six children, three of whom are living. He was educated in the schools of his native city and Warsaw before coming to America. He reached Baltimore after his trip across the Atlantic, on September 7, 1906, and secured employment in Rosenstein's store, where he worked as a clerk until 1910. At the end of this time he had accumulated sufficient funds to enable him to enter the University of Maryland, where he studied for the dental profession. During his university days he taught English in night schools to help pay his expenses. Immediately after graduating from the university in 1913, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, he entered upon the general practice of his profession in this city, which he continued with marked success until 1919, when he began to specialize in exodontia and oral surgery. He is now recognized by his colleagues as well as the laity as one of the foremost surgeons in that branch of his profession. Dr. Krieger has been a member of the Hebrew Hospital staff since 1920 and is also a visiting surgeon of the South Baltimore General Hospital and the Jewish Hospital for Consumptives. He belongs to the Maryland State Dental Society, the American National Dental Society and Alpha Omega, a dental fraternity. He is a member of the alumni association of the latter and its present treasurer.

In Philadelphia, on the 26th of December, 1913, Dr. Krieger was married to Miss Rose Perlman, a native of Russia and the daughter of Moses Perlman. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Krieger: Louise, who was born September 3, 1914, and died a year later; Regina, born August 3, 1916; and Leon, born June 30, 1919.

When Dr. Krieger came to the United States he found that some of his relatives who had preceded him had changed their family name from Kra to Krieger, so acting upon their advice, he did likewise. He obtained his final naturalization papers in the district court of the United States in 1912, becoming a full citizen of the United States. In exercising his right of franchise Dr. Krieger follows an independent course, giving his support to the candidate he considers best fitted for office, irrespective of party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Amicable Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M.; and he also belongs to the Workingman's Circle.

HON. ROBERT HENRY CARR.

Hon. Robert Henry Carr is not only well known as a leading member of the bar of Baltimore but also as one who has left his impress upon the history of the state through his faithful performance of public duties of a varied and important character. A sense of conscientious obligation has marked his public career, while his fidelity to the advanced ethical standards of his profession, combined with his

DR. EMANUEL KRIEGER

keen intellectual force, has gained him precedence at a bar that has numbered many distinguished representatives. Mr. Carr was born October 22, 1872, in Baltimore, and is one of a family of four children whose parents were W. Sanderson and Bettie (Williamson) Carr, the former a native of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and the latter of Norfolk, Virginia. The father became a prominent lawyer and distinguished citizen of Baltimore, where he continued to make his home to the time of his death in 1919. The mother is still living in this city.

Reared under the parental roof, Robert Henry Carr supplemented his public school education by a course in Loyola College and also did postgraduate work in that institution. His LL. B. degree was gained at the Baltimore University School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1896. The steady growth and development of his powers has brought him to the front in the legal profession and he enjoys in large measure the confidence, goodwill and high respect of his fellow members of the Baltimore City and Maryland State Bar Associations. He has confined his attention largely to his profession, yet he has found time for the prompt and faithful discharge of public duties and is now serving as a member of the state board of prison control, in which connection he is making a close study of many problems relative to penal service. He has represented his district in the state legislature for two terms, and his influence in legislative affairs has been far-reaching and resultant on the side of progress, reform and improvement. In fact he takes a most active part in civic and political interests, has served as supervisor of elections, as chairman of the city delegation and in other offices in which his expression has ever been on the side of advancement and in harmony with public-spirited projects and ideals.

In 1906 Mr. Carr was married to Miss Bessie Price, a daughter of William H. Price of Baltimore. He is a Mason, having membership in Concordia Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and he has also taken the degrees of the York Rite and become a member of Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In religious faith he is a Protestant Episcopalian, with membership in the Church of the Messiah. He has many sterling qualities which have established him in the warm regard of those with whom political, social and professional activities have brought him in contact. In a word he measures up to high standards in every relation of life and sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship find expression in all of his thought and his work.

HARRY H. GOLDBERG.

New England has furnished comparatively few representatives to the legal profession in Baltimore, but among those who have come from that section of the country and are steadily advancing toward success in the practice of law in this city is Harry H. Goldberg, who was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 17, 1896. His father, Joseph Goldberg, is a well known merchant of Baltimore who wedded Freda Heller and they now have two children, the younger being George Goldberg, who is a professional musician.

The elder son, Harry H. Goldberg, is indebted to the public school system of his native city and of Baltimore for the educational privileges that he enjoyed, providing him with that general information that must precede preparation for professional careers. His interest in the law, however, decided him to become a member of the bar and with this end in view he registered as a law student in the University of Maryland, winning his LL. B. degree as a graduate of the class of 1919. He was admitted to the bar, however, the previous year and following his graduation entered upon general office practice, in which he has since continued, being regarded as a wise counselor, his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence being comprehensive and exact. He belongs to the Baltimore Bar Association and he enjoys the respect and warm regard of his fellow members of the profession.

Mr. Goldberg is now the attorney for the Musical Union of Baltimore and he has long been a prominent figure in musical circles here. He has composed and published a number of popular songs that have been widely used and splendidly received. He plays with the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, of which he has been a member for five years, and he has given considerable time to the study of music, especially harmony and the violin, devoting seven years to those branches of the art in the Peabody Institute of Baltimore. He is today a prominent figure in

musical circles and has done much to further cultural progress of this character in his adopted city.

There are other chapters in the life record of Mr. Goldberg that are in marked contrast to his connection with musical interests. He was a member of Company A of the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Infantry during the World war and was stationed at Camp Meade. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Chesapeake Consistory, A. A. S. R. He is also a member of the Grotto and he organized a chapter of the Eastern Star. While a student in the University of Maryland he became a member of one of its Greek letter societies—the Phi Alpha. He is the vice president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association and for four years has been a member of its board of directors. This is composed of the leading, wealthy and prominent young Jewish men of the city and has been a power for good in upholding civic ideals and in advancing benevolent work. He is likewise a member of the Lambskin Club of the University of Maryland. A young man of splendid physique, popular and gifted, he has made for himself an enviable position in art and professional circles in his adopted city.

WILLIAM JOSEPH TEWES.

William Joseph Tewes, attorney at law, who has continuously engaged in practice since 1912, was born July 31, 1888, in Baltimore, which city has always been the place of his residence. He is a son of Joseph and Dorothea (Zeilmann) Tewes, both of whom were natives of Baltimore, where for many years the father engaged in business as a merchant. He departed this life in the year 1905, while his wife survived for fourteen years, passing away in 1919. They were the parents of seven children, of whom four are yet living.

William Joseph Tewes pursued his early education in the parochial schools of Baltimore and afterward attended Loyola College, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He next became a student in Fordham University, in which he completed his course in 1910, and then entered the University of Maryland as a law student, gaining the LL. B. degree in 1913. He was admitted to the Baltimore bar in 1915 but has been engaged in the active practice of law since 1912. He is thorough and earnest in the preparation of his cases and is strong and logical in the presentation of his cause before the court. He is associated with the well known firm of Maloy, Brady, Howell & Yost and ranks with the capable members of the Baltimore bar.

In 1919 Mr. Tewes was united in marriage to Miss Matilda M. Smith, a daughter of John D. Smith, of Baltimore, and they have one child, Mary Dorothea, born March 3, 1921. In religious faith Mr. Tewes is a Catholic, being identified with All Saints parish, and he is a third degree member of the Knights of Columbus. In politics he has always been an active democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is now serving as rate clerk in the public service commission of Baltimore and he has done much work for the United States government in the income tax department. At all times he stands for progressive citizenship and for all that pertains to public progress and welfare and his labors have ever been far-reaching and effective.

CHARLES O'DONOVAN, M. D.

Dr. Charles O'Donovan, pediatrician, who enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the most able physicians of Baltimore, his native city, has here been continuously engaged in practice during the past forty-three years and for a quarter of a century has been professor of pediatrics and clinical medicine in the University of Maryland. He was born in Baltimore on the 7th of February, 1860, a son of Charles and Henrietta H. (Jenkins) O'Donovan. His brother, Rev. Louis O'Donovan, is rector of St. Martin's Catholic church.

Charles O'Donovan supplemented his early educational training by a course of study in Georgetown College of the District of Columbia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878, while the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by that institution ten years later. In preparation for the practice of medicine, which he had determined to make his life work, he entered the University of Maryland and in 1881 received therefrom the degree of M. D. In 1910 Loyola College conferred upon him the LL. D. degree. Following

his graduation from the medical department of the University of Maryland he began practice in Baltimore, where he has followed his profession through the intervening years to the present time, making a specialty of the treatment of diseases of children. In addition to caring for an extensive and important private practice he has been professor of pediatrics and clinical medicine at the University of Maryland since 1899 and is also visiting physician to the Maryland General Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital and Bon Secours Hospital. Dr. O'Donovan was physician to Cardinal Gibbons and he enjoys well deserved popularity in professional ranks by reason of his pronounced ability and his close conformity to the highest ethics of his chosen calling. His high standing among his colleagues is indicated by the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and he also belongs to the American Medical Association.

On the 2d of June, 1896, Dr. O'Donovan was united in marriage to M. Rosa Shriver of Baltimore. They reside at No. 5 East Read street in this city. The Doctor gives his political support to the democratic party and in 1918 was chosen a member of the charter board of Baltimore. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connection with the Baltimore Club and the University Club.

ALBERT HENRY DUDLEY.

Albert Henry Dudley is manager of the Baltimore branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Virginia, and the progress which the institution is making under his administration is eloquent of his capacity for such service. He was born in Haleford, Franklin county, Virginia, September 23, 1885, and is a son of Albert M. and Ada Nye (Hancock) Dudley, also natives of that county, of which the maternal grandparents, John Harrison and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Hancock, were early settlers. The Dudley family is of English origin and was founded in this country by three brothers, one of whom settled in Boston, Massachusetts, another in Kentucky and the third in the western part of Virginia, and from him Albert Henry Dudley traces his descent. He is a great-great-grandson of Gwynn Dudley, a great-grandson of Stephen Dudley and a grandson of James Henry Dudley. His father, Albert M. Dudley, now resides in Martinsville, Henry county, Virginia, being a well known contractor of that locality. He is an active worker for the good of his community and gives his political support to the democratic party, while his life is guided by the teachings of the Baptist church. Mrs. Dudley also survives and has become the mother of five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living.

Albert Henry Dudley is the oldest of the children. He obtained his education in public and private schools of Virginia and was twelve years of age when his parents removed to Martinsville. In 1904 he began his banking career with the Farmers Bank of Martinsville, Virginia, which was converted into the First National Bank of Martinsville in 1905. He left that institution in 1906 to accept a position with the National Exchange Bank of Roanoke, Virginia, where he was located for twelve years. For five years of that period he was assistant cashier, from which position he resigned in December, 1917, to accept an appointment as assistant federal reserve agent, Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Virginia. He served in that capacity until March 1, 1922, when he was appointed manager of the Baltimore branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Baltimore, Maryland, which position he now occupies. In this connection he has made an excellent record, displaying marked foresight and executive ability in directing the functions of the bank and readily solving the complex problems of finance.

In Richmond, Virginia, on June 8, 1921, Mr. Dudley married Mrs. Lillie (Gaines) Phillips, a native of South Carolina and a daughter of Maxwell and Lula (Roane) Gaines, the latter a direct descendant of Judge Spencer Roane. Mrs. Dudley attended the Female Institute at Blackstone and the Randolph-Macon College at Lynchburg, Virginia, and was reared in Essex county, that state. By her marriage she has become the mother of a son, Albert Henry Dudley, Jr., who was born in Richmond, March 12, 1922.

Mr. Dudley is an advocate of outdoor sports and a devotee of golf, while he also enjoys hunting trips. He is not allied with any political party, voting according to the dictates of his judgment, and in all matters of citizenship he is loyal, progressive and public spirited. He is a member of the Alleghany Club of

Roanoke, Virginia, the Country and Commonwealth Clubs of Richmond, and the Merchants and Press Clubs of Baltimore. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Lakeland Lodge, F. & A. M.; Bayard Commandery, K. T.; and Kazim Temple of the Mystic Shrine, all at Roanoke, Virginia. He is also a life member of the Elks Lodge No. 197 at Roanoke and is likewise identified with the Knights of Pythias lodge of that city. Mr. Dudley has many friends whom he has gained by a life of industry, integrity and rightly directed endeavor—the only life worth living and one that leads to ultimate success.

CAREY L. MEREDITH.

Carey L. Meredith, engaged in the lumber business in Annapolis, was born in Gloucester county, Virginia, January 10, 1878, his parents being William L. and Virginia A. (Roane) Meredith, who were also natives of Gloucester county, where the father for many years conducted business as a prosperous farmer and was a well known man of affairs. He still makes his home in the Old Dominion and throughout his life has commanded and enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. His wife passed away in 1918. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living.

Carey L. Meredith was educated in the public schools of Virginia and of Baltimore, pursuing his studies in the latter city for several years. He initiated his business career by securing employment in a general country store in Dorchester county, Maryland, where he remained for eighteen months. He then went to Freeport, Virginia, where he established a general mercantile store, which he carried on with profit for several years, gradually building up the business to gratifying and substantial proportions. Upon the expiration of that period he came to Annapolis, in October, 1903, and here established a lumber business, which has constantly been developed through four changes in names to its present extensive proportions. He conducts a big business as a dealer in lumber and builders' supplies, carrying on his interests under the name of the Meredith Lumber Company, with his brother, William G., as his partner. He has been active in the trade here for twenty years, is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and by progressive methods and thorough reliability has won the substantial patronage that makes his business one of profitable and gratifying returns. The large lumberyards of the Meredith company are located at the foot of King George street in Annapolis, on Chesapeake bay, where they can load or unload ships, and on West street and the Bay Ridge siding of the West Baltimore Railroad for rail arrivals.

In 1914 Mr. Meredith was united in marriage to Miss Mary G. Healy, a daughter of Granville Sharp and Mary A. (Taliaferro) Healy. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith have four children: Mary Virginia, Granville Lee, Everett Taliaferro and Margaret. Mr. Meredith is identified with no clubs nor social organizations, dividing his time between his home and his business. He stands very high, however, in his community as a good citizen, whose aid and influence are on the side of public progress and improvement and whose record as a business man is most creditable, proving the possibilities for successful achievement on the part of the individual who starts out in the business world empty-handed.

WILLIAM WATSON POWELL.

The attractiveness of Maryland as a place of residence and the value of the business opportunities of the state are indicated in the fact that a large majority of her native sons have remained within her borders. To this class belongs William Watson Powell, a member of the Baltimore bar, who was born in Allegany county, Maryland, April 13, 1876. His father, Ransom T. Powell, was the youngest soldier of the Civil war. At thirteen years of age he ran away from home and enlisted with the troops from Allegany county as a member of Company I, Tenth West Virginia Infantry, carrying a gun in defense of the Union all through the period of hostilities until captured and sent to Andersonville prison. He was known as the "Brave Little Redcap," displaying valor equal to that of men of twice or thrice his years. He was a lifelong resident of Allegany county, where in his later life he

CAREY L. MEREDITH

filled the position of examiner of pensions, his death occurring in 1899. His wife bore the maiden name of Maggie Watson, and they became the parents of six children, five of whom are yet living. Mrs. Powell still survives her husband and makes her home in Baltimore with her son, James A., who is the general manager of the American Tobacco Company of this city. The other sons and daughter of the family are: Ransom T., the manager of a large lithographing plant in Brooklyn, New York; John Powell, who is manager of a lithographing plant in Wheeling, West Virginia; Esky, who is now the wife of George B. Pelton of Baltimore; and William Watson.

The last named was educated in the public schools of Washington, D. C., and of Athens, Ohio, attending at the latter place for two years. He then went upon the road, traveling for ten years with his father and assisting him in his work in connection with the pension bureau of the United States government. While thus employed he determined to enter upon the practice of law and began studying in the office and under the direction of Judge Follett. Later he attended the Baltimore Law School, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1902, and in the same year he was admitted to the bar. Through the intervening period of twenty-one years he has continued in active practice and his success has grown with the passing years. His knowledge of law is comprehensive and exact and he has been identified with many notable cases. He is now the legal representative for a number of labor unions, including the stevedores, the clothing cutters, the miners and others.

In 1908 Mr. Powell was married to Miss Florence Council, who passed away in 1915, leaving two sons, William and Howard Reynolds. In June, 1922, Mr. Powell wedded Elaine Cann of Baltimore. He served on the legal advisory board during the World war. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a stalwart advocate of its principles but has never been an aspirant for political office, preferring to do his public duties as a private citizen, and at no time is he remiss in discharging his responsibilities and obligations in matters of citizenship. He holds membership in the First Baptist church and at all times commands the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

JULIUS F. DIEHL.

Baltimore has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar and the ranks of her legal profession are being continually augmented by the accession of new members, who are not only possessed of capability in their chosen calling but who adhere to and support the highest ethical standards of the profession. To this class belongs Julius F. Diehl, who was born in Baltimore on the 4th of July, 1878, a son of John and Mary Louise (Fremin) Diehl. The father came from Germany to Baltimore in the year 1857 and was one of the old-time merchants of the city. His wife was born near Paris, France, and her death occurred in the year 1915. They had a family of nine children who are yet living.

Julius F. Diehl was educated in the Cathedral school and in Calvert Hall College. In early manhood he engaged in the newspaper and magazine business at the corner of Howard and Franklin streets and so continued for twenty years. While thus active he took up the study of law and was graduated from the Baltimore Law School in 1913 with the LL. B. degree. The same year he was admitted to practice at the bar of this state and became an associate of Senator Weller. Steadily he has advanced in his profession, his practice constantly growing in volume and importance, and his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial. He has also extended his efforts to some extent into commercial and financial circles and is now a director of various corporations and companies.

While he has remained an active member of the bar, Mr. Diehl has also long been recognized as a local political leader and has been a worker in the ranks of the republican party for twenty-two years, serving for six years as ward committeeman. His work has been an effective force in promoting republican successes and his opinions have long carried weight in the councils of his party.

Mr. Diehl is equally active, earnest and efficient as a worker in the Catholic church and its allied organizations. He is the president of the National Council of Catholic Men, is also chief executive officer of the Knights of Columbus in Maryland and is a past officer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is likewise a past officer of the Catholic Benevolent Legion and a member of the Holy Name

Society. He was appointed on the registration committee of the fourteenth ward, together with Dr. Ballou and Mr. Grunswalder, for the Immaculate Conception church, and he has long been an untiring worker and lecturer for the church organization.

In 1905 Mr. Diehl was married to Miss Nellie Dyer, who was born in Owings Mills, Maryland, a daughter of James Dyer. They have become parents of three children: Julius F., John Dyer and John Fremin. Mr. Diehl's interest centers in his home and at the same time he is an intense worker in good citizenship and in upbuilding the cause of the societies with which he is identified.

HARVEY GRANT BECK, M. D.

Dr. Harvey Grant Beck, a specialist in internal medicine, has practiced in Baltimore for more than a quarter of a century, and his professional attainments are of the first order. He was born August 15, 1870, in Loganville, York county, Pennsylvania, and his parents were John F. and Matilda (Leader) Beck, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The mother was born February 16, 1829, and died March 13, 1908. She was a daughter of Joseph and Katherine (King) Leader, whose home was situated near York. John F. Beck was a son of John and Mary (Fahs) Beck, and was born in York, August 16, 1829. He served as postmaster at Jacobus, as commissioner of York county and as a director of the Glen Rock Bank of York county. He followed the occupation of farming. During the Civil war he was appointed a member of a committee for the enlistment of volunteers. The latter part of his life was spent in Jacobus, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Lutheran church and a man of deeply religious nature, who conformed his life to high standards of conduct. He was an adherent of the republican party and took the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. He passed away February 25, 1917. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Beck: Mary, who became the wife of Zacharias Reigert, but is now deceased; Emma, who became the wife of Alexander Diehl and has also passed away; Charles F.; Milton G.; Frank J.; Paul J.; Harry C.; Martha J., who is the wife of Charles Fahs; and Harvey Grant of this review.

Harvey Grant Beck attended the public schools and York County Academy and later became a student in the Maryland College of Pharmacy, which conferred upon him the degree of Ph. G. in 1893. He next entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1896. In 1916 Washington College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science and in 1920 he received the degree of F. A. C. P. from the American College of Physicians. He served a year's interneship at Mercy Hospital. In 1897 he took a postgraduate course in Vienna, Austria. He studied at Johns Hopkins University in 1898 and 1899, providing the funds for his higher education from his earnings as a teacher in the public schools—filling that position for a year—by private tutoring and by engaging in pharmaceutical and chemical pursuits. He began his independent professional career in 1898 as a general practitioner, but of late years has confined his attention to internal medicine, of which he has a highly specialized knowledge. For a time he was associate professor of clinical medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and later clinical professor in that department. He is now occupying the position of professor of clinical medicine at the University of Maryland and serves in the capacity of consulting physician to the Hebrew Hospital and visiting physician to the Mercy Hospital, the Church Home and Infirmary, and the South Baltimore General Hospital. In addition he is conducting a private diagnostic clinic. He was formerly chairman of the public health committee of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and has contributed numerous valuable articles on the subject of internal medicine to the standard medical journals. He was a contributor to a system on Endocrinology and Metabolism, and a joint author of a book on Laboratory Diagnosis.

In Blairsville, Pensylvania, on the 23d of September, 1903, Dr. Beck was married to Katherine Elizabeth Clagett, a daughter of Dr. Luther Scott and Sarah Frances (Ford) Clagett. She is descended from colonial families of Maryland and Pennsylvania—on the paternal side from Captain Thomas Clagett, who came to Maryland in 1671; on the maternal side from Thomas Blackburn, who was a son of Mary (Penn) Blackburn, a sister of William Penn, the founder of the state of Pennsylvania. Thomas Blackburn's older brother James was a councilor on

DR. HARVEY G. BECK

the King's Bench, London. Thomas came to Pennsylvania to seek his fortune. The Blackburn family was among the first pioneers to penetrate the western part of the state. Dr. and Mrs. Beck are the parents of two children, Luther Clagett and Frances Ford Beck, the former of whom was born May 30, 1909, and the latter May 7, 1911.

The Doctor enjoys motoring and camp life and is also an enthusiastic fisherman. Formerly he was a director of the Clifton Savings Bank. In 1921 he served as physician to the civil service commission. During the World war he was a member of Local Draft Board No. 11 of the Volunteer Selective Service. He gives his political support to the republican party. He is a Lutheran, belonging to St. Mark's church of that denomination. He is a member of the Maryland Automobile Club, the Baltimore City Club, the University Club, and Phi Beta Pi, a college fraternity. Along professional lines he is connected with the Baltimore City Medical Society, of which he was president in 1921, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Southern and American Medical Associations, the Association for the Study of Internal Secretions, and the American Congress on Internal Medicine. Dr. Beck's knowledge is comprehensive and his skill of the highest order. He keeps in close touch with the scientific developments of the profession, and his sound and discriminating judgment prompts his utilization of these discoveries in practice.

LOUIS D. CORIELL, D.D.S., F.A.C.D., A.I.E.E., A.S.M.E., F.R.S.A.

Dr. Louis D. Coriell has been numbered among the successful dental practitioners of Baltimore for the past quarter of a century, specializing in periodontia and in radiography. His birth occurred in this city on the 25th of March, 1878, his parents being Alvin and Mary A. (Lawrence) Coriell. The American progenitor of the family, David Coriell, a Huguenot, emigrated from Corsica in 1659 and settled originally in Georgia, while subsequently he took up his abode in New Jersey. Representatives of the name participated in the Revolution and in the War of 1812. Alvin Coriell, son of Isaac and Hannah Maria (Van Vliet) Coriell and father of Dr. Coriell, was born at Plainfield, New Jersey, on the 4th of December, 1844, and there spent the first nine years of his life. He then came with his parents to Baltimore and here continued to reside until death called him on the 1st of September, 1904, when he had attained the age of sixty years. Throughout his active life he was successfully engaged in business as a wholesale and retail lumber dealer, being a member of the firm of Theodore Mottu & Company. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and in religious faith was an Episcopalian. In 1868 he wedded Mary A. Lawrence, who was born on February 7, 1847, and was a daughter of Dr. Thomas J. and Emerald (Sutton) Lawrence of Anne Arundel county, Maryland. Her father, a practicing physician, was graduated from the University of Maryland in 1819. Mrs. Mary A. (Lawrence) Coriell passed away on the 14th of June, 1921, when seventy-four years of age. By her marriage she became the mother of three children, two sons and a daughter, namely: Paul; Katherine, the wife of Dr. George Hardy of Baltimore; and Louis D.

The last named obtained his education in the Baltimore public schools and in the Baltimore City College, while his professional training was received in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1899. Through the intervening period, covering a quarter of a century, he has continuously practiced his chosen profession here and has made a specialty of periodontia and of radiography, being a pioneer in the latter field. He is a member of the staff of Johns Hopkins Hospital and enjoys an enviable reputation as a skilled and successful periodontist.

On the 12th of October, 1904, in Baltimore, Dr. Coriell was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Reid Johnson, a native of this city and a daughter of James Virginius and Marian (Sanner) Johnson, the former born in Virginia and the latter in Harford county, Maryland. The Doctor resides at No. 205 Club road, while his office is at No. 111 West Monument street.

In politics Dr. Coriell maintains an independent course, believing that the qualifications of a candidate are of more importance than his party affiliation. During the period of the World war he served as a member of Medical Advisory Board No. 7 in connection with Johns Hopkins. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, and his appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connection with the University Club, the Hopkins Club, the Elk Ridge Hunt Club

and the Baltimore Country Club. He is especially skilled along electrical and mechanical engineering lines and is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts of England and a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Engineers Club. He is also a member of the Baltimore City Dental Society, the Maryland State Dental Association, the American Dental Association and the American Academy of Periodontology and is a Fellow of the American Academy of Dentists. In outdoor sports, particularly fishing and golf, he finds needed relaxation. Both Dr. and Mrs. Coriell have always lived in Baltimore and have won many warm friends here.

JAMES E. TALBOTT, M. D.

Dr. James E. Talbott, a representative and successful young physician of Baltimore, was born in Calvert county, Maryland, on the 18th of August, 1888, his parents being Edward J. and Sarah Jane (Soper) Talbott. The Talbotts are descendants of the Shrewsburys of England, a noted titled family of that country, and the first of the name came to America prior to the Revolutionary war. Edward J. Talbott, son of John Talbott and father of Dr. Talbott of this review, was born, reared and educated in Calvert county, Maryland. It was in the early '90s that he took up his abode in Baltimore, where he and his wife still make their home and are well known and highly esteemed. For many years Edward J. Talbott was successfully engaged in the conduct of a tobacco warehouse and he was also long identified with the Baltimore police department but is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned ease. He gives his political support to the democratic party and in religious faith is a Methodist. To him and his wife have been born three children, two sons and a daughter. The Doctor has a brother, Ellis R., who is a resident of Baltimore.

The last named began his education in the public schools of Baltimore, subsequently attended the Baltimore City College and next entered Deichman's College, in which he completed his studies in 1906. He then matriculated in the University of Maryland for professional training and was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1910. He then became clinical assistant at the University of Maryland and for one year was connected with Bay View Hospital, while the following twelvemonth was spent in postgraduate work in Johns Hopkins University. Since that time he has devoted his attention to the practice of his profession, in which he has met with pronounced success, his skill being widely recognized and his services in constant demand. He is a member of the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Talbott is a democrat in his political views and fraternally is identified with the Masons, belonging to Arcana Lodge No. 110, A. F. & A. M. During the period of the World war he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and at the end of a year was honorably discharged with that rank. His residence and office are at No. 1353 West North avenue in Baltimore, where he has gained many friends in both professional and social circles. Hunting and fishing afford him pleasurable recreation in hours of leisure.

T. FREDERICK LEITZ, M. D.

Among the successful physicians and worthy native sons of Baltimore is numbered Dr. T. Frederick Leitz, who was here born on the 29th of October, 1882. His parents, Jacob F. and Mary (Schuman) Leitz, are also natives of this city, the former representing an old Baltimore family of German origin. It was in the year 1812 that the family was founded in America by the great-grandfather of Dr. T. F. Leitz. His paternal grandparents were Thomas and Mary (Kern) Leitz, the former a Civil war veteran who served as a private in the Union army. Jacob F. Leitz, the father of Dr. Leitz, devoted his attention to merchandising throughout his active business career and is now living retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. In early manhood he wedded Miss Mary Schuman, whose parents were born in Germany. They have three living children, as

follows: T. Frederick, of this review; Margaret, the wife of Howard Bucher, a jeweler of Baltimore; and Alice May, the wife of E. S. Roberts, a canner of this city. The family is connected with Oheb Shalom congregation.

T. Frederick Leitz supplemented his public school education, obtained in his native city, by a course of study in the Baltimore City College and then prepared for a professional career as a student in the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1907. During the succeeding twelve years he was associated with Dr. Julius Friedenwald and since that time has practiced independently, devoting his attention to internal medicine. He is clinical professor of gastro-enterology at the University of Maryland and visiting physician to Mercy Hospital, the Hebrew Hospital, the Church Home & Infirmary, the Union Memorial Hospital and the Hospital for Women of Maryland. Dr. Leitz is a frequent contributor to medical journals and has membership connection with the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Maryland State Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the American Medical Association and the American Congress on Internal Medicine. He is also a fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and of the American College of Physicians. During the period of the World war he served on the medical advisory board.

On the 7th of April, 1915, in Baltimore, Dr. Leitz was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice Bernheimer, a native of this city and a daughter of Herman and Fannie (Hamberger) Bernheimer, representing old and prominent Baltimore families. Dr. and Mrs. Leitz have become parents of two daughters: Frances Beatrice, who was born August 26, 1917; and Alice Margaret, whose natal day was May 1, 1921. The family residence is at No. 2040 Eutaw place in Baltimore.

Dr. Leitz gives his political support to the democratic party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Fraternally he is identified with Sharon Lodge No. 182, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry. He is also a member of the Phoenix Club and the Suburban Club and finds delightful recreation in fishing. He has made his own way in the world and the success which he now enjoys is attributable entirely to his well directed efforts, untiring perseverance and undaunted energy. Lifelong residents of Baltimore, both Dr. and Mrs. Leitz are well known throughout the city and have endeared themselves to a large circle of warm friends.

JOHN JOSEPH MAHON.

John Joseph Mahon, a power in Maryland politics and a born leader of men, is best known by the sobriquet of "Sunny," which was bestowed upon him by reason of his unfailing smile, his genial disposition and his facility for maintaining the spirit of good fellowship at all times and under all circumstances. In the city of Baltimore, where he makes his home, his position as a political leader is unchallenged. He was born on the 1st of September, 1849, his parents being John and Annie (Larkin) Mahon. In the acquirement of an education he attended the parochial and public schools and continued his studies in St. Vincent and St. Francis Colleges. Early in life he manifested the qualities of a leader among the boys with whom he came into contact and with the passing years these have been developed to an unusual degree. Following his graduation from college he became associated with the printing establishment of William R. Sherwood & Company, with which he remained for eight years. During this period he was making a study of the political situation in Baltimore and soon gained recognition as the foremost worker in political ranks of the city. In the first administration of President Cleveland, John J. Mahon was appointed special council agent for Maryland, Washington, D. C., and Virginia. Through the years which have since passed he has been offered bank directorships and state positions but has steadfastly refused office of either a public or civil character. He is beloved by both republicans and democrats and throughout his career has held the esteem of both factions. As a political leader he has neglected no opportunity to promote the interests of the public, has never refused a request for assistance and has manifested firm faith in the integrity of his fellowmen. Shrewd yet kindly, alert, wide-awake and energetic, his influence has been a potent factor in municipal development and growth.

For his wife Mr. Mahon chose Annie Burns, daughter of Thomas Burns, who was the first manufacturer of glass in America. They are the parents of five

children, namely: Mollie McCrea, Josephine Kelly, Annie, John Joseph, Jr., and William A. Fraternally Mr. Mahon is identified with the Knights of Columbus, of which he is a factor member. His life has at all times been purposeful and resultant and the influence of his labors for good is immeasurable. Baltimore and the state acknowledge their indebtedness to him for his active and efficient cooperation in much that has meant material, intellectual, social and moral progress in the commonwealth.

MAURICE E. SHAMER, M. D.

Dr. Maurice E. Shamer, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Baltimore for the past twenty years, was born in Trenton, Baltimore county, October 12, 1879. His father, David Abbott Shamer, was born in Patapsco, Carroll county, September 20, 1847, the son of a farmer of that county, John Shamer by name. The present generation knows little of the grandfather's ancestry, although there is the record of his birth, which occurred on March 27, 1790. He died on February 14, 1864. The members of his family intermarried with some of the well known Maryland families, including the Browns, Buckinghams, Gettingers, Flaters and Laudenslagers. David A. Shamer, a farmer and small merchant by occupation, spent his life in Maryland, living in the place of his birth, in Baltimore county, and in the city of Baltimore, where he died on December 30, 1895. He was laid to rest in the churchyard of St. Paul's in Arcadia, Maryland. His wife, who was Amanda Virginia Abbott before her marriage, is the daughter of William and Elizabeth K. (Flater) Abbott, who lived in Emory Chapel, Baltimore county. Her great-grandfather, William Abbott, came to America from Cork, Ireland, some time prior to the Revolutionary war, the exact date being unknown. He came to Baltimore from Ireland and thence proceeded to Carroll county, where he located permanently. During the Revolution he served as a private in the continental army. Following the death of her husband Mrs. Shamer was again married and is now Mrs. Amanda Virginia Willhide. She is the mother of three children by her first marriage: Maurice E. of this review; Lieutenant Commander George P. Shamer, United States navy; and Mrs. Annie Pearl Blocher of Hampstead, Maryland.

After obtaining his preparatory education in the public schools of Baltimore where he spent his youth, Maurice E. Shamer entered the Southern Homeopathic Medical College of Baltimore in the class of 1904, and in due time graduated with the M. D. degree. In 1910 he obtained another medical degree from the Baltimore Medical College. Shortly after finishing his course in 1904, Dr. Shamer opened an office for the practice of medicine and surgery in Baltimore and has continued therein ever since, with gratifying success. In addition to his private practice Dr. Shamer has been a member of the staff of the Maryland Homeopathic Hospital, later known as the Hahnemann General Hospital, in which connection he was made chief of the department of obstetrics in 1915, following a long period of service in the surgical and gynecological departments. He was forced to resign this position in October, 1918, when he became a member of the Medical Corps, United States army, with the rank of first lieutenant. He was ordered to the training camp and was still there when the armistice was signed, so he saw no active service in France. That Dr. Shamer stands high in the esteem and confidence of his colleagues is indicated by the fact that they honored him by electing him to the presidency of the Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society for the 1921-1922 term. Among the other professional associations with which he is actively identified are: The American Institute of Homeopathy, the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Club, the Southern Homeopathic Medical Society, the Eastern Homeopathic Medical Society and the West Baltimore Medical Association.

In politics Dr. Shamer follows an independent course, casting his ballot without regard for party loyalties, but he has ever been an earnest advocate of temperance and has exercised his right of franchise to advance the progress of the prohibition movement. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, he has always given his support to Protestant churches, while fraternally he has been active in the Masonic order, in which he belongs to the blue lodge, chapter, council, commandery and Shrine. His club is the City Club of Baltimore.

On June 18, 1922, Dr. Shamer was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Elizabeth Tapman, M. D., a practicing physician of this city. Mrs. Shamer was educated in

DR. BERTHA E. SHAMER

DR. MAURICE E. SHAMER

the public schools of Baltimore and the Woman's Medical College of this city and since her graduation from the latter in 1907 has been actively engaged in the practice of her profession. She is the daughter of Samuel Fletcher and Mary (Pahmeyer) Tapman, the former a son of Samuel Tapman of Worcester county, Maryland, and his wife, Elizabeth Harriett Gillet of Accomac county, Virginia. The Tapmans trace their ancestry back to the Tappans who were early settlers from Holland in New York state. The Gillet family was settled on the Eastern Shore of Virginia early in the eighteenth century. They are connected with the Wise, Custis, Marshall and McMaster families of the Old Dominion and also with the Gunbys of Somerset county, Maryland. John Gillet, father of Elizabeth H. (Gillet) Tapman, a lawyer and teacher, was a prominent citizen of Accomac county and is entitled to especial distinction for freeing his slaves before the onset of the Civil war. His nephew and namesake, also a lawyer, was one of the early advocates of total abstinence from the use of alcoholic beverages. He was the guardian of Henry A. Wise, a nephew of H. A. Wise, governor of Virginia at the beginning of the Civil war. Dr. Bertha Shamer's mother, Mary Pahmeyer, was the daughter of Dr. Gottlieb and Gertrude (Linden) Pahmeyer, both natives of Westphalia, Germany. Dr. Pahmeyer was a practicing homeopathic physician of Hanover from 1855 to 1857. In the latter year he married and came to America, locating in Baltimore, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until the outbreak of the Civil war. During that long conflict he served in the medical department of the Union army and as the result of over-work and privation left the army at the close of the war, broken in health. Unable to continue his practice in Baltimore, he went back to Germany, where he died at the home of his parents in Hanover. Dr. Pahmeyer came from a family closely identified with the medical profession, his father having also been a physician.

THEODORE COOKE, M. D.

Through the second half of the nineteenth century and through the two first decades of the twentieth century Dr. Theodore Cooke, Sr., was a prominent member of the medical profession in Baltimore. He was a representative of a family which since a very early period has been identified with the history of Baltimore county and has contributed largely to its real estate and agricultural interests. His birth occurred near Pikesville, Baltimore county, October 25, 1838, his parents being Israel and Arietta (Clark) Cooke, the former a son of John and Sarah (Root) Cooke, while the latter was a daughter of Henry Clark. Israel Cooke, father of Dr. Cooke, was born in Baltimore county, and all his life followed the calling of a farmer, combining with this transactions in real estate. Prominent as an agriculturist and a business man, he was, perhaps, best known by his connection with the Methodist Episcopal church. His home was the favorite stopping place for ministers who felt that they could always rely upon him for cooperation in every undertaking for the benefit of the cause. He served the congregation as steward and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday school. To him and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Arietta Clark and was a native of Maryland, were born seven children: Mary J., who married Daniel Cornelius and died at about sixty years of age; Theodore, of this review; Octavius A., a talented physician and surgeon, who had a large general practice and died in Baltimore in 1888, aged forty-six years; Adolphus A., who engaged in mercantile pursuits in Baltimore until his death, which occurred in his forty-sixth year; Alonzo Walsingham, a merchant of Baltimore, and formerly the partner of his brother, Adolphus A.; Edgar S., who died at twenty-two years of age; and Fannie E. Mrs. Cooke was a woman intensely devoted to her home, her family and her friends. Her household she managed with consummate skill and her kindness to visitors was always cherished in the grateful recollections of those who were fortunate enough to enjoy her hospitality. Mr. Cooke attained the age of eighty and passed away in July, 1889, leaving the memory of a life in all respects worthy of emulation.

Theodore Cooke received his early education in the local public schools whence he passed to Greenlane Academy, Baltimore county. He began his medical studies under the guidance of Professor J. R. Dunbar, M. D., and later attended the University of Maryland, graduating in 1859. He immediately opened an office in Baltimore and throughout his remaining days his life was devoted to the practice

of medicine and surgery, in which he developed a degree of skill that brought him to a point of eminence in professional circles. He was most earnest and conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and never neglected a call to aid his fellowmen. He was a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and he also belonged to the Alumni Association of the University of Maryland, to the Baltimore Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Independent in politics, he gave his allegiance to the candidates whom he believed would best represent the people. Upon the organization of the Civil Service Reform Association he became one of its members. Fraternally he was identified with the Knights of Pythias.

Devoted as he ever was to the duties of his profession, Dr. Cooke always took a deep interest in real estate transactions. He was one of the largest builders in Baltimore and improved property near Riverside Park and on Maryland Road; also in the vicinity of North avenue and Fulton road and on Lanvale and Lafayette avenues. In these neighborhoods he also built extensively. He was the owner of a large farm in Prince Georges county, Maryland, to which he devoted considerable time, and he also purchased an extensive estate at Pikesville, Baltimore county. This farm, which consists of about two hundred acres, is one of the most attractive for miles around, having all the most modern accessories and improvements.

In March, 1867, Dr. Cooke was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Horne Webster, daughter of the late Dr. Henry W. and Harriet J. (Dallaran) Webster, the former a physician of Baltimore. She was a granddaughter of Isaac Webster and a great-granddaughter of Isaac and Margaret (Lee) Webster, the former of whom was in turn a son of another Isaac Webster, who was one of four brothers who came from England with William Penn in the seventeenth century. This Isaac Webster obtained large tracts of land from Lord Baltimore and became the founder of the family in the new world. From that time to the present representatives of the name have borne active and important part in shaping the history and development of Maryland and the record of Dr. Theodore Cooke, Sr., was in harmony with that of the distinguished line from which he sprang. Mrs. Sophia Horne (Webster) Cooke, who was a member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, died in 1872, at the age of twenty-seven. She left two sons: Theodore, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work; and Harry Webster, who was graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1891 and is now an attorney in Baltimore. He married Caroline Stevenson. Sophia, the only daughter of Dr. Cooke by his first marriage, is the wife of Francis H. Waters, an architectural engineer of Baltimore, and they had four children: Francis H.; Sophia Marguerite, who died August 19, 1897, at the age of one year; Theodore Cooke; and Rosearle Webster. In 1880 Dr. Cooke married Sarah B. Guiteau, a daughter of the Rev. Sheridan Guiteau and a native of Baltimore. Her father was born in Connecticut. Her grandfather, Thomas Kelso, was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the work of which he devoted much of his life. Theodore and Sarah B. (Guiteau) Cooke became the parents of one child, Marguerite, who died at the age of three months.

Dr. Cooke was a man of strongly marked characteristics, firm and unyielding in all that he believed to be right, yet of most courteous manners and having a high appreciation of the good qualities of others. It is said that the poet is born, not made, but the successful physician has to be both born and made—made by close application, earnest effort, indomitable perseverance and resolute purpose. It was by the exercise of these qualities, joined to a high degree of natural ability, that Dr. Cooke attained the eminent and honored position which he so long occupied among the physicians of Baltimore. His sterling worth of character was attested by all who knew him, so that when he passed away on the 13th of January, 1918, his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He was then in his eightieth year and to him had come "the blest accompaniments of age—honor, riches, troops of friends."

THEODORE COOKE, JR., M. D.

Through two-thirds of a century the name of Theodore Cooke, as borne by father and son, has figured in connection with the history of the medical profession in Baltimore county. For the past twelve years Dr. Theodore Cooke, Jr., has practiced successfully in Pikesville, now specializing in the treatment of dis-

eases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. His birth occurred in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 15th of December, 1868, his parents being Dr. Theodore and Sophia Horne (Webster) Cooke. His ancestral record is given in connection with the sketch of his father, Dr. Theodore Cooke, Sr., which appears on another page of this publication. The latter was the son of Israel and Anneta (Clark) Cooke, while his paternal grandparents were John and Sarah (Root) Cooke and his maternal grandfather Henry Clark. His wife, Mrs. Sophia Horne (Webster) Cooke, was a daughter of Dr. Henry W. and Harriet J. (Dallaran) Webster, a granddaughter of Isaac Webster and a great-granddaughter of Isaac and Margaret (Lee) Webster, the former of whom was in turn a son of another Isaac Webster, who was one of four brothers who came from England with William Penn in the seventeenth century. This Isaac Webster obtained large tracts of land from Lord Baltimore and became the founder of the family in the new world. From that time to the present representatives of the name have borne active and important part in shaping the history and development of Maryland. Mrs. Sophia Horne (Webster) Cooke, who was a member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, died in 1872, at the age of twenty-seven. She left two sons: Theodore, of this review; and Harry Webster, who was graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1891 and is now an attorney in Baltimore. He married Caroline Stevenson. Sophia, the only daughter of Dr. Theodore and Sophia Horne (Webster) Cooke, is the wife of Francis H. Waters, an architectural engineer of Baltimore, and they had four children: Francis H.; Sophia Marguerite, who died August 19, 1897, at the age of one year; Theodore Cooke; and Rosearle Webster.

Dr. Theodore Cooke, Sr., was graduated from the University of Maryland in 1859 and devoted his life to the general practice of medicine in Baltimore. The outbreak of the Civil war found him a southern sympathizer, but he was drafted by the federal government on account of urgent demand and was sent to Antietam, Virginia, as a surgeon. In addition to his professional activities he was interested in the real estate business on an extensive scale and won a gratifying measure of success therein, leaving a large fortune at his demise. He was eighty-one years of age when he died on the 13th of January, 1918, as the result of an automobile accident.

Theodore Cooke, Jr., attended the Friends elementary and high school, from which he was graduated in 1886, and his more specifically literary education was obtained in the Johns Hopkins University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1889. He then became a medical student in the University of Maryland, where he won his professional degree in 1891. He spent the succeeding year in the west with a sick brother and on his return in 1892 took up the private practice of medicine at his birthplace—518 Hanover street in Baltimore, where he remained for five years. On the expiration of that period, in 1897, he moved his office to 1806 North Charles street, there continuing until 1912, when he took up his abode on his beautiful estate of two hundred and four acres at Pikesville, where he still practices his chosen profession. For a period of eighteen years, from the 8th of May, 1892, until 1910, he acted as physician-in-charge of the Maryland Penitentiary. During his incumbency, after investigation which embraced nearly all the penal institutions of the United States, he became convinced that the system of the Maryland Penitentiary was obsolete and cruel, particularly as to the care he was permitted to give the prisoner and the food supply of this institution. He read a paper before the Medical and Chirurgical Society of Maryland, April 28, 1910, forcibly pointing out these conditions, quoting cases to prove his statement. This paper led to great public upheaval and the demand that the evils pointed out by Dr. Cooke be eliminated. Before the National Prison Congress which met in Richmond, Virginia, in 1908 and also before the International Prison Congress which met in Washington, D. C., in 1909, Dr. Cooke proposed the examination of prisoners charged with any offense against the law, before trial, by a special tribunal as to their mental and physical conditions. This recommendation was enthusiastically received by these bodies and recommended to the various states. Since then they have been put in practice in various ways in many of the states. Dr. Cooke was a director of the National Prison Congress and was president of the physicians' branch in 1910. From 1896 until 1910 he filled the chair of the eye and ear in Baltimore University and served as secretary of the board of directors, while on the 11th of October, 1905, he was elected dean of the faculty, so continuing until 1908. He is a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Association, the Baltimore University Medical and Surgical Association and the Clinical Society

of Baltimore. Through these connections and his wide reading and research he keeps in constant touch with the latest advancement made in medical science and is accounted one of the leading physicians of the state.

On the 25th of October, 1893, in Baltimore, Dr. Cooke was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Clark, a daughter of Henry and A. Virginia (Colmary) Clark. Her paternal grandfather, who emigrated from Ireland to the new world, settled first in Massachusetts and later came to Baltimore. His son, Henry Clark, became widely known as president of the National Howard Bank, as president of the Leather Board of Trade and as chief executive officer of the Baltimore Boot and Shoe Association and was connected with A. H. Colmary, Jr., in the shoe manufacturing business under the firm name of Clark, Colmary & Company in Baltimore. A. H. Colmary, Sr., the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Cooke, organized the Sassafras River Steamboat Company, of which he was serving as president at the time of his demise, which occurred in Baltimore. His wife was Miss Mary Elizabeth Cundiff of Chesapeake City, Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. Cooke became the parents of five children. May Virginia, the eldest, was born September 4, 1895, and gave her hand in marriage to R. J. Heinekamp of Baltimore, who is a member of the La Porte Heinekamp Motor Company. The four children of this union are William Theodore, May Elizabeth, Mary Dorothy and R. J. Heinekamp, Jr. The second daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Cooke, Sophia Dorothy, whose birth occurred January 6, 1899, is the wife of Otto G. Zemann of Minnesota, who has charge of the states of North and South Dakota for the American Tobacco Company. They have a son, William Bruce Zemann. The younger children of Dr. and Mrs. Cooke were as follows: Carolyn Gladys, who was born August 1, 1901, and passed away March 8, 1903; Theodore Cooke (III), whose natal day was March 1, 1903; and Henry Clark, whose birth occurred March 2, 1907, and who departed this life January 12, 1923.

Dr. Cooke gives his political support to the democratic party and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the Royal Arch degrees. He attends the services of the Episcopal church. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connection with the Baltimore Country Club, but intensive professional duties exclude his active participation in social affairs to some extent. His entire life has been passed in Baltimore county and his friends are legion. A contemporary biographer said of him: "He is universally esteemed as a citizen, and whenever it is in his power to further the welfare of the community, he spares neither time nor effort in this direction. As he is studious and attentive to every detail of his profession, it seems but reasonable to take it for granted that the future will bring him even greater success than the past has done."

GEORGE PHILIP HILDT GREENFIELD.

George Philip Hildt Greenfield is a prominent representative of industrial activity in Baltimore as secretary and treasurer of the Southern Cotton Mills Agency, Incorporated, with which he has thus been officially identified since the inception of the concern six years ago. He represents an old and honored Maryland family, and was born in Baltimore, on the 11th of December, 1874. His parents were William Edwin and Clarissa Bennett (Sullivan) Greenfield, the former also a native of Baltimore county, this state, and a son of Caleb and Ann Greenfield. William E. Greenfield, the father of G. P. H. Greenfield, became a private of Company A of the First Regiment of Maryland Volunteers, with which he served from 1861 until honorably discharged in 1864. Throughout his active business career he was successfully engaged in contracting and building in Baltimore, retiring about fifteen years before his long and useful life was ended. He had reached the venerable age of ninety-six years when called to his final rest on the 27th of November, 1921. To him and his wife were born six children, three sons and three daughters, the youngest of the family being George P. H. of this review. The latter comes of English extraction in both the paternal and maternal lines. His maternal ancestors were among the early settlers who took up their abode on the Eastern Shore of Maryland in the sixteenth century. His maternal great-grandfather bore the surname of Parrish. His grandfather on the maternal side attained the age of threescore years and ten, while his maternal grandmother was sixty-two years of age when she passed away.

GEORGE P. H. GREENFIELD

George Philip Hildt Greenfield obtained his education in the public schools of his native city and when eighteen years of age entered the service of The Laurel Company of Baltimore, manufacturers of cotton duck, by which he was employed as stenographer and general office assistant for two years. Upon the expiration of that period the concern was consolidated with the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company, with which Mr. Greenfield held various positions until 1907, when he became chief clerk in the office of the treasurer. In 1913 he accepted a position with Amon Green & Company, mill agents and commission merchants, whom he represented as traveling salesman until December, 1917. In January, 1918, in association with P. W. Chase and A. A. McKay, he formed the Southern Cotton Mills Agency, Incorporated, and has since conducted business at No. 13 East Lombard street in Baltimore. In July, 1920, he and his partners took over the business of the J. S. Johnson Company at No. 10 East Lombard street, in Baltimore, and in December, 1921, incorporated what is known as Parke Weirket & Company, Incorporated, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, doing the same kind of business as the two Baltimore firms. The career of Mr. Greenfield has been one of continuous progress, his enterprise, ability and sound judgment carrying him steadily forward until he now occupies a creditable position among Baltimore's prosperous business men.

In early manhood Mr. Greenfield was united in marriage to Miss Mayme Emma Everhart, daughter of Charles M. and Caroline (Miller) Everhart, both of whom were born in Baltimore, Maryland. Her grandparents, however, were natives of Germany. Mrs. Greenfield received her education in the public schools of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Greenfield have a daughter: Winnifred Isabell, who is eight years of age and resides with her parents at No. 3407 Callaway place, Forest Park, Maryland.

Mr. Greenfield is a republican who has always taken an active part in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He has membership connection with the Maryland Country Club, the Hagerstown Country Club in Hagerstown, Maryland, the Hillendale Golf Club, the City Club of Baltimore, the Automobile Club of Maryland, the Churchmen's Club of Maryland and the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, having served as president of the last named. He is now junior warden in the Protestant Episcopal church. Fishing, bowling, motoring and golf are his principal diversions. There have been no spectacular phases in his life. His is the career of a thoroughgoing American business man, whose persistency of purpose, whose determination and honesty, combined with that sound judgment which recognizes opportunities, have brought him to the point of success.

ROBERDEAU ANNAN McCORMICK.

Roberdeau Annan McCormick has for the past third of a century been a prominent representative of Baltimore's business interests as a member of the firm of McCormick & Company, manufacturers and importers of teas and spices, which is the largest concern of its kind in the country. His birth occurred at Dover, Loudoun county, Virginia, on the 5th of June, 1858, his parents being Robert Burns and Catherine (Raynolds) McCormick. In the acquirement of an education he attended Dover Academy, an institution conducted by his father, and later entered Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Virginia. He was an instructor at Dover Academy from 1876 until 1878 and continued his educational work as a teacher in the schools of Jefferson county, West Virginia, and Cooper county, Missouri, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He next turned his attention to the profession of civil and mining engineering, which he followed in Nevada and Utah from 1880 until 1891, covering a period of eleven years. It was in 1891 that he came to Baltimore to become a member of the firm of McCormick & Company, which had been established by his brother, Willoughby M. McCormick, in 1889 and has maintained a continuous existence throughout the intervening period of thirty-five years. The steady expansion which has made this the most extensive concern of the character in the United States is attributable in large measure to his excellent executive ability, sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise. The office and plant of McCormick & Company are in the McCormick building on Light street in Baltimore.

On the 5th of May, 1882, Mr. McCormick was united in marriage to Miss Myra Juliet Bergmann of San Francisco, who passed away in 1905, leaving a son who is

Captain William Holland McCormick of the United States Marines. On the 8th of September, 1915, Mr. McCormick was again married, his second union being with Virginia Rose Duer of Baltimore. For more than a quarter of a century, from 1894 until 1920, he lived on his farm at Timonium but in the latter year moved to Guilford, where he had purchased a home.

ADELAIDE AMNEY DOING.

Adelaide Amney Doing, who for the past eight years has been president of the Thirty Day Business College of Baltimore and of Washington, D. C., is well known in educational circles here as a young woman of ability and initiative. Her birth occurred in Prince Georges county, Maryland, on the 7th of August, 1892, her parents being Scott Barnard and Adelaide Amney (Kelley) Doing. The father, who was born in Indiana, November 24, 1860, is a son of Charles Henderson and Rose (Herald) Doing. The paternal grandfather was born and reared in the state of New York and later in life came with his wife to Maryland. In this state they reared a family of ten children.

Scott B. Doing, the father of Miss Doing of this review, came to Maryland in 1880 and here turned his attention to business pursuits. He is still a resident of Baltimore, enjoying an extensive and favorable acquaintance in the community in which he has now made his home for more than four decades. In early manhood he wedded Adelaide Amney Kelley, daughter of William Henry and Elizabeth Mary (Da Vaughn) Kelley of Washington, D. C. The great-grandfather of Miss Doing in the maternal line was of Scotch-Irish extraction and became one of the early settlers of this state. To him and his wife, Mrs. Katherine Kelley, were born four daughters and five sons. Their son, William Henry Kelley, whose birth occurred in Maryland, March 4, 1814, passed away on the 29th of September, 1913. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Mary (Da Vaughn) Kelley, who was born in Alexandria, Virginia, was a daughter of Dr. John Da Vaughn. Her mother was a sister of the Rt. Rev. John Johns, bishop of Virginia, and of Clayton Johns, a musical composer. Her ancestors came from Holland and all led professional lives. Mrs. Elizabeth Mary Kelley spent her youth in Washington, D. C. Her daughter, Mrs. Adelaide Amney (Kelley) Doing, received her early education at the Willis Grove Academy. Mrs. Annabel (Kelley) Clayton, sister of Mrs. Adelaide A. Doing, is a member of Robert E. Lee Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy at Fairmont, West Virginia, in which organization the latter is also entitled to membership.

Adelaide A. Doing, who was one of a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, obtained her education in the Western high school of Baltimore, in Mount Vernon College of this city and also pursued a course in the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, Massachusetts. She received further training in the Thirty Day Business College of Baltimore, of which she has been at the head since 1915. The institution has grown and prospered steadily under her capable direction and ranks among the leading business schools in the two cities in which it is maintained. Miss Doing finds diversion in golf and horseback riding and is very popular in social circles of her adopted city.

EUGENE PURNELL CHILDS.

Eugene Purnell Childs, member of the Annapolis bar, a lawyer of most progressive spirit and faithful to the highest ideals and standards of the profession, was born at Riverview, Anne Arundel county, on the 20th of October, 1882. He is a son of J. Nathan Childs, who was born at Friendship, Anne Arundel county, and who devoted his life to agricultural interests. He died at Tudor Hall on the South river, on the 11th of June, 1914. He had served as county commissioner and in other positions of public honor and trust and was prominent, respected and loved throughout the community in which he lived. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and to its teachings he was most loyal. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Hodges Hardesty, was a daughter of Richard J. Hardesty. She was the mother of seven children: R. Jerome, Julian H., Nathan H., Allan J., Sarah Matilda, Mary Margaret, and Eugene Purnell.

Eugene Purnell Childs, their youngest son, still owns the old estate, Tudor Hall, the first log house on Shell Point, but occupies the third home built on the estate. He was educated in the public school of Riverview and in the University of Maryland, Baltimore, and upon the completion of a law course in the class of 1911, was admitted to the bar by the court of appeals, on the 5th of August of that year, and entered at once upon the active practice of his profession. Though advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him, nor is he indebted to the assistance or influence of a partner for his progress. He has always practiced independently and his native powers and talents have been developed to a point which places him among the strong, forceful and capable members of the Annapolis bar. He has always prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and his presentation of a cause has ever been clear and forceful, while his argument is logical and convincing. In addition to his law practice he farms the old estate, which under his management is kept at a high point of cultivation.

On the 5th of May, 1917, Mr. Childs was married to Miss Mary Dryden Hodges of Anne Arundel county, a daughter of John T. and Ida (Kent) Hodges, who were early settlers of Maryland, and a granddaughter of Governor Kent of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Childs have one son: Eugene Mackall, born August 7, 1918. In his political belief Mr. Childs has ever been a democrat, giving earnest allegiance to the party, yet without ambition or desire for office. He is lay reader in All Hallows chapel of the Protestant Episcopal church and his interest centers in those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. He finds recreation and diversion in fox hunting and other phases of outdoor life and his career combines the best that comes to one through the traditions of the old south with the progressiveness, alertness and enterprise of the new south.

ALEXANDER JAMES GILLIS, M. D.

Dr. Alexander James Gillis is a successful young representative of the medical profession in Baltimore, specializing in urology. His birth occurred at Carbondale, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of October, 1888, his parents being Alexander F. and Anna A. (Boyle) Gillis, the former a son of Roderick Gillis. He comes of Scotch ancestry in the paternal line, while his maternal grandfather was a native of the Keystone state and his grandmother on the maternal side was of English lineage. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Gillis was actively engaged in general merchandising at New Milford, Pennsylvania, to the time of his death, which occurred in 1911. He was also a prosperous agriculturist, owning considerable farm property in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. As a child he attended church with the other members of the family but once a year—at Christmas, for the Catholic church nearest to New Milford was in Philadelphia and the only means of transport was by private conveyance. Alexander F. Gillis, the father of Dr. Gillis, was born at Irish Cove, Nova Scotia, and prepared for a professional career as a medical student at Harvard University and also in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, being graduated from the latter institution in 1872. He was a successful practicing physician and surgeon for more than forty years and had attained the age of sixty-eight when called to his final rest on the 28th of February, 1915. In early manhood he wedded Anna A. Boyle, daughter of Francis W. Boyle of New Milford, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters. Mrs. Anna A. (Boyle) Gillis, who survives her husband, is living in Baltimore at the age of sixty-eight years.

Alexander J. Gillis, whose name introduces this review, obtained his early education in the grade and high schools of the place of his nativity, while subsequently he pursued a course of study in St. Thomas College of Scranton, Pennsylvania. His professional training was received in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1914. Through the two succeeding years he served as an interne at Sydenham Hospital of Baltimore and then spent a year in general practice here, after which he was identified with the Medical Corps for two years, being engaged in foreign duty with the English army. He entered the army as a first lieutenant and was honorably discharged with the rank of captain on the 4th of April, 1919, at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Subsequently he spent eighteen months as resident urologist at Mercy Hospital of Baltimore and then entered upon private practice at No. 1800 North Charles street in this city, where he has remained to the present time as a

specialist in urology. He is associate in urology at Mercy Hospital and holds membership in the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Maryland State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 28th of September, 1921, Dr. Gillis was united in marriage to Miss Helen D. Costello, who was born and reared in Plymouth, Pennsylvania, was graduated from the Mercy Hospital Training School for Nurses in 1914 and received the degree of Registered Nurse from the Maryland state board in the same year. By her marriage she has become the mother of a son, Alexander J., Jr.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Dr. Gillis has supported the men and measures of the democratic party. He is a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church and belongs to the Greek letter fraternity known as Chi Zeta Chi, being a member of Rho Chapter. He is fond of outdoor sports, in which he indulges when leisure permits, but his professional duties demand the greater part of his time and attention, his practice having reached large and important proportions.

SAMUEL KENT MERRICK, M. D., F. A. C. S.

For nearly a half century Dr. Samuel Kent Merrick has been a member of Baltimore's medical fraternity, and in a city noted for the high standards of service set by its physicians and surgeons he ranks with the foremost in his profession. He was born August 22, 1848, in Talbot county, Maryland, of which county his parents, Samuel Beal and Anne Jane (Seymour) Merrick, were also natives, and is the only one now living in a family of eight children, four of whom died in infancy. His sister Drusilla became the wife of Joseph Barnes, and Ardilla married J. J. Valliant. William S. Merrick was a resident of Talbot county and served for sixteen years as journal clerk in the Maryland house of delegates. Dr. Merrick's paternal grandfather, James Merrick, married a Miss Blades, and his grandparents in the maternal line were Jonathan and Grace (Matthews) Seymour. Samuel Beal Merrick resided in Trappe, Talbot county, and operated a line of boats for transporting produce, while he was also an agriculturist. His ability and integrity led to his selection for public office and he served for a number of years as judge of the orphans court, also becoming county commissioner.

Samuel Kent Merrick acquired his elementary education in public and private schools of Talbot county and afterward became a medical student in the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1872. He began his professional career in Cambridge, Maryland, later removing to Baltimore, and devoted about three years to general practice. He has since confined his attention to diseases of the nose and throat, of which he has acquired a comprehensive knowledge, and has successfully treated many cases of this character. He has attended several of the most prominent families of Baltimore and enjoys an enviable degree of professional prestige. Dr. Merrick was throat specialist at the Northwestern Dispensary and subsequently became a member of the faculty of the Baltimore Medical College, having charge of the department pertaining to diseases of the nose, throat and chest. He was a charter member of the Maryland General Hospital, controlled by that institution, and was active in effecting its consolidation with the University of Maryland, of which he became treasurer and member of the board of regents, a member of the faculty, being professor of diseases of the nose and throat. He remained with the institution until it was merged with the College Park, retaining the name of the University of Maryland.

Dr. Merrick was first married to Miss Caroline M. Collins. After her death he was married to Miss May Charlton Graff, a daughter of E. Beattie and Laura (Montell) Graff. Dr. Merrick has four children, Mary Charlton, the eldest, became the wife of Henry P. Henson, who joined the United States Aviation Corps during the World war and sacrificed his life for his country. Mr. and Mrs. Henson were the parents of a daughter, Betty. Mrs. Henson has since become the wife of Martin Gillette of Baltimore; Samuel Seymour Merrick, the second in order of birth, is deceased; William S. Merrick is one of the prominent bankers of the city; Robert Graff Merrick was graduated from Johns Hopkins University and soon afterward enlisted for service in the World war, becoming a member of the Third Field Artillery. He was trained at Camp Meade and was later sent to Douglas, Arizona. He won the commission of first lieutenant and remained in the service until the close of the war, participating in several memorable engagements. For gallant and meritorious conduct at Belleau Wood and the battle of the

DR. SAMUEL K. MERRICK

Marne he was awarded the Croix de Guerre and the Distinguished Service Cross and he was also at Chateau Thierry and the second battle of the Marne. He married Anne McAvoy and they have a daughter, Anne.

Dr. Merrick was a volunteer in the Medical Service Corps, authorized by the Council of National Defense, and on October 17, 1918, was enrolled as a member. He is affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal church and has been one of its vestrymen. He is an adherent of the democratic party and conscientiously discharges the duties and obligations of citizenship, lending his support to all measures destined to promote the general welfare. He joined the Rush Club during his student days and is also connected with the University Club. He is a member of the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the American Medical Association, and has been honored with a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons. His professional activities have brought him a wide acquaintance and his fellow practitioners and the general public unite in bearing testimony as to his high character and pronounced ability.

CHARLES A. WEBB.

Four years have passed since the life activities of Charles A. Webb were concluded, but there are many who remember him as an active and leading business man of Baltimore, while in club and social circles the memory of his friendship is yet prized. Mr. Webb was a native son of Baltimore, his birth having here occurred on the 26th of March, 1856, his parents being Albert Lee and Catherine (Deford) Webb. The father was a well known business man, founder of the interests which are still conducted under the firm name of A. L. Webb & Sons, Incorporated. To him and his wife were born six children. The home training of the family was such as to well qualify them for life's practical and responsible duties.

Charles A. Webb largely obtained his education in private schools and when his textbooks were put aside he entered business with his father, who was dealing in naval supplies and also in linseed and castor oils. He became thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and following his father's death continued it under the old name until he reorganized his interests under the style of A. L. Webb & Sons, Incorporated, he and his brothers becoming successors to their father and further developing and enlarging the business. Charles A. Webb did not confine his efforts, however, solely to this line. The firm with which he was connected was local representative of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company and Charles A. Webb was likewise identified with Armstrong-Cator & Company, while at the time of his demise he was one of the directors of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company and the Baltimore Savings Bank.

On the 7th of January, 1880, Mr. Webb was married to Miss Mary E. Cator, a daughter of Robinson W. and Mollie Caroline (Pattison) Cator and a sister of Franklin P. Cator. Mr. and Mrs. Webb became parents of four daughters, three of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Basil Wagner, Mrs. Philip George Cromwell and Elizabeth Pattison Webb.

Mr. Webb was of the Protestant Episcopal faith, having membership in Emmanuel church. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and he was a well known figure in club circles, belonging to the Maryland, the Baltimore and the Country Clubs. He was always appreciative of the social amenities of life and his pleasing qualities won him many friends. He was genial by nature, kindly in spirit and generous in disposition and his pronounced characteristics established him high in the regard of his fellow townsmen. His demise occurred on the 20th of December, 1919, and his remains were interred in the Greenmount cemetery of Baltimore.

HORATIO PUTNAM FREEMAN, M. D.

Dr. Horatio Putnam Freeman, an able and successful physician of Emmitsburg, where he has been actively engaged in practice since returning from overseas service after the close of the World war, was born in Hamburg, Mississippi, on the 8th of February, 1881. His parents were John Wesley and Charlotte Simp-

son (Read) Freeman, both of whom are deceased, the former passing away in 1914, at the age of eighty-two, while the latter was called to her final rest in 1922, when she had attained the age of eighty-one years.

Horatio P. Freeman pursued his education in the public and high schools of his native town and subsequently prepared for a professional career as a student in the Loyola Medical College of Chicago, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1913. He then opened an office in Chicago and there continued in the practice of medicine until the time of his enlistment for service in the World war in 1917, being first connected with the Medical Reserve Corps at Fort Riley for three months. He was next stationed at Camp Dix from September, 1917, until July, 1918, and then went to France, where he was engaged in hospital and training work until his return to the United States in 1919. After being honorably discharged at Hoboken, New Jersey, on the 9th of February, 1919, he made his way to Emmitsburg, Maryland, where he has since successfully followed his chosen profession and has been accorded a practice of extensive and gratifying proportions. He manifests marked familiarity with all remedial agencies and has met with pronounced success in checking the ravages of disease and restoring health. Through his membership in the Frederick County Medical Society, the Maryland Medical Society and the American Medical Association he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the latest discoveries and scientific research of the profession.

On the 4th of March, 1920, at Emmitsburg, Maryland, Dr. Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Madeline Frailey, daughter of Oscar and Clara (Hoke) Frailey. Her father is successfully engaged in the foundry business. The Doctor and his wife have become parents of two children, Charlotte May and Ruth. Mrs. Freeman has membership connection with the Daughters of the American Revolution, while Dr. Freeman belongs to the American Legion. The latter gives his political support to the democratic party, is a Methodist in religious faith and fraternally is a Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and belonging to Irean Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. He has gained an extensive circle of warm friends during the period of his residence in Emmitsburg and enjoys an enviable reputation in both professional and social circles of his adopted city.

WILLIAM McDONAL.

William McDonal, conducting an employment office in Baltimore, has by reason of his experience along this line become greatly interested in the labor problem and devotes much time to the study thereof, while giving his aid to all practical measures for its solution. Mr. McDonal came to the Atlantic seaboard from the upper Mississippi valley. His birth occurred in Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 28, 1888, his parents being William and Hattie (Redman) McDonal. The father was a mining engineer, who was born in Scotland but sought the opportunities of the New World for business advancement. He was always greatly interested in the Masonic fraternity and took the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the city of his nativity.

William McDonal, whose name introduces this review, was but five years of age when his parents left Minneapolis and became residents of Talbot county, Maryland, where he attended the public schools, completing a course in St. Michael's high school with the class of 1914. He started out in the business world on construction work with the firm of A. L. Shreeve & Company, with which he remained for two years and in 1916 he shifted his activities to landscape gardening, establishing business on his own account. Later he withdrew from that field of labor and accepted a position in the advertising department of the Emerson Drug Company of Baltimore, with which he remained until 1918, when he entered the employ of the Morris Iron & Steel Company of Frederick, Maryland, as assistant superintendent of the plant. He was called from that position to act as assistant superintendent of construction work on cantonments with contractors for the war department of the United States government and when his duties in that connection had been discharged and the war was over he opened an employment office, acting as representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Hunkin-Conkey Construction Company of Cleveland, Ohio, the Langthorne Company of New York city and various other important concerns. For these companies he employs labor and

in handling men has become intensely interested in the labor question, which he is studying from every possible angle, his practical experience throwing much light upon conditions. He is also much interested in the advancement and development of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and his labors at all times are manifest in practical results.

At McVeytown, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of December, 1915, Mr. McDonal was married to Miss Leona Vera Lantz, a daughter of E. O. Lantz. She passed away in October, 1918. Mr. McDonal is of the Episcopal faith, having membership in the Holy Innocence church in Talbot county. Politically he is a democrat, thoroughly alive to the political issues before the country and giving active aid and support to the principles in which he believes. He always stands stanchly for any cause which he espouses and he holds most progressive views on many vital questions, at all times studying closely the sociological, economic and political problems upon which the welfare, prosperity and progress of the country today hinge.

HON. BENJAMIN HARRIS CAMALIER.

Hon. Benjamin Harris Camalier, who is completing a fifteen-year term as associate judge of the seventh judicial circuit of Maryland, has long enjoyed a position of distinction as one of the most learned and able representatives of the legal profession in his native state. His birth occurred at Leonardtown, Saint Marys county, Maryland, on the 16th of September, 1849, his father being John A. Camalier, who spent the greater part of his life at that place. In early manhood the latter engaged in the manufacture of cotton at "Clifton Factory," Saint Marys county, being connected with the firm of Harris, Dixon & Gough, pioneers of the industry in this section of the state. Their plant was subsequently removed to "Clifton Mills," Baltimore county, where it still maintains and functions under the original name. John A. Camalier was always prominent in the public affairs of his county, holding many offices of trust. In November, 1863, during the period of the Civil war, he was elected clerk of the circuit court for his county and later, upon the change of the constitution of the state in 1867, was reelected, filling the position for ten years. It was in this office, when but fourteen years of age, that Benjamin H. Camalier began his public life as chief clerk and gained such a splendid reputation by reason of the capable discharge of his duties that his early admirers pointed to his record with unbounded pride.

The early education of Judge Camalier, obtained in private schools and under the direction of tutors, was supplemented by a course of study in Georgetown College, now Georgetown University, where he also studied law. In 1884 the same institution likewise conferred upon him the special degree of Causa Honoris. He was admitted to the bar of his native county on the 16th of March, 1874, upon motion of the Hon. Benjamin G. Harris, after whom he was named, who said in presenting his name to the court: "I move for the admission of a young man whom I predict will be called upon to preside over this court sometime in the future." Colonel Harris was a member of congress during the crucial times of the Civil war and Benjamin H. Camalier acted as his private secretary, combining his duties as such with his position as deputy clerk of the court. He was an indefatigable worker and built up a practice at the bar second to none. An ardent democrat, he never faltered in his devotion to the principles of his party and never failed to take the "stump" in every political campaign, his voice being heard not only in his native county but in other sections of the state as well. In 1891 he was chosen states attorney of his county and held the office for sixteen years —four terms of four years each, having been elected twice as the only member on his ticket. He was on the state ticket as a presidential elector when William Jennings Bryan was first a candidate for president.

On the 6th of August, 1908, Benjamin H. Camalier was selected by Governor Austin L. Crothers as one of the associate judges of the seventh judicial circuit of Maryland, composed of the counties of Saint Marys, Charles, Prince Georges and Calvert, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge J. Parran Crane, who had reached the constitutional age of seventy years on that day. At the November election in 1909 he was elected to succeed himself for the full term of fifteen years, but upon reaching the age limit, the legislature of Maryland extended his term until the election of his successor in November, 1923. As an evidence of his great popularity and the esteem and love which he held among his people,

his majority at the election in the four counties was most pronounced, while in his own county he received every vote, both republican and democratic, that was polled and counted with the exception of twenty-six. His career upon the bench is universally approved not only by the members of the bar in the four counties but by the whole people, and the expressions of regret at his retirement are deep and sincere.

Judge Camalier has been twice married. On the 16th of May, 1876, he wedded Miss Mollie C. Abell, daughter of the late James F. and Maria J. Abell of Saint Marys county. The three living children of this union are as follows: Mary Lucile, who is the widow of the late Benjamin Combs and is now serving as register of wills of Saint Marys county; Dr. Frank A., a prominent physician who acts as health officer for the county; and Ruth E., the wife of Lynwood J. Sterling, cashier of the First National Bank of Saint Marys at Leonardtown. The wife and mother passed away in 1887 and two years later Judge Camalier was again married, his second union being with Miss Nellie R. Hayden, the second daughter of the late William H. and Sarah A. Hayden of Saint Marys. To them were born five children, namely: E. Madeleine, who lives with her parents and is an assistant in the First National Bank of Saint Marys at Leonardtown; Dr. B. Harris, a successful dentist who is accorded a large practice in his native town; Eleanor F., the wife of Thomas J. Gaffney of Baltimore City; C. Henry, a leading young attorney at law of Leonardtown; and S. Anita, the wife of J. Harry Norris, also of Leonardtown.

Judge Camalier keeps in close touch with public affairs and is thoroughly informed concerning current events. When not reading the daily papers he may be found pondering over a law book in his library, for he still finds keen pleasure in the solution of intricate legal problems. His home life is ideal. Nothing affords him and his wife greater happiness and delight than to have their children and grandchildren around them. He manifests the energy, enthusiasm and vitality of a man of forty and doubtless many years of usefulness lie before him. Upon being asked about his future after his retirement from the bench, he remarked that he loved the law, expected to join his son in practice as of yore and to take his place in the ranks of his people, for whom his love has never lessened.

EMILY CECILIA PETERSON, M. D.

Dr. Emily Cecilia Peterson has been an active representative of the medical profession in Baltimore for the past thirty-eight years and is widely recognized as one of the city's most able and successful woman physicians. She is a native daughter of Maryland, born near Parkville, Baltimore county, on the 12th of January, 1860. Her parents were John and Alice (Kirkendall) Peterson, the former born near Franklinville, Baltimore county, Maryland. His paternal grandfather, John Peterson, Sr., came to Baltimore from Connecticut and subsequently wedded Miss Charlotte Wilson. He acted as paymaster for a sugar refinery in this city and was murdered by some unknown person or persons who coveted the money which he was carrying at the time. His family numbered seven children, namely: James, John, Thomas, Elias, George, Anna and Ruth.

John Peterson, the father of Dr. Emily Peterson, was a carpenter and builder who also devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. During the last decade and a half of his life he was a salesman and collector in the service of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. He made his home in Parkville, Maryland, where he passed away about 1905, when about seventy-five years of age. In early manhood he wedded Alice Kirkendall, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth Kirkendall of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Aaron Kirkendall, who came of German lineage, was a prosperous farmer. He met a tragic death while driving a four-horse team. He was alighting from the saddle-horse when, by accident, his foot hung in the stirrup and he was thrown under the wheel, being instantly killed. He left a widow and six small children: Amos, Isaac, Abram, George, Alice and Rebecca. The eldest, Alice, who became Mrs. John Peterson, was at that time only ten years of age. Her demise occurred in Baltimore, Maryland. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters. Amanda Elizabeth became the wife of Frederick B. Peterman of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, but she and her husband as well as their three children are deceased. Sophia Virginia gave her hand in marriage to William Stockhouse of Trenton, New Jersey,

DR. EMILY C. PETERSON

by whom she had three children. William Stockhouse and one of the children are deceased, while his widow and the two surviving children are still residents of Trenton, New Jersey. Emily Cecilia, the immediate subject of this review, is engaged in the practice of medicine at No. 4223 Greenmount avenue in Baltimore. Charles Wesley Peterson, who is deceased, first wedded Emma V. Kanoles, who bore him three children, two of whom are living. Following the demise of the mother, Mr. Peterson was married to Frances Barton, who has also passed away. There is one surviving child of the union of Charles Wesley and Frances (Barton) Peterson. John Thomas Peterson, also deceased, married Miss Margaret Philips, who survives him. Vinton Blake Peterson wedded Miss Maggie Phillips (no relation) and had two children. The family went west thirty-five years ago and all trace of their whereabouts has been lost. Frank Hance Peterson, a resident of Moorhead, Minnesota, has become very prominent in public life and is now serving as United States senator from Minnesota. He married Miss Elizabeth Baseman and has a family of three sons.

Emily Cecilia Peterson began her education in the public schools of Baltimore and afterward studied under the direction of a private tutor in her home. Having decided to prepare for a professional career, she entered the Baltimore Medical College, from which she was graduated in April, 1883. She then spent two years in the study of homeopathy in Baltimore and has since practiced as a representative of the system founded by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann. Her first location was at No. 705 Asquith street, but subsequently she moved her office to Broadway and Chase street, where she remained for fifteen years. Upon the expiration of that period she opened The United Patriotic Orphanage at the corner of Eden and Chase streets, where she continued her professional work for eight years. Nine years ago she removed to her present location at No. 4223 Greenmount avenue in Baltimore, where an extensive practice is accorded her in recognition of her pronounced professional ability, her many patients attesting the efficacy of her methods. Her skill as a physician is supplemented by that womanly intuition and understanding so helpful in the sickroom.

Politically Dr. Peterson is a republican and a strong advocate of the cause of prohibition. Her religious faith is that of the Friends Orthodox, or Quaker church. Reading is her favorite form of diversion, but the constant demands made upon her for professional assistance leave her comparatively little leisure. The circle of her friends in Baltimore is a wide one.

JOSEPH WHYTE.

Almost seven years have passed since Joseph Whyte was called to the home beyond, but there are many who cherish his memory by reason of his pronounced professional prominence, his social qualities and his public spirit. He was a recognized leader in many connections. His birth occurred in Baltimore, January 25, 1850, his parents being the late William Pinckney and Louise (Hollingsworth) Whyte. In both the paternal and maternal lines he traced his ancestry from distinguished and aristocratic American families and he enjoyed all the advantages that wealth and family position could give him. His early education was largely acquired in Switzerland, where his training was thorough and comprehensive, and with his return to his native city he took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of his father. He also attended the Baltimore Law School and following his admission to the bar entered upon active practice, soon winning a distinguished position as a representative of the legal profession. He practiced for many years in association with his father and continued a representative and honored member of the bar until about a year prior to his demise, when he retired, having followed his profession in Baltimore from 1875 until 1915, or for a period of forty years. He was a man of splendid physique and it was said that he was the best groomed man to be seen in the courts of Maryland, having faultless taste in dress. His personal appearance, therefore, supplemented his marked mentality and splendid intellectual gifts, which won him a place of distinction among the representatives of the legal profession in Baltimore.

On the 28th of April, 1880, Mr. Whyte was united in marriage to Miss Eugenia R. Miller, the accomplished daughter of Decatur H. Miller, this being one of the most notable social events of that period. Her father was president of the Merchants & Miners Transportation Company and was also a director of many railroads. To

Mr. and Mrs. Whyte were born two daughters: Eliza C., who is the wife of Lawrence Roberts, of Chicago and Baltimore; and Louisa H., the widow of James Carroll Schenck. Mrs. Whyte occupies commodious apartments in the Washington, where among her treasured possessions is the original table upon which was signed the Declaration of Independence as well as various other historical and beautiful pieces of furniture.

Mr. Whyte was one of the original members of the Baltimore Jockey Club and he also manifested an active interest in the Hibernian Society. He likewise belonged to the Maryland Club, to the Bachelors Cotillon and to the Monday German and he and his wife were most prominent in the social life of the city. He was in the sixty-seventh year of his age when death called him, the news of his demise carrying with it a sense of deep bereavement into many homes of the city and to all with whom he had been associated through professional ties. It was on the 24th of October, 1916, that he was called to his final rest.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. HUDSON.

William H. Hudson, president of the Tolchester Beach Improvement Company, whose headquarters are in Baltimore, was born in Swedesboro, New Jersey, on the 4th of April, 1862. He is a son of John Lewis Hudson, also a native of Swedesboro, Gloucester county, New Jersey, and a grandson of William Henry and Mary Ann Hudson of that place. The Hudsons are of Dutch extraction and trace their lineage to Hendrik Hudson, the intrepid navigator and captain of the Half Moon. Something of his seafaring disposition seems to have come down through a long line of descendants to the present generation, for both William H. Hudson and his father were long connected with steam navigation and made their reputations in that line of work. During the Civil war John Lewis Hudson was an engineer on the Union Steamer Wa Wassett, and later became one of the best known engineers on the Delaware and Chesapeake bays, earning the reputation of being able to get better time out of a steam vessel than any other man of his day. He was widely known in marine circles and had a host of friends scattered through many states. For some years before his retirement from active life he was superintendent engineer of the Tolchester Company in Baltimore, the concern of which his son is now the president. His death occurred in Baltimore in 1913, about six years after he withdrew from active business associations. He was survived by his widow for nearly two years, her death taking place in February, 1915, in Norfolk, Virginia. Before her marriage Mrs. Hudson was Elizabeth T. Allen, a daughter of David and Prudence Allen of New Gretna, New Jersey.

The second in a family of three children, two sons and a daughter, William H. Hudson was reared in his native state of New Jersey, where he attended the public schools of Bridgeton and also took a course in the South Jersey Institute. When he was but seventeen years old he succumbed to the call of the sea and shipped as a fireman on the steamer Artisan on Delaware bay. Two years later he became a deck-hand on the boat, and served as an oiler in the engine room until he qualified for his license as a full-fledged engineer. This goal attained, he worked in various capacities on the Pilot Boy, advancing step by step toward the office of master, and finally securing his license as such. Leaving the Pilot Boy he held various positions on the Nelly White, including that of purser, and likewise worked on the steamer Tolchester in sundry capacities. From the latter steamer Mr. Hudson came ashore to work on the wharf as receiving and delivering clerk, from which position he was advanced to that of general ticket agent. His rise in the company since then has been steady and consistent. Passing through the intervening post of bookkeeper in the main office of the firm, he was made secretary and a director of the Tolchester Beach Improvement Company and several years afterward elected vice president of the firm. Three years later, on June 20, 1920, he was chosen to fill the office of president of the company, his present position.

Captain Hudson was married to Miss Lizzie Tasker Raybold, a daughter of the Rev. Henry B. and Mary Raybold. She was reared in Bridgeton, New Jersey, where she was educated in the public schools and subsequently became a pupil in the Ivy Seminary for Girls. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Hudson she came to Baltimore to make her home. She died January 21, 1898, at the age of thirty-five years. The two sons born to Captain and Mrs. Hudson are both deceased; William Raybold Hudson passing away in his first year, and William H. Hudson, Jr., at the age of sixteen years and six months.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. HUDSON

Since he has become interested in the business and administrative end of the Tolchester company's affairs, which owns several large steamers, covering several routes over the Chesapeake bay, and Tolchester Beach, a summer resort, Captain Hudson has indulged his love of boats and boating by owning a fine steam yacht which affords him many an hour of pleasure, for he enjoys supervising its mechanical operation fully as much as, if not more than, the conventional recreation of cruising. Motoring is another of his hobbies. A member of the Masonic order he belongs to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery, Shrine and Tall Cedars, and is a member of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the City Club, the Press Club, and the Scimitar Club. Religiously he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church which he attends. In politics he ranks as an independent with republican sympathies, for while he is generally in accord with the principles of that party, especially in regard to national affairs, he reserves the right to vote for the man he considers best fitted for office, regardless of party ties.

ROBERT FRANK SKUTCH.

Robert Frank Skutch, well known author, playwright and lecturer as well as representative business man of Baltimore, is a native son of the city in which he still makes his home. He was born on the 25th of February, 1878, son of the late Max and Fannie (Frank) Skutch. His paternal grandfather, David Skutch, a native of Munich, Bavaria, Germany, was the progenitor of the family in America, settling in Georgia. Max Skutch, the father of Robert F. Skutch, was born, reared and educated in Savannah, Georgia, where he resided until 1860 and then came to Baltimore, Maryland, here spending the remainder of his life. He engaged successfully in business as a clothing manufacturer and was also very active in the work of various charitable organizations. He likewise took a helpful part in church work as a member of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, while his political support was given to the republican party. His demise, which occurred November 10, 1919, when he had attained the age of seventy-three years, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had gained an extensive circle of warm friends in Baltimore during the six decades of his residence here. In early manhood he wedded Fannie Frank, a daughter of David Frank and a representative of an old Baltimore family. She still survives, together with her two children: Bessie, the wife of Dr. Sidney M. Cone; and Robert F. Mrs. Sidney M. Cone served as chairman of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee during the period of the World war and is very active in club, social and civic work, being now president of the State Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs and a member of the board of the Women's Civic League. She took a very active interest in recent drives for various charities, including the Jewish Hospital drive.

In the acquirement of an education Robert F. Skutch attended the public schools of Baltimore, also the Baltimore City College, studied under private tutors and likewise pursued a course in Johns Hopkins University. After leaving the last named institution he spent ten months abroad, thus supplementing his textbook training by that liberal knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. On returning to his native country he entered the financial department of the firm of Sonneborn & Company, in the service of which he continued for twelve years, acquainting himself with all branches of merchandising. In 1920 he embarked in business on his own account, establishing what is known as the National Selling Company for the importation of art objects from Egypt, China, Japan, India and other countries of the Far East. His activities in this connection have been attended with well merited and gratifying success. He has also won considerable fame as a playwright, having written and dramatized the following four plays which have been presented in different cities of the United States: "The Five Graces," "Spinoza," "Things That Live" and "The Rubbish Heap." Mr. Skutch is the author of "Poems," "Roosevelt" and "The Passing Years" and as a lecturer on cultural subjects his influence has been effectively exerted for uplift and progress.

On the 17th of June, 1902, in Baltimore, Mr. Skutch was united in marriage to Miss Rachael Walter Frank, daughter of the late Alexander and Henrietta (Walter) Frank, representing old and prominent families of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Skutch have become the parents of four children: Alexander Frank, born May 20, 1905; Francis Frank, whose birth occurred February 23, 1907; Robert Frank, Jr., born August 10, 1910; and Raphael Walter, whose natal day was

December 27, 1918. Mrs. Skutch is a director of the Jewish Federated Charities, national director of the Federation of Temple Sisterhood and president of the Baltimore Council of Jewish Women, which has a membership of two thousand.

In politics Mr. Skutch is a democrat and in religion holds to the faith of his fathers, belonging to the Madison Avenue Temple, of which his wife is also a member. During the period of the World war he was a member of the Liberty Loan committee and participated actively in all drives. He acted as chairman of the steering commission for the Merchants & Manufacturers Association in connection with the Liberty Loan drives. A lover of flowers, Mr. Skutch takes keen delight in horticulture and also finds pleasure in the collection of books. He resides with his family on Clarks Lane, Arlington, Baltimore.

FRANCES EDITH WEITZMAN, M. D.

Woman has penetrated into almost every avenue of activity, but in none has she proven her capability to a greater extent than in the practice of medicine and surgery. This may be due in part to her ready sympathy and intuition, which enables her quickly to analyze and delve to the root of the matter under consideration. If to this truly feminine faculty she adds thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the science of medicine, her progress and success are assured. Well equipped in both regards is Dr. Frances Edith Weitzman, who since 1912 has been engaged in active practice of medicine in Annapolis. She was born in New York city, February 8, 1884, and is a daughter of Louis and Lena Weitzman, who were natives of Russia and who on coming to the United States settled in the eastern metropolis. The father is a minister, now retired. He still makes his home in New York, but the mother has passed away.

Frances Edith Weitzman was educated in the public and high schools of her native city and later pursued special work under Dr. E. F. Cordell. She afterward devoted three years to study in the Woman's Medical College at Baltimore, from which she was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1903. She first located for practice in Norfolk, Virginia, but remained there only a short time, after which she removed to East Radford, Virginia. She then removed to Baltimore, whence she practiced until 1907, when she moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and there practiced until 1912, in which year she came to Annapolis. She has since remained in this city and her practice has steadily grown in volume and importance through the intervening period. She was the first woman to practice medicine in this part of the state and soon gave evidence of her ability and power in her chosen calling. She is now a member of the staff of the Emergency Hospital at Annapolis, acting as anaesthetist there and also as lecturer, in addition to her actual work in medical practice. She gives special attention to obstetrics, although continuing in general practice. She is now secretary of the Anne Arundel County Medical Society, belongs to the Maryland State Medical Association and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. An unusual honor came to her during the World war, for she served at Camp Meade from September 16, 1918, until December 14, 1918, as contract surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant. While this was an unusual distinction, the honor was well earned and well deserved, by reason of the value of the service which she rendered in the camp work.

Dr. Weitzman does much for charity and is constantly seeking to alleviate and ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. A student by nature, she has delved deep into her profession, acquainting herself with all the scientific phases of her work, and she enjoys the highest respect and commendation of fellow practitioners and of the general public as well. She resides and has her offices in a fine residence on West street, near Church Circle, in Annapolis, and steadily she is climbing to heights of fame and success in her chosen calling.

WILLIAM DICKERSON CORDDRY.

Among the substantial business men who have aided in the destiny of Snow Hill is numbered William Dickerson Corddry, who has long occupied a position of leadership, not only in local mercantile circles as a manufacturer and merchant but on the Delaware-Maryland-Virginia peninsula as well, while his activities in

the field of public service have been far-reaching, efficient and beneficial. A lifetime resident of this community, Mr. Corddry has watched with deep interest the various stages of its development and his record is a matter of pride to Snow Hill citizens. He was born July 12, 1863, a son of William Derrickson Corddry, a native of Sussex county, Delaware and Mary (Porter) Corddry of Snow Hill, whose forebears were of the early settlers of this section of the peninsula. He attended the elementary and high schools of Snow Hill and after completing his education, in 1883, he formed a partnership with his father who was a contractor and builder, and engaged in the building material business, trading as W. D. Corddry & Son. Having entered a business field that had not been exploited the firm met with a fair degree of success from the start and its business was soon recognized as a necessary and important one. In 1891 Mr. Corddry became associated with the Snow Hill Coal & Ice Company and later acquired this company for his firm, thus increasing the scope of its activities. In 1900, in connection with his brother, Charles W. Corddry, and (Judge) Robley D. Jones, he organized the Snow Hill Manufacturing Company and engaged in the saw and planing mill business. In 1907 the firm of W. D. Corddry & Son was incorporated, taking over the Snow Hill Manufacturing Company and admitting George H. Corddry, a brother, and Harris S. Corddry, and Newell M. Corddry, his sons, as stockholders, directors and managers of different departments of the business. Mr. Corddry was made president and general manager of the incorporated company—The Corddry Company—and is now directing its activities, and its present status reflects credit upon his administrative power, enterprising spirit and keen sagacity. The name of Corddry has long been synonymous with integrity and reliability in the business circles of this region and the business conducted is on a scale ranking with the largest in this section of the state.

On the 28th of December, 1887, Mr. Corddry was married to Miss Elizabeth Montgomery Stagg, who was born in Allentown, New Jersey, a daughter of Captain Theodore and Lucy Newell Stagg of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Corddry have become the parents of seven sons, five of whom are living, one having died in infancy, and Robert Porter, who was born on the 26th of May, 1905, was drowned from a canoe in which he was rowing on the Pocomoke river, on May 15, 1920. Harris Stagg, the oldest, born October 29, 1888, married Miss Rose Truitt Irwin; William Howard, born July 4, 1890, married Miss Bessie Leonard Purnell; Newell Montgomery, born February 27, 1893, married Miss Kathryn North Jones; Thomas Imlay was born March 11, 1897; and Graham Winfield, born December 20, 1899, married Miss Enid Irene Hutchison. All the sons are graduates of the Snow Hill high school and Washington College except Graham Winfield, who elected to go to St. John's College on account of the military training which was then being stressed because of the war. When the United States entered the World war William Howard, who had graduated from Lehigh University as a civil engineer, and Newell Montgomery enlisted at Fort Howard for Coast Artillery service and were later sent to France, the former being stationed at Saumur and the latter at Lebourne. Thomas Imlay enlisted in the Marines, was advanced to a lieutenant and stationed at Quantico, Virginia. Harris Stagg was excused from service on account of his connection with a necessary industry.

In addition to contributing three sons to the nation in its hour of greatest need Mr. Corddry gave much of his time to patriotic work during the World war. He was active in the organization of the working force that secured the Y. M. C. A. war work fund in 1917, and in the United war work campaign in 1918, acting as county treasurer for both funds, also the fund contributed by the Victory Boys and Girls; was local chairman of the committee having in charge the sale of Liberty bonds during the progress of the war; was appointed a member of The Patriotic Society, New York, the Four-Minute men of 1918, and was also recognized by the national war industries board and emergency bureau in Washington.

Appreciating his worth and ability, Mr. Corddry has been called to various public offices by his fellow townsmen—councilman, treasurer and mayor, the duties of which he discharged in a highly creditable manner, acquitting himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every instance. He became mayor in 1902, acting in that capacity until 1912, and his administration of municipal affairs was characterized by measures of reform, progress and improvement. The principal streets of the town were graded, macadamized and paved, the waterworks system extended and improved, the Municipal building erected and the volunteer fire department organized and housed. He also compiled and caused to be printed in book form the town charter and the various acts of the general assembly of Maryland having

to do with the town, maps of the original survey and later additions and all the ordinances and rules; also a historical sketch of the town dating back to 1686. In 1915 Mr. Corddry was elected a member of the house of delegates and served in the sessions of 1916 and 1917.

Of the Methodist Episcopal faith, he is affiliated with the Whatcoat church of that denomination, serving as one of its board of trustees. He is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Sinepuxent Lodge, No. 193 and a past master. He has also served as president of the Past Masters Association of Somerset and Worcester counties. In 1891 Mr. Corddry was active in the organization of the Snow Hill Building and Loan Association and has served as a director and its secretary for thirty-four years. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Snow Hill, and the Peninsula Ice Cream Company of Salisbury, Maryland.

Believing that men engaged in the same industry can be associated in their own interest and for public good, Mr. Corddry has been active in trade organizations. He is president of the Peninsula Manufacturers Exchange, and vice president of the North Carolina Pine Box & Shook Association. His company is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, the National Association of Box Manufacturers, and the Maryland Forestry Association, and is interested in their activities. As a life member of the Old Colony Club of New York he is in contact with men of wide and varied business experiences. His activities have touched the general interests of society to their betterment and his value as a man and citizen in uniformly conceded.

J. HENRY STROHMEYER.

John Henry Strohmeyer, a leading real estate broker and operator of Baltimore, has been identified with this field of activity since a youth of fourteen years and his opinions concerning realty transactions and negotiations are considered authoritative. He is a native son of the city, born on the 29th of October, 1872, his parents being George Lafayette and Mary Augusta (Kiel) Strohmeyer. The former, a son of George and Mary J. Strohmeyer, spent his life in Baltimore and enjoyed a wide and favorable acquaintance in the city. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Strohmeyer of this review were John Henry and Mary A. Kiel of Baltimore.

J. Henry Strohmeyer attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and at the age of fourteen years entered the employ of Robert H. Smith, the leading admiralty lawyer at the Baltimore bar, in whose office he remained an associate for a period covering more than three decades, or until the death of Mr. Smith, devoting his attention to the real estate brokerage business. The gradual development of his powers through experience and the steady expansion of his interests is manifest in his present important connections as a broker and operator in this field. He occupies the presidency of the Edmondson Realty Company, and the Building & Loan Association of Baltimore; is chairman of the real estate committee for Baltimore city; a member of the executive committee and board of directors of the National Mortgage Company; a director of the Maryland Title Guarantee & Trust Company; and commissioner for opening of streets in Baltimore city. His cooperation and counsel are accounted valuable factors in the successful management and control of these various enterprises and he has long been numbered among the foremost realtors and representative business men of Baltimore. He is a member of the Real Estate Board of Baltimore, of which he formerly served as vice president.

On the 10th of June, 1896, Mr. Strohmeyer was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte R. Baker, daughter of George B. and Mary E. Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Strohmeyer have become parents of four children, namely: Robert H. S. and Helen A., both of whom died in infancy; Carll Foster, who was born February 13, 1902, and is an architect by profession, and Emma Marie, who was born February 21, 1907, and who is a student in the Girls Latin School.

Politically Mr. Strohmeyer is a stanch republican. During the administration of Mayor Maholl he served as a member of the water board and is at present chairman of the real estate committee for Baltimore city, making a most creditable record in this connection. During the period of the World war he acted as chairman of Local Draft Board No. 16. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee and in the work

J. HENRY STROHMEYER

of which he takes an active and helpful part. For a quarter of a century he served as secretary of the Second Presbyterian Sunday school. In fraternal circles he is well known as a Mason, being past master of Concordia Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and past grand steward of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. He is fond of all outdoor sports, has played baseball and still enjoys a game of tennis, while fishing and hunting also afford him pleasurable recreation. During his lifelong residence in Baltimore, Mr. Strohmeyer has made many stanch friends and is highly esteemed for his integrity and sterling worth.

J. AUGUSTINE MASON.

One of the prominent and representative attorneys of Hagerstown is J. Augustine Mason. He was born in Richmond, Virginia, during the Civil war, the exact date of his birth being August 16, 1863, and is a member of one of the oldest families in the south. The Masons trace their descent to George Mason, one of the earliest English planters of Virginia. Mr. Mason's great-grandfather, Enoch Mason, a farmer and a planter of Stafford county, Virginia, married a Miss Lucy Roy. One of their eight children was Dr. Alexander Hamilton Mason, who was born in Falmouth and became very prominent in the county as a physician. His wife was Jane Allen Smith, who was also a Virginian, born near Alexandria, and their children were: Lucy Roy, Dr. Augustine S., Elizabeth S., Alexander H., Jane Allen, John G., William T., and Ellen McGill. The second of these children was the father of the J. Augustine Mason whose name heads this sketch. He was born on January 25, 1834, and reared in Stafford county. He obtained his medical education in the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, from which he graduated with the class of 1855. He practiced his profession first in Falmouth, Virginia, and then in Fredericksburg. At the outbreak of the Civil war he followed the leadership of his state and, in the distinguished company that numbered among its members Robert E. Lee, pledged his support to the Confederate cause. Throughout the war he was connected with the Medical Corps. He opened the first hospital at Fredericksburg in 1861, another at Ashland, Virginia, and later, in 1862, still another at Manchester in the same state. In 1863 he was made chief surgeon of the military department of Richmond and in that city he stood at his post of duty until it was evacuated at the close of the war. Not long after the north and south had laid down their arms, Dr. Mason came to Hagerstown where he practiced medicine for nearly forty-five years, until his death in 1911. He was married to Miss Mary McIntire Eliason, daughter of Captain William Eliason, United States army, in November, 1858, and they became the parents of the following children: Alexander H., now deceased; Mary Landon, who became the wife of General E. P. Alexander of South Carolina; J. Augustine; Beauford A., who has passed away; Fannie A., who married John C. Wrenshall; Thomas M.; Jane A., who became the wife of R. Donald McKee; and E. G., who became a physician and has since died. Dr. Augustine S. Mason, like the preceding members of his family, was a democrat in politics. He was a Mason and a member of Fredericksburg Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., one of the oldest lodges in the country and the one in which George Washington was initiated. His religious faith was the one in which he had been trained in boyhood, that of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he was a member of the St. John's church of Hagerstown, which he long served as a vestryman. He always manifested a keen interest in the progress of medical science and maintained membership in the American Medical Association, the Maryland State Medical Association and the Washington County Medical Society.

J. Augustine Mason was a child of four when his parents settled in Hagerstown. Upon reaching school age he entered the Hagerstown public schools and went through the consecutive grades and the high school, graduating in 1881. His legal education was begun in the law office of Francis M. Darby, where he read law until Mr. Darby was appointed assistant United States treasurer at Baltimore. Continuing his studies under the direction of George W. Smith, Jr., Mr. Mason was able to pass successfully his examinations and was admitted to the bar at the youthful age of twenty-one. For a short time, however, the young lawyer followed the occupation of a schoolmaster. During the administration of Mayor S. M. Bloom he was elected clerk of the city council. In 1887 he received the nomination for state's attorney and was elected to that office, whose duties he discharged in a thoroughly competent and creditable manner throughout the four-year term.

He again held an office in the city government under Dr. E. M. Schindel's administration when he was city attorney. His career has been conspicuously successful. Endowed with the fundamental characteristics of integrity, ability and industry, he has steadily pushed his way forward to his present prominent position.

Nor have the practice of his profession and political matters engaged Mr. Mason's entire time and interest. He has attained equal distinction as a business man and financier. As one of the leading organizers of the Peoples National Bank of Hagerstown he has always been active in promoting its growth and in extending its influence throughout the community it serves. Since its founding he has been the counsel for the bank and is now the vice president as well. When the Security Lime & Cement Company of Hagerstown was organized in 1908 he became second vice president. The rapid development of this comparatively young concern reflects the ability and business acumen of its organizers and officers. It now occupies a leading position among the industrial and financial enterprises of Washington county and with its steadily growing business bids fair to rank among the largest companies engaged in this type of business in the country.

Mr. Mason was united in marriage to R. Theodora Beall in June, 1892. Mrs. Mason's father was the late William R. Beall, for many years a prominent merchant of Cumberland, Maryland, and for a number of terms county commissioner of Allegany county. Her mother, survived her husband for forty-three years, passing away in 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Mason are the parents of two daughters, Helen Scott and Volinda Beall; and one son, Augustine S. Mason, a practicing attorney of Hagerstown in partnership with his father. For service in the World war, the son enlisted April 6, 1917, in the First Maryland Infantry and afterward served as lieutenant in the Ninety-ninth Division.

J. ALBERT KEY, M. D.

Dr. J. Albert Key, an alumnus of Johns Hopkins University, has concentrated his efforts upon the mastery of one of the most important branches of his profession and his rapidly developing powers and superior ability have won for him an enviable reputation as an orthopedic surgeon. He was born in Jackson, Hinds county, Mississippi, April 21, 1892, and comes of English ancestry. His parents were Dr. John Waller and Sarah Endicott (Heathman) Key, the latter a native of Devonshire, England. The paternal grandparents were John Albert and Mary Elizabeth (Bradley) Key, the former of whom was born in Columbia, Tennessee. He was a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars and lost his life in the latter conflict, dying in Raymond, Mississippi. His son, Dr. John Waller Key, was born in that place and became a student in a dental college at Birmingham, Alabama. After his graduation he opened an office in Jackson, Mississippi, where he practiced until 1904, and then went to St. Petersburg, Florida. He was forced to retire from his profession, owing to ill health, and passed away in 1910, at the age of forty-four. He is survived by the mother, who still makes her home in St. Petersburg. She lived in Lawrence, Kansas, after the close of the Civil war and was twelve years of age when she accompanied her parents, John and Selina (Endicott) Heathman, on their journey to the United States. Of the children born to Dr. and Mrs. Key three survive, namely: Richard G., a well known attorney of Moran, Texas; Jessie, who became the wife of James Stevenson, a resident of St. Petersburg, Florida; and J. Albert of this review.

J. Albert Key obtained his preliminary education in private schools of Jackson, Mississippi, and completed his high school course in St. Petersburg, Florida. He also attended the Alabama Polytechnic School, from which he received the degree of B. S. in 1913, and afterward engaged in educational work, teaching anatomy at the University of Chicago and also at Creighton University. In May, 1917, while a medical student at Johns Hopkins University, he enlisted for service in the World war, entering as a private, and was assigned to duty at Base Hospital No. 18, situated at Bazoilles-sur-Meuse, in France. He was there stationed for a year and during that period received his medical degree. He was next transferred to Base Hospital No. 27 at Angers, France, where he spent nine months, and then joined the Eighty-fifth Division, with which he was connected for three months. After returning to the United States he was sent to Fort McHenry, where he remained for five months, being attached to the orthopedic department of Hospital No. 1. He received his honorable discharge August 30, 1919, at which time he was holding

the rank of first lieutenant, and then became surgical house officer at the Children's Hospital in Boston, with which he was identified until 1920. During 1920-21 he was orthopedic surgeon at the Massachusetts General Hospital and in the following year was instructor in applied physiology at the Harvard Medical School. In October, 1922, he returned to Baltimore and has already built up a large practice as a specialist in orthopedic surgery. He is a member of the staff of the University Hospital and Kernan's Hospital for Crippled Children and has also contributed articles on orthopedic surgery and cytology of blood and gland cells. Dr. Key is keenly interested in his work, devoting much time to study and research, and although but thirty-three years of age, he has already become recognized as an expert in the line in which he specializes.

In Limoges, France, on November 24, 1918, Dr. Key was married to Miss Eleanor Laurenson Myer, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of William S. and Nora (Laurenson) Myer, both members of old families of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Key have two children: John Albert, Jr., who was born November 29, 1920, in Boston, Massachusetts; and Frank Laurenson, who was born in this city, November 11, 1922.

Dr. Key maintains an independent attitude in politics, placing the qualifications of a candidate above the narrow bounds of partisanship. Along professional lines he is identified with the Baltimore Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Southern and American Medical Associations, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Association of Anatomists. He also belongs to the Alpha Omega Alpha, Phi Beta Kappa, Theta Nu Upsilon, Phi Chi and Gamma Alpha fraternities, and for diversion turns to hunting and fishing.

JAMES EDMONDSON INGRAM.

In the demise of James Edmondson Ingram, Baltimore sustained the loss of one of her representative business men as well as substantial and esteemed citizens. He had worked his way steadily upward from a humble position in the business world to that of treasurer of the National Enameling & Stamping Company of this city. When called to his final rest on the 5th of June, 1919, he had attained the age of seventy-two years, for his birth occurred in Baltimore, April 22, 1847, his parents being Charles and Eliza (Edmondson) Ingram, who resided on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The father was successfully engaged in the tobacco business to the time of his death, which occurred in Baltimore in 1846.

James E. Ingram, who was one of a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, attended the public schools of Baltimore in the acquirement of an education. When a youth of fifteen he put aside his textbooks and began working as a clerk, being thus employed for one year. On the expiration of that period he began learning the tinner's trade and after completing his apprenticeship embarked in business in association with the late John C. Matthai. The enterprise was conducted under the name of Matthai, Ingram & Company for twenty-five or thirty years and was then consolidated with the National Enameling & Stamping Company, of which Mr. Ingram became treasurer. A man of excellent executive ability, sound judgment and keen discrimination, his efforts contributed in marked degree to the continued growth and success of this corporation. He was also a director of the Citizens National Bank of Baltimore and enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the enterprising and prosperous business men of his native city.

For his wife Mr. Ingram chose Miss Mary A. Matthai, daughter of John C. and Teresa Matthai, both of whom are deceased. Her father, who emigrated from Germany to the United States in young manhood, established his home in Baltimore, where he began making horseshoes and later turned his attention to the manufacture of carriages, buggies and other vehicles. His wife was a member of the Jackins family that came to this country from France. James E. and Mary A. (Matthai) Ingram were the parents of five children, as follows: John M., who is married and has one daughter, Lela; James E., Jr., who is the father of four children—James E., Charles L., John B. and Mary P.; Charles, who is married and has two children, Mary A. and Gould; Florence T., who is the wife of Neil W. Snow of Detroit, Michigan, and the mother of two children, Neil W. and Mary A.; and Mary D., who gave her hand in marriage to L. B. Purnell of Baltimore, Maryland, by whom she has four children—Littleton B., James Stanley, John B. and Richard I. Purnell.

In his political views Mr. Ingram was a stanch republican, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist church, in the work of which he took a very active and helpful part. He was characterized as a good, conscientious Christian man and was also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the Knight Templar degree. He was widely and favorably known throughout the city in which his entire life was spent, so that his death brought a sense of bereavement to an extensive circle of friends as well as to the members of his immediate family. His surviving widow makes her home at No. 210 Roland avenue in Baltimore.

EDGAR ALLAN HOLBEIN.

There is always room at the top for the man of enterprise, ambition and determination, and personal experience has taught Edgar Allan Holbein the truth of this statement. When he entered the business world he made efficiency his watchword and his career has been marked by a continuous progress that has brought him from a lowly position to the responsible office of general sales manager for the Baltimore division of the Standard Oil Company, to which he has rendered twenty-five years of faithful and intelligent service. He is one of Baltimore's native sons and represents the third generation of the family in the Monumental city. He was born August 3, 1881, the only child in the family of Wesley A. J. and Kate M. (Flynn) Holbein, who died in Baltimore in 1898 and 1901, respectively. Jacob Holbein, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Germany and came to Baltimore as a young man. He was married in this city to Miss Sarah Nock of the Isle of Wight county, Virginia. Their son, Wesley A. J. Holbein, attended the public schools and completed his education in the Knapp Institute of Baltimore.

Edgar Allan Holbein received his education in the public schools of Baltimore and afterward attended the Bryant & Stratton Business College of this city. In January, 1899, Mr. Holbein entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, beginning as office boy, and at the end of four months was promoted, becoming a clerk under Manager Francis E. Powell, with whom he was associated for a year, when Mr. Powell was chosen for foreign service. His zeal and interest in the work were appreciated by his superior officers, who rewarded his efforts by advancement from time to time, and Mr. Holbein's first important assignment with the sales division was in the department introducing oil-consuming devices. Later he was placed in charge of the purchase and sale of linseed oil and turpentine, products handled by the company at that time. During this period he was constantly studying the business and in 1905 was appointed assistant manager of the refined oil and gasoline department. For fourteen years he continued to act in that capacity, constantly adding to his growing store of knowledge of the marketing of oil, and on April 1, 1919, was made manager of this department. On July 1, 1919, he became general manager of sales for the Baltimore division and the record of his administration is one of accomplishment and constructive effort in the development of the business. His perspicacity was evident in his selection of the site on which the Standard Oil Company's office building is located. This fifteen story structure is one of the snow places of Baltimore and its erection blazed the way for the upbuilding and improvement of one of the city's important traffic arteries. To Mr. Holbein's initiative is due the installation of bulk boat service on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, by means of which the company's stations in the tidewater sections of Maryland and Virginia are now supplied with oil and gasoline, thus enabling them to give tank wagon service over a large area. Mr. Holbein has made an exhaustive study of the business and is a veritable encyclopedia of facts and figures pertaining to the products, policies, sales, equipment and properties of the Baltimore division. His advice is sound and practical and he is never too busy to assist those about him.

In this city, on the 1st of June, 1911, Mr. Holbein was married to Miss Daisy Crea Heddinger, a daughter of Daniel Crea and Emma E. (Booz) Heddinger, and a great-granddaughter of Hugh Crea, whose ancestors were Caledonians. He was born in the north of Ireland and became one of the early settlers of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Heddinger were both natives of Baltimore. The former, who is deceased, was special solicitor for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and at one time was retained in similar capacity by the Western Maryland Railroad Company. He was active in civic affairs and served as president of the police board of Balti-

EDGAR A. HOLBEIN

more city. His widow is still a resident of Baltimore and has reached the age of sixty-three years. Mrs. Holbein received her education in her native city. Mr. and Mrs. Holbein have a son, Powell Wesley Holbein, born January 3, 1917; and a daughter, Anne Rosseau, born May 25, 1924.

Mr. Holbein is a member of the Brown Memorial Presbyterian church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a director of the Central Savings Bank, the City Club and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and is also connected with the American Petroleum Institute of New York. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Concordia Lodge, No. 13, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; to Jerusalem Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Beauseant Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He enjoys outdoor life and golf and motoring afford him recreation and relaxation from business cares. While Mr. Holbein has never sought public office he has always discharged his duties as a private citizen with characteristic thoroughness and fidelity, and during the World war worked earnestly to promote the success of the Y. M. C. A. and Liberty Loan campaigns. He gives his best efforts to every task that he undertakes and therein lies the secret of his success.

W. GWYNN GARDENER.

A detailed history of the professional career of W. Gwynn Gardener of Washington, D. C., since his admission to the bar would be almost equivalent to a court report, because of the number and importance of the cases with which he has been connected. He is a native of Maryland, born on the 30th of September, 1875. He was graduated from the Georgetown University School of Law as a member of the class of 1899 and was admitted to practice at the bar of the District of Columbia in 1901. The year 1904 brought him license to practice in the court of appeals in the District of Columbia and 1910 in the supreme court of the United States.

Mr. Gardener arrived in Washington in September, 1896, after graduation from the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Baltimore. He accepted a position with the Equitable Life Insurance Company at a salary of five dollars and twenty cents per week and while thus employed entered upon the study of law at night in the Georgetown University. His work with the insurance company was from seven o'clock in the morning until six in the evening, when the law lectures in the university commenced. He would eat a hasty dinner on his way to the lecture room and devote the evening hours to study. He won various promotions with the insurance company and at the time of his graduation was assistant manager. He was offered the superintendency of the company for West Virginia but declined it, for it was his ultimate intention to take up the practice of law. He continued with the company until October 15, 1901, but in January of that year entered the office of George Hamilton, a well known lawyer, with whom he remained for only a few days, when he told Mr. Hamilton that he thought that he had better start out for himself at once. Mr. Hamilton agreed that this was the right spirit and offered to assist him. He had saved approximately five thousand dollars and established an office in the Century building, for which he was to pay a rental of twelve dollars and a half per month, Mr. Hamilton having given him a letter of introduction to the proprietors of the building.

Energy and thoroughness characterized Mr. Gardener's career from the beginning and these soon made him known, while his loyalty to the highest ethical standards of the profession won for him the respect of the older members of the bar. His first case of importance was one occasioned by the failure of T. E. Waggeman, who was the treasurer of the Catholic University. Several proceedings had previously been brought against Waggeman to force him into bankruptcy but these had failed. Mr. Gardener, representing a client, called on Mr. Waggeman and asked for an accounting or statement. Waggeman had previously made a statement of assets, in which was included what was known as a list of notes number one. Mr. Gardener was accompanied by his associate, who was a stenographer and who without the knowledge of Mr. Waggeman took down the conversation with Mr. Gardener. Upon the showing made the court declared the list of notes number one fraudulent and pronounced Waggeman a bankrupt. His liabilities amounted to several millions of dollars, principally the savings of poor women. There were a few large creditors, one to whom Waggeman was indebted to the sum of eight hundred thousand dol-

lars, and less than fifteen per cent of his total indebtedness was paid. Another notable case with which Mr. Gardener was connected in the early days of his practice is reported in "39 Appeal Cases of the District of Columbia." It was a case against a street railroad by reason of accident and in the trial for the first time was established the "Doctrine of Last Chance" as applied to street railroads and differentiating them from steam railroads. The rule of law laid down by the court in this case, which was the one for which Mr. Gardener contended, has since been followed in every jurisdiction of the United States. The cases with which Mr. Gardener has been connected during the past decade would, if written in detail, constitute a history of the insurance law during this period. The first case was that of Hawkins versus the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, "31 Appeal Case D. C. 493." Another important one, in which the decision was favorable to Mr. Gardener, laid down the rule that regardless of the provisions of the by-laws of an insurance society they are bound by the laws of the locality. In this case the husband had disappeared and was not heard from for a number of years. Mr. Gardener, representing the widow at law, brought suit. The defense was that the by-laws provided that no attention should be given to the provision of law that a person not heard from for seven years should be declared legally dead. In the trial Mr. Gardener was victorious.

On the forty-second anniversary of his birth Mr. Gardener was appointed commissioner for the District of Columbia. He was a member of the public utilities commission and the outstanding feature of his service was his dissenting opinion, which was afterward held by the supreme court to be the law.

Mr. Gardener was united in marriage to Miss Elnora Tracy of Nashville, Tennessee, a descendant of Colonel Snowden. Mr. and Mrs. Gardener have become parents of three children: W. Gwynn, born October 14, 1906; William Tracy, born in May, 1910; and Imogene Lee, born January 16, 1918.

ALVIN N. BASTABLE.

Alvin N. Bastable, a leading representative of the cattle business in Baltimore for about four decades, was one of the organizers of the Calverton Stock Yards Company, the Bennings Stock Yards in Washington, D. C., and the Union Stock Yards Company and was also widely recognized as one of the most charitable and public-spirited men of the city, doing everything in his power to promote benevolent projects looking toward the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. He had reached the venerable age of eighty-five years when called to his final rest on the 28th of March, 1922. He was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, in 1837, his parents being the late Alvin M. and Eliza (Davidson) Bastable, whose family numbered five children. The father was a well known and prosperous farmer who conducted his agricultural interests on an extensive scale and also devoted considerable attention to merchandising.

Alvin N. Bastable was a youth of seventeen when he came to Baltimore and here secured a position as clerk in a wholesale dry goods store. Later he returned to Clarksburg but subsequently left his native city to take up his abode in Little Rock, Arkansas. At the outbreak of the Civil war he became a member of Company A, Sixth Arkansas Regiment, from which he was transferred to Company Q, Sixty-second Virginia Regiment, of which he served as captain until the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south. Returning to Baltimore, he here became identified with the cattle business in association with his uncle, Gilbert Bastable, in 1881. He assisted in the organization of the Calverton Stock Yards Company and the Union Stock Yards Company and in 1887 organized the Union Stock Yards Company at Bennings, D. C. The Claremont abattoir, now the D. B. Martin plant, was organized and built while Mr. Bastable was at the head of the Union Stock Yards Company. He possessed untiring energy, was quick of perception, formed his plans readily and was determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management brought to him the high degree of prosperity which crowned his labors.

Mr. Bastable was twice married. He first wedded Miss Geraldine Vickers, a daughter of Benjamin A. Vickers of Baltimore. Mrs. Bastable passed away in 1911. Mr. Bastable was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Griffith of Montgomery county, Maryland, a daughter of Charles Griffith, on the 4th of December, 1916.

Politically Mr. Bastable was a democrat, stanchly supporting the men and

measures of that party, while his religious faith was indicated in his membership in the Brown Memorial Presbyterian church. His philanthropic spirit prompted his support of numerous worthy charities and benevolent institutions. He was actively and helpfully interested in the work of the Florence Crittenden Home, the Exeter Street Home, the Anchorage, the Port Mission, the Maryland Bible Society, the Presbyterian Home for Women and the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. In his death the city of Baltimore sustained the loss of one of her most valued and respected residents, while his many friends mourned the passing of a beloved associate and companion. Mrs. Bastable, who survives her husband, makes her home at No. 2225 St. Paul street in this city.

FREDERICK IRVING MOSHER.

Frederick Irving Mosher of Baltimore, is state agent for the Home Insurance Company, New York; the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia; and the City of New York Insurance Company. He was born in Auburn, New York, on the 28th day of November, 1861, his parents being the late John Powers and Mary (Wilkinson) Mosher. He is a direct Mayflower descendant through Richard Warren, who was a passenger on that historic vessel in 1620 and died in Plymouth in 1628; and also through Francis Cooke, who passed away April 7, 1663. Hugh Mosher, the American progenitor of the family, immigrated to this country from England in 1630, settling in Casco Bay, Maine, formerly Massachusetts Colony. John Powers Mosher, son of Uriel and Arvilla (Powers) Mosher, and the father of Frederick I. Mosher, was born, reared and educated in Cayuga county, New York, and remained a resident of Auburn until called to his final rest at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. He devoted his attention to merchandising and latterly to insurance throughout his active business career, and for several terms served as city treasurer of Auburn and as a member of the board of education. He was very active in civic affairs, taking a prominent part in the public life of the community as a supporter of the democratic party. He was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends. In early manhood (October 30, 1859), he wedded Mary Wilkinson, daughter of Alvin and Jane (Wallace) Wilkinson, who became a resident of Cayuga county, New York, in 1806. Mrs. Mary Mosher, who attained the age of seventy-four years, was the mother of four children, three sons and one daughter: Frederick Irving, Mary, Robert and Charles.

Frederick Irving Mosher obtained his education in the public schools of his native city, and after putting aside his textbooks he secured a position as clerk in the office of his father, during the latter's incumbency as treasurer of Auburn. It was in the year 1902 that he became connected with the Home Insurance Company, and later The Franklin Fire Insurance Company and the City of New York Insurance Company. Mr. Mosher is a member of the West Virginia Underwriters Association, and at one time served as its president; a member of the executive committee of the Underwriters Association of the Middle Department; and a member of the board of directors of the Homestead Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore. He maintains his office at No. 903 American building.

On the 15th of December, 1886, in Albany, New York, Mr. Mosher was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Linsley Spahn, a native of that city and a daughter of Cornelius VanWermer and Mary (Linsley) Spahn, representing an old and prominent family of Albany. John Linsley Mosher, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Mosher, who was born October 20, 1887, wedded Miss Marian Linsley Baker, and has a daughter, Dorothy Ann. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick I. Mosher reside at No. 4204 Penhurst avenue, Baltimore. Both received their respective memberships in the Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution (Mrs. Mosher is at present the regent of Baltimore Chapter, D. A. R.) through an ancestor of each serving in a regiment of New York troops commanded by Colonel G. Van Schaick. Mr. Mosher is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution by three paternal ancestors of the Mosher and Powers lines.

In politics Mr. Mosher is a stanch republican. During the period of the Spanish-American war he served as captain in the First Maryland United States Volunteers and prior to that time was a member of the New York National Guard and of the Maryland National Guard, successively holding the rank of second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain. He is a past commander of S. B. M. Young Camp (since

consolidated with Capt. M. Worthington Goldsborough Camp No. 1), United Spanish War Veterans.

The success which Mr. Mosher now enjoys is attributable entirely to his own efforts and perseverance and his standards of life have made him worthy of the esteem and trust that are so uniformly accorded him and the friendship of the many with whom he is associated.

DANIEL S. NEILL.

Daniel S. Neill, who has had broad experience along business lines, is now prominently identified with the automobile trade and is a man of enterprise and determination whom Baltimore regards as a valued addition to its citizenship. He was born March 25, 1877, in Wayland, New York, his parents being Richard C. and Mary (Ingraham) Neill, in whose family were three children, a son and two daughters. The maternal grandparents, George S. and Amelia (Smith) Ingraham, lived in Wayland, New York. Richard C. Neill was a native of Wheeler, New York, and a son of Dr. Daniel S. and Nancy (Fox) Neill. He was reared and educated in Avoca, New York, and about 1870 removed to Wayland, where for many years he acted as station agent for the Erie & Lackawanna Railroad. He was a republican in politics and an active worker for the good of his community, serving at one time as president of Wayland. He passed away in 1914, at the age of sixty-five, and for twelve years prior to his death was an invalid. He is survived by the mother, who still resides in the Empire state, and has reached the age of seventy years. Daniel S. was the only son in the family and the second in order of birth.

Daniel S. Neill obtained his education in the public schools of his native town and when seventeen years of age obtained work in the Kimmel hardware store in Wayland, where he was employed for three years. When a young man of twenty he severed home ties and went to Rochester, New York, becoming connected with the Deering Harvester Company. He remained with that corporation and its subsidiary companies for seventeen years and rose steadily in its service, acting as office man and later representing the firm on the road. He was appointed branch manager at Elmira, New York, and was also made branch manager and cashier at Columbus, Ohio. He likewise acted as assistant manager at Detroit, Michigan, and at Elmira, New York, and while in the latter city severed his relationship with the Harvester concern, going to Chicago as sales manager for the Buick branch. Six months later he was transferred to the sales department of its factory, with which he was connected for four and a half years, becoming thoroughly familiar with the business. His residence in Baltimore dates from August 1, 1921, when he organized the Neill-Buick Company, and is now filling the offices of secretary, treasurer and general manager. The other officers are John Kimmel, president, and Nellie M. Neill, vice president. The company occupies three floors of a building eighty by one hundred and twenty feet in dimensions, situated at Nos. 107-113 West Mount Royal avenue. Under the able management of Mr. Neill the business has developed rapidly and thirty employes are now utilized in its operation. It is one of the largest organizations of the kind in the city and its commercial standing is of the highest.

In Sparta, New York, on October 2, 1902, Mr. Neill was married to Miss Nellie McFetridge, a native of that city and a daughter of Edward L. and Mary (Kiehl) McFetridge, well known residents of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Neill became the parents of two children: Mary E., who was born in Detroit, Michigan, September 17, 1905; and Margaret, who was born October 21, 1907, and died October 22, 1912. The family reside in Ruxton, a suburb of Baltimore, and the home stands in the midst of a ten-acre tract.

Mr. Neill enjoys outdoor life, golf and hunting being his favorite sports. During the World war he acted as inspector of the Police Reserve at Flint, Michigan, and received an honor flag from the Chamber of Commerce of that city in recognition of his work for the Red Cross and his activity in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds. He is identified with Lodge No. 222, B. P. O. E., of Flint, and is also a Mason, belonging to Fellowship Lodge, No. 490, F. & A. M., of Flint; King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., of Detroit; Genesee Valley Commandery, K. T., of Flint; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Baltimore. He is also connected with Kishma Grotto and has served as captain of the Arab Patrol. He is a member of the Automobile Club of Maryland, the Automobile Trade Association of Baltimore,

DANIEL S. NEILL

the Traffic and Transportation Clubs, the Baltimore Country Club, the Kiwanis Club, Scimitar Club and the Rolling Road Golf Club of Baltimore. He also belongs to the American Legion, while his religious belief coincides with the tenets of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a faithful member. Mr. Neill has fought life's battles unaided and during his father's illness was the sole support of the family. While his attention is centered upon his business affairs, his interest in other lines is sufficient to maintain an even balance in his life and his is a well-rounded development. He loses no opportunity to "boost" his city and has been influential in promoting its commercial expansion. In every relation of life he has been true to high and honorable principles, always endeavoring to follow the course sanctioned by conscience and good judgment, and his many sterling characteristics have won for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen.

CHARLES W. HOFFMAN, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Among the men of professional prominence in Baltimore is numbered Dr. Charles W. Hoffman, who for the past fifteen years has made this city the scene of his activities, and the extent and importance of his professional connections indicate his ability and standing as a surgeon. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1876, a son of Richard H. and Martha S. (Tilson) Hoffman. The maternal grandparents, Colonel Edward C. and Betsy (Allen) Tilson, were prominent residents of New England and the latter was related to Ethan Allen. The Tilsons were early settlers in Massachusetts and Dr. Hoffman's grandfather was a shipowner who became captain of a vessel plying between Bangor and Portland, Maine.

The paternal grandparents, Rev. Henry and Elizabeth (Huntley) Hoffman, were residents of Virginia prior to the Civil war, and the former was the founder of the family in this country. He had previously lived in Berlin, Germany, and immigrated to America about 1840, settling in Virginia. His wife was of Scotch lineage and a direct descendant of Lord Huntley. Their son, Richard H. Hoffman, was born in Winchester, that state, and was reared and educated in the Old Dominion. He removed to Pennsylvania in 1876 and later became associated with John Wanamaker, who appointed him manager of his Philadelphia store. Mr. Hoffman was a member of the Congregational church and gave his political support to the democratic party. His life was brought to a close in 1886, at the comparatively early age of thirty-five. The mother is living. Four children were born to them, two sons and two daughters, namely: Charles W., of this review; Edward R., whose home is in New York city; Elizabeth Huntley, the wife of Dr. E. C. Clemens of Philadelphia, a relative of Samuel M. Clemens, who was America's greatest humorist and achieved an international reputation under the nom de plume of Mark Twain; and Edith M., who resides with her mother. Two of the ancestors of the family were signers of the Declaration of Independence and served as officers in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Hoffman is a Daughter of the American Revolution and also has membership in the Daughters of the Cincinnati.

Charles W. Hoffman received his elementary training in a private school of Philadelphia and completed a course in the high school in Hammonton, New Jersey, in 1892. Since the age of fifteen he has been self-supporting. He took up the study of pharmacy and devoted seven years to work of that character. In 1899 he matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1903, and served his professional novitiate in West Virginia, being retained as a surgeon by railroad and mining corporations of that state. He came to Baltimore in 1908 and conducted a general practice until 1912, but has since specialized as a surgeon and gynecologist. His rapidly developing powers have enabled him to make notable progress in his profession and his record is an exceptional one. During 1913-14 Dr. Hoffman was demonstrator in anatomy at the University of Maryland and he is now a member of the staffs of the Franklin Square, St. Agnes, Maryland, General and West Baltimore General Hospitals, serving on the board of directors of the last mentioned institution. He also has a large private practice and has developed expert skill in the line in which he is specializing.

Dr. Hoffman enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States army soon after our country entered the World war and was commissioned a first lieutenant May 4, 1917. He was made a captain on November 6, 1917, and on September 4, 1918,

was promoted to the rank of major. He was assigned to duty at the General Hospital at Oglethorpe, Georgia, and resigned from the army in August, 1920. From September, 1920, until March, 1923, he was chief surgeon at the United States General Hospital at Fort McHenry and has since served in that capacity at the United States Marine Hospital. He is a lieutenant colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps, and commanding officer of United States General Hospital No. 73, a unit that will be called to active duty in the event of war.

On December 25, 1905, in Lonaconing, Maryland, Dr. Hoffman was married to Miss Agnes H. Boyd, a native of this state and a daughter of James G. and Mary (Atkinson) Boyd, the former of whom is general manager of the Blaine Mining Company of New York. Dr. and Mrs. Hoffman have become the parents of three children: Charles W., Jr., who was born October 17, 1908; James Boyd, born August 15, 1911; and Mary Edith, who was born December 21, 1915.

In politics Dr. Hoffman is a democrat and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Thomas Lodge, No. 123, F. & A. M., of West Virginia, and along professional lines he is connected with the Baltimore City Medical Society, the West Baltimore Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and the American Medical Association. Dr. Hoffman is domestic in his tastes and enjoys his home and the society of his wife and children. He finds recreation in fishing, motoring and swimming and possesses a studious nature. He has read broadly and is thoroughly informed on all matters pertaining to his profession. He is also at home in the classics and one of his salient characteristics is his love of good literature. His merits compel esteem and his cultured mind, courteous manner and pleasing personality have enabled him to win and retain the friendship of many.

CHARLES REID EDWARDS, M. D.

The spirit of progress finds embodiment in the career of Dr. Charles Reid Edwards, whose life has been purposeful and resultant, and his work as a surgeon has won him rank with the leading members of his profession in Baltimore. He was born in Medley, West Virginia, September 19, 1888, and his parents were the Rev. Philip Corwin and Mary Josephine (Vincent) Edwards. The father was a native of England and came to the United States in 1880 bringing his family with him. His first wife died in 1882 leaving three children: John R. Edwards, of Washington, D. C., and Richard N. Edwards of Westminster, Maryland, both of whom are ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church; and one daughter, Annie, who became the wife of Reverdy U. King of Calvert county, Maryland. She died in 1922. Mr. Edwards was married again, in 1884, Mary Josephine Vincent becoming his wife, and they had three children. He first settled in Frostburg, Maryland, but later removed to West Virginia. He returned to Maryland in 1893 and lived for some time in Calvert county, subsequently going to Frederick county, where he passed away January 26, 1903, when sixty-three years of age. For about forty years he was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and his influence was a beneficial factor for good, for he possessed the true spirit of Christianity. He is survived by the mother, who still resides in Frederick county. She comes of French lineage and her parents were members of old Baltimore families. The children of Philip Corwin and Mary J. (Vincent) Edwards were: Walter V.; Charles Reid; and Mary, who became the wife of W. M. Michael.

Charles Reid Edwards is self-educated and has won success through the medium of his own efforts. He attended the public schools of Frederick and Baltimore counties and afterward devoted two years to mercantile pursuits. He obtained his professional training in the University of Maryland, working his way through that institution, and was graduated with the class of 1913, winning the M. D. degree. He completed a two years' interneship in the University Hospital and soon after establishing himself in practice enlisted for service in the World war. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and was sent overseas, being assigned to duty at the French Military hospital at Belfort, where he was stationed for three months. He was then transferred to the American forces, joining Sanitary Train No. One Hundred and Four, which formed a part of the Twenty-ninth Division. He participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, serving in the hospital at Charney, north of Verdun. He remained in France for eleven months and was honorably discharged June 22, 1919, at which time he was holding the rank of captain. Re-

DR. CHARLES R. EDWARDS

turning to Baltimore, Dr. Edwards resumed his practice and has since specialized in surgery and radium. He is a member of the staff of the University Hospital and others and assistant in surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Medical School of the University of Maryland. He has been accorded a good practice in recognition of his ability and has contributed articles to various medical publications.

In Baltimore, on April 26, 1917, Dr. Edwards was married to Miss Emily Ruth Conner a native of Maryland and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Conner, both now deceased. The mother's maiden name was Culbourne. Dr. and Mrs. Edwards have two daughters: Dorothy Ann and Sarah Winifred, the former of whom was born February 22, 1920, and the latter on May 20, 1922, both being natives of the city.

The Doctor enjoys outdoor life and his favorite forms of diversion are hunting, fishing, swimming and golf. When national issues are involved he votes the democratic ticket, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city and his professional relations are with the Baltimore City and County Medical Societies, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Southern and American Medical Associations, and the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings of the order.

JOHN FRANKLIN BAKER.

The name of John Franklin Baker is well known to baseball fans of the country, owing to his prowess in America's national sport, and he is also numbered among the progressive and successful agriculturists of Talbot county. Mr. Baker resides in the village of Trappe and represents an old and highly respected family of this locality. He was born March 18, 1886, on a farm near the town, and is a son of Franklin Adams and Mary Catherine Baker, the former a native of Trappe. The father has reached the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey but the mother passed away in 1922, when seventy-one years of age.

John Franklin Baker received his education in his native county and after his graduation from the Trappe high school turned to agricultural pursuits, to which he had been reared. He is thoroughly familiar with soil and climatic conditions in this section of Maryland and knows the best methods of coping with them. He has advanced with the scientific progress of agriculture and his systematically directed labors have been richly rewarded. Mr. Baker now owns four productive, well improved and valuable farms in the vicinity of Trappe and also has financial holdings, being a director of the State Bank of Trappe. He is a very capable business man and a constructive force in his community.

Mr. Baker is keenly interested in athletic sports, particularly in baseball, in which he has acquired notable skill, and is the fortunate possessor of a fine physique. He played on the Ridgely and Sparrows Point teams in 1906 and on that of Cambridge, Maryland, in 1907. In 1908 he played with Reading in the Tri-State League and owing to the excellent record which he made in that connection his services were sought by the Athletics, whom he joined on September 1st of that year. For six full seasons he was with the Athletics, whom he aided in winning the pennant from the Chicago Cubs in 1910, from the New York Giants in 1911 and 1913, and in 1914 from the Boston Braves. From 1908 until 1914 he was one of the one hundred thousand dollar infield of the Philadelphia Athletics and became widely known as "Home Run Baker." He was sold to the New York Americans in 1916 and played with them in the seasons of 1917, 1918, 1919, 1921 and 1922, contributing his share toward winning the pennant in 1921 and 1922. In 1923 Mr. Baker was a member of the Upland (Pa.) Baseball Club, which was one of the best independent teams of that year, and in 1924 he organized the Easton Club, of the Eastern Shore League, of which he is manager and part owner. Under his expert guidance this club has developed rapidly, being a highly efficient organization, and should win the pennant in 1925.

In 1909 Mr. Baker was married to Miss Ottilie Lechantre, who was born April 9, 1888, a daughter of John A. and Ailna Lechantre, the former a prominent jeweler of Cambridge, Maryland. Mrs. Baker died February 12, 1920, leaving two children: Ottilie A., now fourteen years of age; and Janice E., aged six years. Mr. Baker was married in 1922 to Margaret E. Mitchell, a daughter of John O. and Edna E.

Braminet, the former a well known undertaker of Baltimore. By this second marriage Mr. Baker has two children: Margaret E., born March 10, 1923; and J. Franklin, Jr., who was born March 7, 1924.

Mr. Baker is a member of the Old Side Methodist Episcopal church of Trappe and conscientiously adheres to its teachings. He has accomplished much for one who has not yet reached the meridian of life and his prosperity is the legitimate reward of industry, integrity and ability. He is widely and favorably known in Talbot county, in which he has always made his home, and has contributed his quota toward its development and progress.

AUGUSTINE JOSEPH RYAN.

A successful coal operator and constructive citizen of Baltimore is Augustine Joseph Ryan, who was born in Baltimore, on the 24th of May, 1868, a son of Timothy and Mary (Shortall) Ryan. The father came to America from Ireland in 1840 on the ship, "Arabella," and located in the state of New Jersey, where he farmed. In 1848 he came to Baltimore and engaged in manufacturing lime from oyster shells. He was remarkably successful in the conduct of that enterprise and became one of the foremost manufacturers of his day. He was not only prominent in business life, but was active in civic affairs and was a member of the Baltimore city council in 1883. His death occurred in 1888. His widow survives him.

The private schools of Baltimore afforded Augustine Joseph Ryan his early education and subsequently he enrolled in Rock Hill College, which institution conferred the B. S. degree upon him in 1887. He was likewise a student at the Calvert Hall College. Upon the completion of his education he made his initial step into the business world, spending his first six years in the wholesale grocery business. He was in the warehouse one year and traveling salesman for the company the five remaining years. He was connected with the World's Fair in Chicago, being a member of the department of works, under Daniel Hudson Burnham, for two years and nine months. Subsequently he returned to Baltimore and for one year was a reporter on the Baltimore Sun. In 1901 Mr. Ryan organized the National Coal Company and was elected its president, a position he still holds, together with that of treasurer. The National Coal Company is one of the largest wholesale coal concerns in the state. Mr. Ryan is also president of the Grafton Fuel Company, an operating company. He is a director in the Broadway Savings Bank, a director in the Union Trust Building Association and vice president and assistant treasurer of the Maryland Institute.

Mr. Ryan is unmarried. He made his home with his mother, until her death on November 25, 1923, at the age of eighty-seven years, when in full possession of all her faculties. Mrs. Ryan was the mother of fourteen children, seven daughters and seven sons. The religious faith of Mr. Ryan is that of the Roman Catholic church and he is a zealous worker in its interests.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Ryan has given his stanch support to the democratic party and the principals for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political office, preferring to devote the greater part of his time and attention to his varied business interests. He has no secret affiliations but is a member of the Merchants Club. Mr. Ryan, while a competent business man, is a great student and lover of art. His personal acquaintance with artists, painters and sculptors of note is perhaps wider than that of any man in Baltimore. His friends are legion, for he possesses the genius for making and keeping friends and they find him a kindly and congenial spirit, entirely lacking in narrowness or selfishness. The following tribute was paid him by a friend: "Gus Ryan is a loving son, honorable business man, good friend, public-spirited citizen and real man."

MRS. MARY W. S. RYAN.

Mr. Ryan's success in life is traceable in no small degree to his singularly happy home environment. His mother, Mrs. Mary W. S. Ryan, was one of those inestimable women who so adorn a simple and unostentatious career with kind offices, helpful counsel and bright example to all about them, that their influence upon others is more inspiring than that of many persons who play a conspicuous

part in the turmoil of the busy world. Fifty-seven of the eighty-eight years of her life span were spent in a fine old dwelling in East Baltimore, erected when that section was the dwelling place of many substantial business men. There her sons continued to reside, despite the migration of most of their old neighbors; there the future collector of customs, the only one of the three who married, brought his bride to dwell. Two daughters were wedded and went to homes of their own, but mother and sons remained together until the death of the mother on the 25th of November, 1923, parted them.

Mrs. Ryan was born in Eden Vale, County Wexford, Ireland, and came to America in a sailing vessel when fourteen years of age, landing at Jackson's wharf in the second ward of Baltimore. She continued to reside in that ward the remainder of her days. Only one of the company of ninety who came to America on the same vessel with her is still living. She became the wife of Timothy Ryan, whom she survived thirty-six years. In 1910 she revisited the land of her birth, at the age of seventy-four years.

She was a devout Catholic and an active church worker, but her friendly relations extended far beyond the lines of her own faith. During her last illness Archbishop Curley visited her, and on the day of her death, Bishop Murray of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maryland was one of the callers at her home. Tributes of respect and esteem were also paid her by a number of the Catholic clergy of the city and by members of Catholic orders and sisterhoods, many of whom she had known since their childhood. Her remains were followed to the grave by the Christian Brothers from Ammendale, Rock Hill College, and from Calvert Hall College, and her funeral was attended by mourners of all creeds and classes, both white and colored.

GEORGE EMORY HOUCK, M. D.

Dr. George Emory Houck, who limits his practice to surgical cases, has successfully followed his profession in Baltimore for twenty-five years and represents a family that was founded in Maryland nearly a century and a half ago. He was born in Frederick county, this state, September 6, 1876, a son of George and Eliza F. (Dudrear) Houck, to whom were born five children, a son and four daughters, but one of the daughters is deceased. The Houck family was established in Maryland by Peter Houck, who was of French and German extraction and one of the most prominent men of Paltz Alsace, but owing to religious persecution he came to America, the land of freedom. He settled in Frederick, Maryland, in 1776 and shortly after reaching his new home took the oath of allegiance to his adopted country and this historic document has been preserved from generation to generation. It is now in the keeping of Dr. Houck, and is one of his most highly prized heirlooms. He acquired large landholdings, becoming a man of great wealth, and his descendants still own and reside upon that property. Members of the Houck family have always been noted for their generosity and public spirit and the name is inseparably associated with Frederick's upbuilding and improvement. They gave to the city a beautiful park, a wing of the Frederick City Hospital, the Nurses Home, and their donations to charitable institutions have been of a most important character and productive of most beneficial results. The paternal grandparents of Dr. Houck were Ezra and Catherine (Bentz) Houck, the latter a native of Bentztown, Maryland, which was named in honor of the family. It is now included within the corporate limits of Frederick. Ezra Houck was born in Frederick and his son George is a native of the county of that name. The latter obtained his higher education in the Maryland Agricultural College and is still a resident of Frederick, being a gentleman farmer. He is a member of the Reformed church and his political support is given to the democratic party. His wife passed away in 1916, when sixty-nine years of age. She was a daughter of Randolph and Julia Dudrear, who also made their home in Frederick county and were of French descent.

After completing his high school course George Emory Houck attended the Frederick City College and also was a student at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1898 and has since engaged in practice in Baltimore, confining his attention to surgery, and owing to his skill his services are constantly in demand. He has a lucrative practice and is a member of the staff of the Homewood Hospital of

Baltimore. A deep student, he delights in the scientific side of his profession and keeps pace with its progress through his membership relations with the Baltimore Medical & Surgical Club, the Maryland State Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

On October 19, 1901, Dr. Houck was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Somerville Porter, a native of Baltimore county, Maryland, and a daughter of John Mercer and Abigail (Ruskell) Porter, the latter a native of Ireland. Her father was descended in a direct line from the Topp family of North Point, Maryland, and is now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Houck have become the parents of two children: Frances Somerville, who was born November 21, 1906; and George Emory, Jr., born March 9, 1914. Mrs. Houck is a Daughter of 1812.

The Doctor's city residence is at No. 212 West Madison street and he also maintains a beautiful country home, situated at the intersection of Charles avenue and Joppa road, in Towson, an attractive suburban district. He adheres to the religious faith of the family, being a member of the Reformed church, and preserves an independent course in politics, placing the qualifications of a candidate above the narrow bounds of partisanship and supporting every measure destined to promote the general welfare. He enjoys hunting and fishing and along fraternal lines is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Lynch Lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M., in Frederick. He is true to the traditions of his race and his worth to his profession and to his city is uniformly conceded.

YATES PENNIMAN

Yates Penniman is known to many Baltimoreans as the president of the National Marine Bank, a position he has held since February 21, 1923, being made president at the time of the death of his predecessor. For about twenty years previous to that time he held the position of cashier. During this long period of time he has aided many individuals as well as business houses in the transaction of their business, never failing to show that dignified courtesy and careful attention to the interests of the bank's clients which has won him a large group of friends and admirers among those who do their banking with the National Marine Bank. He has had a long connection with the commercial and financial life of Baltimore and there are probably few men who can boast so many years of continuous service with any financial institution in the city as can Mr. Penniman. Born in this city, on the 14th of December, 1852, he is the son of Augustus and Mary Atkinson Yates (Walsh) Penniman. Of English origin, the Penniman family immigrated to Massachusetts before the Revolutionary war, moving to Baltimore after the War of 1812. Augustus Penniman was a Baltimorean by birth, was reared and educated here and throughout the greater part of his active life was connected with the old Baltimore Gas Company. He was successful in all his business dealings and a man of high standing in the community. A loyal republican, he was a stanch supporter of the Union during the days when his state was torn between the north and the south. Augustus Penniman died in 1873. His wife was the granddaughter of Major Yates of the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, who later engaged in the real estate business in Baltimore. Yates Penniman is the youngest of the six children born to Augustus and Mary Penniman, of whom four lived to maturity.

Yates Penniman received an early education in the public schools of Baltimore, which he supplemented with a course of study at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. At the age of eighteen he set out to earn his own livelihood, securing a position with the firm of Barker & Fisher, grain merchants. Subsequently he was associated with Turnbull, Sweet & Company, wholesale grain dealers, for three years, following which he entered the employ of Stein Brothers, private bankers, where he obtained his first knowledge of banking and formed the ambition to become a banker. In September of 1877 he entered the National Marine Bank of Baltimore as a runner and from this bottommost rung of the ladder started on his way up. His spare moments were devoted diligently to the studying of the various departments of the bank and a sincere attempt to master the essential details of each. He soon was promoted to a position on the clerical force of the bank and thence through the different intermediate steps to his present position of cashier, which he filled from 1903 to 1923, when he became president.

Mr. Penniman was married in Brooklyn, New York, on January 19, 1881, to Miss

YATES PENNIMAN

Nellie Thayer, daughter of James H. and Caroline Cushing (De Ford) Thayer, a descendant of an old Boston family. Mr. and Mrs. Penniman have become the parents of two children: Miss Caroline De Ford Penniman; and Edith Yates (Penniman) Henricks, wife of William Christopher Henricks of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Henricks have two daughters, Eleanor Gail and Caroline De Ford Henricks. The Pennimans make their home in Roland Park.

Mr. Penniman is an attendant at St. David's Protestant Episcopal church of Roland Park, and politically is identified with the republican party. For a number of years he was a member of the famous old Fifth Regiment, Maryland National Guard, while by virtue of his distinguished Revolutionary ancestry, he has long been a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Penniman belongs to the Baltimore Country Club, which fact quite correctly implies that he is an ardent golfer, and he turns to that popular sport as his chief outdoor recreation.

THOMAS GORSUCH YOUNG.

Thomas Gorsuch Young, widely recognized as one of the representative young business men of Baltimore, has developed an extensive and successful enterprise as a dealer in automobile supplies. He was born in Baltimore on the 30th of July, 1884, his parents being James and Sarah Waite (Gorsuch) Young, the former born in Baltimore, July 5, 1849. James Young, father of Thomas G. Young, was for many years one of the political bulwarks of this city and the president of the Democratic Telegram. He belonged to a family of English origin, identified with Maryland from a very early period, the will of Richard Young of "The Cliffs" being recorded in 1665. James Young, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Young of this review, was a printer and publisher and took a leading part in the political affairs of his time. For six years he served as president of the first branch of the city council, was for a long time acting mayor, and declined the nomination for that office—which at that time was equivalent to an election—in favor of Mr. Chapman. He also held the office of police commissioner. He was an energetic business man and most pronounced in his advocacy of the temperance cause. He was twice married, his first wife, Eleanor (Parks) Young, being the mother of his son James. His second wife was Elizabeth (Stretch) Young.

At the age of nine years James Young, son of James and Eleanor (Parks) Young, was sent to Irving College, Manchester, Maryland, where he remained two years, afterward attending private schools in Baltimore. Meanwhile, he applied himself to his father's occupation, the art of printing, for which he displayed great aptitude. Beginning as a "devil" in his father's office, he worked his way up through every grade of the business. In the course of time he succeeded to his father's business, and being a man of progressive ideas he installed new machinery, transforming the establishment into a thoroughly modern plant which expanded rapidly. Within a short time he was executing the press work of twenty-eight publications and proving his ability as a manager of an enterprise calling for intelligence, tact, skill and genuine business acumen. In politics Mr. Young was a democrat of the stanchest and most unwavering type, and as editor and publisher of the Democratic Telegram he controlled one of the most powerful organs of his party. In the management of the paper Mr. Young had associated with him a number of the most prominent and influential men of Baltimore. In 1896 he supervised the building of the Baltimore, Middle River & Sparrows Point Railroad, and for a number of years served as president of the company. He also became president of Oaklawn cemetery and secretary of the Maryland Institute Schools of Art and Design. Mr. Young likewise belonged to the Old Town Merchants and Manufacturers Association and was president of the board of directors of the Maryland Female House of Refuge. He was active in the sphere of politics and in 1882 represented his district in the general assembly. From 1904 until 1906 he was state senator from the first district, ran ahead of his ticket and served on all the important committees. He was perhaps the strongest fraternalist in the state of Maryland, being connected with no fewer than forty-six different institutions and associations. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliating with Adherence Lodge, No. 88, and was a member of Alhambra Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Alpha Conclave of the Heptasophs, Baltimore City Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Red Men, Sharon Encampment, Masonic Veterans Association, Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Concordia Council, Monu-

mental Commandery of the Knights Templars, Mercantile Lodge, Shield of Honor, Knights of Pythias, and Sons of Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association. He wrote and revised some of the rituals of these orders and held the highest positions within their gift. Probably no man in Baltimore was personally more popular, and not only was he a man of pleasing manners, but, better still, the possessor of a very clear head and a very well trained mind. To organizations of a charitable or benevolent character Mr. Young gave his services without monetary compensation. The organizations named above were only a very few of those in which he held membership. For seven years he served as first lieutenant of Company B in the early history of the famous Fifth Regiment of the Maryland National Guard, one of the crack regiments of the United States, and commanded his company during the various encampments which occurred in the period of his membership.

At the age of twenty-one James Young was married to Sarah Waite Gorsuch, a daughter of the late Thomas Jefferson and Sarah Jane (Waite) Gorsuch, the former lineally descended from the Rev. John Gorsuch, rector of the Church of England, and Lady Anne, daughter of Sir William Lovelace, Knight, of Kent, England, and the latter being also of English ancestry. The late Chief Justice Waite was a member of this family. Thomas Jefferson Gorsuch, the maternal grandfather of Thomas G. Young, passed away on the 17th of November, 1905. James Young was in the sixty-eighth year of his age when called to his final rest on the 20th of June, 1917. As editor, politician, soldier and legislator he had been a loyal citizen of Baltimore. Of the three children born to him and his wife two are living: James (III), an exponent of the histrionic art who is not only a good tragedian but a lecturer of note on Shakespeare, and his plays; and Thomas Gorsuch, whose name introduces this review.

Thomas Gorsuch Young supplemented his early education, obtained in the public schools, by a course of study in the Pennsylvania Military College and subsequently matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in 1906 upon the completion of a course in mechanical engineering. He was afterward identified with the engineering and water departments of Baltimore city until he embarked in business on his own account as a dealer in automobile supplies, in which field he has developed an enterprise of large proportions that attests his ability and resourcefulness. He is likewise the president of Oaklawn cemetery.

On the 14th of January, 1909, Thomas G. Young was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Evans Mundy, the wedding ceremony being performed in Baltimore by the Rev. Mr. Abbott. Her parents were Thomas and Mildred (Preddy) Mundy, who resided near Charlottesville, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Young have a son, Thomas Gorsuch, Jr.

Politically Mr. Young is a stalwart democrat, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Adherence Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Baltimore Chapter, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery, K. T.; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of Baltimore City Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of Sharon Encampment, as well as of the Greek letter fraternity known as Sigma Nu. In club circles he is well known, having membership connection with the University Club, the Merchants Club, the Baltimore Country Club, the Rotary Club and the Automobile Club. In the last named he has served as treasurer for thirteen years and he is likewise secretary of the board of the Maryland Institute. Golf, fishing and other outdoor sports afford him pleasure and recreation. He is a worthy scion of two of the prominent old families of Baltimore, his forebears on the maternal side having emigrated to this country from England in 1659, and his lines of life have been cast in harmony with those of an ancestry honorable and distinguished.

EVERARD KEENE PATTISON.

The late Everard Keene Pattison was long an active factor in business circles of this city as vice president of the R. M. Sutton Company. He was sixty-one years of age when called to his final rest, on the 3d of October, 1916, his birth having occurred in Dorchester county, Maryland, December 30, 1855. He was one of the two children of Jeremiah and Harriet (Keene) Pattison, the former a well known banker of his community.

Everard Keene Pattison obtained his education in the schools of Cambridge in his native county and immediately following his graduation came to Baltimore, where he became identified with the firm of Johnson Sutton & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants, and upon the reorganization of the R. M. Sutton Company he was chosen vice president of the concern, continuing to act in that important position of executive control to the time of his death. For many years he devoted his energies to developing the southern trade and was instrumental in holding the patronage of many merchants of the south who came to Baltimore to buy their stocks. He was a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management brought to the concern with which he was connected a large degree of success.

On the 10th of January, 1881, Mr. Pattison married Miss Emily Frances Post, a daughter of Dr. William Maffitt Post, an eminent representative of the medical profession of Charleston, South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Pattison had five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Everard LeCompte, who is a resident of Chicago; William Maffitt, who died in 1918; Mary Stuart, the wife of Thomas B. Gay of Richmond, Virginia; Marguerite Turberville, the wife of Ridgely Gaither; and Cornelia Lee, who is the wife of Dr. Charles W. Larned of Baltimore, and they are the parents of two sons, Charles W. and Everard Pattison.

Mr. Pattison gave his political support to the democratic party and was widely recognized as a most loyal and public-spirited citizen, whose cooperation could be counted upon in the promotion of every movement looking toward the advancement and progress of the city. He was an active member of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association and belonged to many other civic bodies which benefited by his well-directed efforts in their behalf. He was a popular member of the Baltimore Club and the Baltimore Country Club, enjoying an enviable position in both social and business circles of the city in which the greater part of his life was spent. At his death, he left his estate as well as the priceless heritage of an honored name to his wife and children. Mrs. Pattison resides at No. 1101 North Calvert street in Baltimore.

J. JULIAN CHISOLM, M. D.

Dr. J. Julian Chisolm was born in Winchester, Clark county, Kentucky, December 24, 1889, a son of the Rev. James J. and Mary Virginia (Tweed) Chisolm, the former a native of Charleston, South Carolina. The mother was a daughter of Robert and Virginia (Vanuxem) Tweed, the former of whom was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to America in 1841, when a youth of sixteen, locating in New Orleans, Louisiana, where he subsequently engaged in merchandising, but his last years were spent in New York city. He saw service in the Civil war as a soldier in the commissary department of the Army of the Confederacy and passed away in 1897, when seventy-two years of age. The Chisolm family came originally from Inverness, Scotland, and the American progenitor, Alexander Chisolm, migrated to the New World in 1746, settling in Charleston, South Carolina. The paternal grandparents of Dr. Chisolm were James J. and Margaret Swinton (Bryant) Chisolm, the former a native of South Carolina. He was also a veteran of the Civil war and defended the Confederate cause, holding the rank of captain. His son, James J. Chisolm, was reared in Charleston and received his higher education in Princeton University, in which he first pursued a classical course, winning the degree of Master of Arts in 1876. In 1890 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Centre College, Kentucky. His life was devoted to the ministry and for nearly a quarter of a century he labored with zeal and earnestness to extend the influence of the Presbyterian church and upbuild its interests. His first charge was in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and he was next called to the First Presbyterian church in Winchester, that state. His last pastorate was in Natchez, Mississippi, where he passed away in 1915, at the age of sixty-two. An able pulpit orator, he possessed the faculty of making his message reach the hearts of his congregation, and his labors were fruitful of much good. The mother was called to her final rest in 1917, at the age of sixty-four. They had a family of three children, two of whom died in infancy.

J. Julian Chisolm received his early education in Natchez, Mississippi, completing his high school course in 1905, and afterward attended a preparatory school in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, from which he entered Princeton University. In

1911 he was graduated from that institution with the A. B. degree and in 1915 Johns Hopkins University conferred upon him the degree of M. D. He was connected in a professional capacity with Johns Hopkins Hospital from 1915 until 1918 and on January 18th of the latter year was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps. He was stationed for a time at Camp Grant, Illinois, being assigned to duty at the Base Hospital and later was sent overseas. He was attached to Evacuation Hospital, No. 30, in France, and also went to Germany with the Army of Occupation. He was honorably discharged August 20, 1919, and returned to Baltimore to establish himself in practice, having derived much benefit from his military experience. He concentrates his attention upon diseases pertaining to the ear, nose and throat, of which he has acquired a comprehensive knowledge, and has been very successful in treating the cases that have come under his care. He has a lucrative practice and has contributed much to science along the lines in which he is specializing.

In Columbus, Mississippi, on October 14, 1920, Dr. Chisolm was married to Miss Eva Frierson, a native of that state and a daughter of the Rev. William V. and Florence (Foster) Frierson, who removed from Tennessee to that city. Her father was a gallant soldier of the Confederate army and was but sixteen years of age when he entered the service. He was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church and became superintendent of the Presbyterian Orphanage in Columbus, Mississippi, where he passed away. Dr. and Mrs. Chisolm have become the parents of a son: J. Julian, Jr., who was born July 24, 1921.

Dr. Chisolm is devoted to the welfare of his family and finds his greatest happiness in his home, which is situated on Underwood road, in Guilford, an attractive suburb of Baltimore, while his office is at No. 1107 St. Paul street, in this city. He is a member of the University Club and his professional relations are with the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association. He is an adherent of the democratic party and his cooperation can always be relied upon to further every movement tending to promote the welfare of Baltimore and its citizens. He is a young man of proven ability and worth and every step he has taken toward a successful career has been in the right direction.

EARLE L. WILLIAMS.

Earle L. Williams, one of Baltimore's native sons and progressive business men, is treasurer and general manager of the Mar-Del Motor Company, with which he has been identified for fourteen years, and starting in humble capacity, he has advanced steadily through merit and ability. He was born July 30, 1889, and his parents were S. H. and Mary E. (Carle) Williams, the latter a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Carle. The father was born in Carroll county, a son of Amos C. Williams, who was of Welsh extraction and a representative of one of the pioneer families of that county. There S. H. Williams was reared and educated, removing to Baltimore after the close of the Civil war. He was a liveryman and followed that business for many years, passing away in Baltimore in August, 1912, at the age of fifty-six. He is survived by his wife whose maiden name was Christian. She still resides in this city. They had two sons: Earle L. and Amos C., both of Baltimore.

After completing his public school course Earle L. Williams took up the study of pharmacy, to which he devoted two and a half years, and then sought a more congenial field of activity, turning to mercantile pursuits. On June 2, 1911, he entered the employ of the Mar-Del Motor Company and first worked in the accessories department, starting at a salary of six dollars per week. He faithfully discharged the tasks assigned him and his zeal and interest in the business were rewarded by promotion to positions of greater responsibility. He has been treasurer and general manager of the company since January, 1918, and the success which is now attending the activities of the firm is eloquent of his capacity for such service. He keeps in close touch with all new developments in the automobile trade and utilizes the most progressive methods in the operation of the business, being energetic, resourceful and farsighted. The firm occupies ninety thousand square feet of floor space and has the general agency for the Cadillac car, and its sales have increased from twenty-five to three hundred and fifty machines a year. Theirs is one of the most popular organizations of the kind in the city and the business is in a very prosperous condition.

EARLE L. WILLIAMS

In Baltimore, on October 8, 1919, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Anne O'Connor, also a native of this city, and they have a daughter: Julia Anne, born October 14, 1922. For recreation Mr. Williams turns to golf and fishing and he also enjoys motor trips. He belongs to the Baltimore Athletic Club and the Maryland Country Club and is not allied with any political party, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. Although his family are Methodists, Mr. Williams is a believer in all creeds, and being a lover of good sermons, he attends the various churches of Baltimore, for he is a broad-minded man of liberal views. His constant aim is to perform his duty according to the best of his ability and his individual qualities are such as make for strong and enduring regard.

CHARLES MORGAN MARSHALL.

Charles Morgan Marshall is senior member of the firm of John E. Marshall & Son of Baltimore, which was founded by his grandfather in ante-bellum days. He was born in this city on the 14th of April, 1881, the son of William Arringdale and Emma M. (Dilworth) Marshall. The father, who lived in Baltimore all his life, was associated in business with his father, John E. Marshall. His mother bore the maiden name of Susan Arringdale Dorritee. The Marshall family is of French Huguenot origin, having been founded in this country by Theophilus Mareschal who landed in the James river country about the year 1700. The Dilworth family claims English and Irish ancestry, and Mr. Marshall's mother is the daughter of Peter and Emma Dilworth of Virginia and Baltimore.

Charles Morgan Marshall was educated in the public schools of his native city and the Baltimore City College. At the conclusion of his school career he entered the building business, in which he has since been continuously engaged. The business was founded by his grandfather in 1852 and has thus had a continuous history, extending over a period of more than seventy years, during which it has taken part in many of the important construction enterprises of Baltimore. After the founder of the firm retired the concern was managed by his son, William A. Marshall, until his death in 1905, since which time Charles M. Marshall and J. Mears Dilworth have conducted its affairs. In addition to his work as the head of a large building concern Mr. Marshall is a director and one of the executive committee of the Provident Savings Bank of Baltimore and a director of the Maryland Institute.

On the 26th of October, 1904, Mr. Marshall was married to Miss Hemalene H. Dillinger, daughter of Samuel L. and Katherine (Hutchinson) Dillinger. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have two children: Esther Dillinger Marshall and William Arringdale Marshall (III). The Dillinger family is descended from old Dutch stock, the first bearers of the name in America having settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in the eighteenth century. Mr. Marshall is an Episcopalian in religious faith and a communicant of St. David's church. His clubs are the University and Merchants Clubs.

WILBUR F. SKILLMAN, M. D., F. A. I. H.

No member of the Skillman family needs an introduction to the residents of Baltimore, for the name has long been closely and prominently associated with the upbuilding and development of the city. Dr. Wilbur F. Skillman is animated by the same progressive spirit which characterized his forebears and natural talent and acquired ability have placed him with the foremost representatives of his profession. He was born in Baltimore, April 6, 1878, and his parents, George R. and Mary E. (Pearce) Skillman, were also natives of the Monumental City, in which their lives were spent. The Pearce family is of English origin and was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war. In the paternal line the American progenitor of the family was Sir Thomas Skillman, who made the voyage from England to the New World in the seventeenth century, arriving in this country at the time Governor Nichol took New Amsterdam from the Dutch. George R. Skillman was a son of Robert Skillman and was born January 1, 1837. He was reared and educated in Baltimore and for more than sixty years engaged in mercantile pursuits, being rated as a very successful business man. He was a leader in civic and philanthropic movements and served for many years as vice presi-

dent of the Boys' Home Society and the Maryland Institute. He was allied with the democratic party and reached the age of eighty-two, passing away in 1918, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. The mother was a daughter of William Pearce and her demise occurred in 1904, when she was sixty-two years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Skillman were born eight children, five sons and three daughters, but three of the sons are deceased. Dr. Skillman is the youngest member of the family.

After completing his public school course Wilbur F. Skillman attended the Baltimore City College and later entered the University of Maryland, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1900. In the same year he began the active work of his profession, which he has continuously followed for twenty-three years, and his practice has grown steadily as his prestige has increased. He became a post-graduate student at the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, specializing in diseases of the stomach, and from 1900 until 1905 was chief of that department at the clinic of the University of Maryland. From 1901 until 1904 he served the Woman's Medical College in a similar capacity and was also visiting surgeon at the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. From 1910 until 1913 he was professor of physiology at the Atlantic Medical College and since 1920 has been a member of the state board of medical examiners. His knowledge of the scientific principles of his profession is comprehensive and exact and he has been very successful as an educator and practitioner.

On August 10, 1915, Dr. Skillman was united in marriage to Miss Katherine W. Wood, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Lukens and Anna (Irwin) Wood, both members of old Pennsylvania families. The Doctor enjoys golf, motoring and other forms of outdoor sports. He is a democrat in politics and his life is guided by the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church. He stands high in his profession and is a member of the Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society and a fellow of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

CHARLES O. CULVER.

Charles O. Culver, general superintendent of the Eastern Shore Gas & Electric Company, is one of the leading young business men of Salisbury. He was born in Laurel, Delaware, on the 22d of October, 1886, a son of Mathias and Amelia V. Culver.

In the pursuit of his education Charles O. Culver attended the public and high schools of Harrington, Delaware, and subsequently was graduated from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. Upon the completion of his course he entered the employ of the Baldwin Locomotive Works and remained with that company five years. He later went with the Du Pont Company of Wilmington, Delaware, and remained with that concern for two years, coming to the Eastern Shore Gas & Electric Company in October of the year 1916. The Eastern Shore Gas & Electric Company was incorporated in 1915, to take over and operate a number of plants serving several towns in lower Delaware, and Wicomico, Dorchester and Caroline counties of Maryland. During the period since its organization the company has discontinued the use of the original plants and all current is now furnished from one central generating station and is carried to the various towns by means of high voltage transmission line, thereby insuring continuous twenty-four hour service to all of these towns. In addition to the many towns in Southern Delaware and Maryland supplied with electric and gas service, electric current also is wholesaled to independent companies furnishing a number of other towns. Among the industries served by the company are canneries, flour mills, planing mills, ice plants, brickyards, water plants and shirt factories. More than eight thousand customers are served by the company and this number is being greatly increased each year because of the excellent service furnished. More than one hundred persons are employed regularly by the company and share in the benefits of an Employes Welfare Association. As general superintendent of the plant Mr. Culver has many important duties, and he is discharging them to the complete satisfaction of all concerned. The Eastern Shore Gas & Electric Company is one of the principal enterprises of the Maryland Peninsula and the position Mr. Culver holds with it designates the confidence and esteem in which he is held by the prominent business men in the state.

During the World war Mr. Culver was enrolled in the United States Naval Re-

serve forces. He gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and took an active and prominent part in the promotion of all drives. Fraternally Mr. Culver is identified with the Masons, and is a Noble of Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. During his college days he became affiliated with Tau Delta Phi fraternity. He is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Robert Morris Club of the city of Philadelphia, the Rotary Club of Salisbury, and the Salisbury Chamber of Commerce, and he has been a dominant factor in the promotion of many movements for the benefit of the community.

CYRIL WARREN KEECH, JR.

The late Cyril Warren Keech, Jr., who was active in business circles of Baltimore in the latter part of the nineteenth century and up to the end of the first decade of this century, when failing health made necessary his retirement to private life, was born in this city, on the 15th of September, 1852. His father, Cyril Warren Keech, Sr., was a native of Providence, Rhode Island, and was born on April 5, 1813, a son of Zephaniah Keech, Jr., and his wife, Phoebe (Phetteplace) Keech. He came to Baltimore when he was quite a young man. His life prior to this time had been spent chiefly in Gloucester, Rhode Island, where his family was locally prominent. Here on the 28th of April, 1847, he was married to Miss Rachel Isabella Glasgow of Baltimore. They had a family of seven children, of whom Cyril Warren, Jr., was the fourth child and only son. Mrs. Keech died in Baltimore in 1864, at the untimely age of forty-six and was survived by her husband only two years, his death occurring on August 11, 1866. During the latter part of his residence in this city Cyril W. Keech, Sr., conducted an art store on Baltimore street, in which he was interested until he retired from business life.

Mr. Keech's ancestors were of Anglo-Saxon blood and came from the north of England. The name, Keech, is an old one in Anglo-Saxon history. In revolutionary times, Zephaniah Keech, Sr., the son of William and Mary Keech, was an ensign in the First Company, Light Infantry, of Gloucester, Rhode Island. He was born and reared in Gloucester, where his family was already prominent, and was at one time justice of the peace there. He and his wife, Lydia Keech, were the parents of a son, Zephaniah Keech, Jr., born in Gloucester, who upheld the military and patriotic traditions of his family by serving as major in the War of 1812. He held a civil office and spent most of his life in his birthplace but in his latter years came to Maryland to assist in the building and laying out of the famous National Turnpike, which ran west from Baltimore. After living here for a few years he passed away, at the age of fifty-three.

Cyril Warren Keech, Jr., was left with neither father nor mother at the early age of fourteen. After he obtained an education in the Baltimore public schools and in Mr. Morgan's private school, which he attended for a time, he went to work as an employe in the firm of Armstrong, Cator & Company, wholesale dealers in millinery. Later, when he had gained some experience in commercial life, he went into business for himself, in partnership with William Desch, under the firm name of Desch & Keech. They did a wholesale business in hay and grain and in the days of horsedrawn street cars of a generation ago used to supply the street car lines of Baltimore with a large portion of the hay and feed they used for their horses. Mr. Keech was a man of excellent business ability and sound judgment and was most successful until his health failed about ten years prior to his death and he was forced to withdraw from his commercial activities. After living here quietly for about ten years, Mr. Keech passed away on August 23, 1920, at the age of sixty-eight.

Gifted with a beautiful baritone voice, in his younger days Mr. Keech brought much pleasure to his friends and family by the exercise of his talents and sang for some time in the choir of the Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a member. During his active business life he was a member of the corn and flour exchange of Baltimore and was affiliated with the democratic party. He was a person of quiet tastes who preferred the pleasures of his home circle to the diversions of clubs and social events and spent much of his leisure time with his friends and family. Fishing was his favorite sport.

At the Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal church, on November 23, 1880, Mr. Keech was married to Georgianna Grace Guest. Mrs. Keech's paternal grandfather, Richard Guest, came originally from Maryland, in the neighborhood of Annapolis,

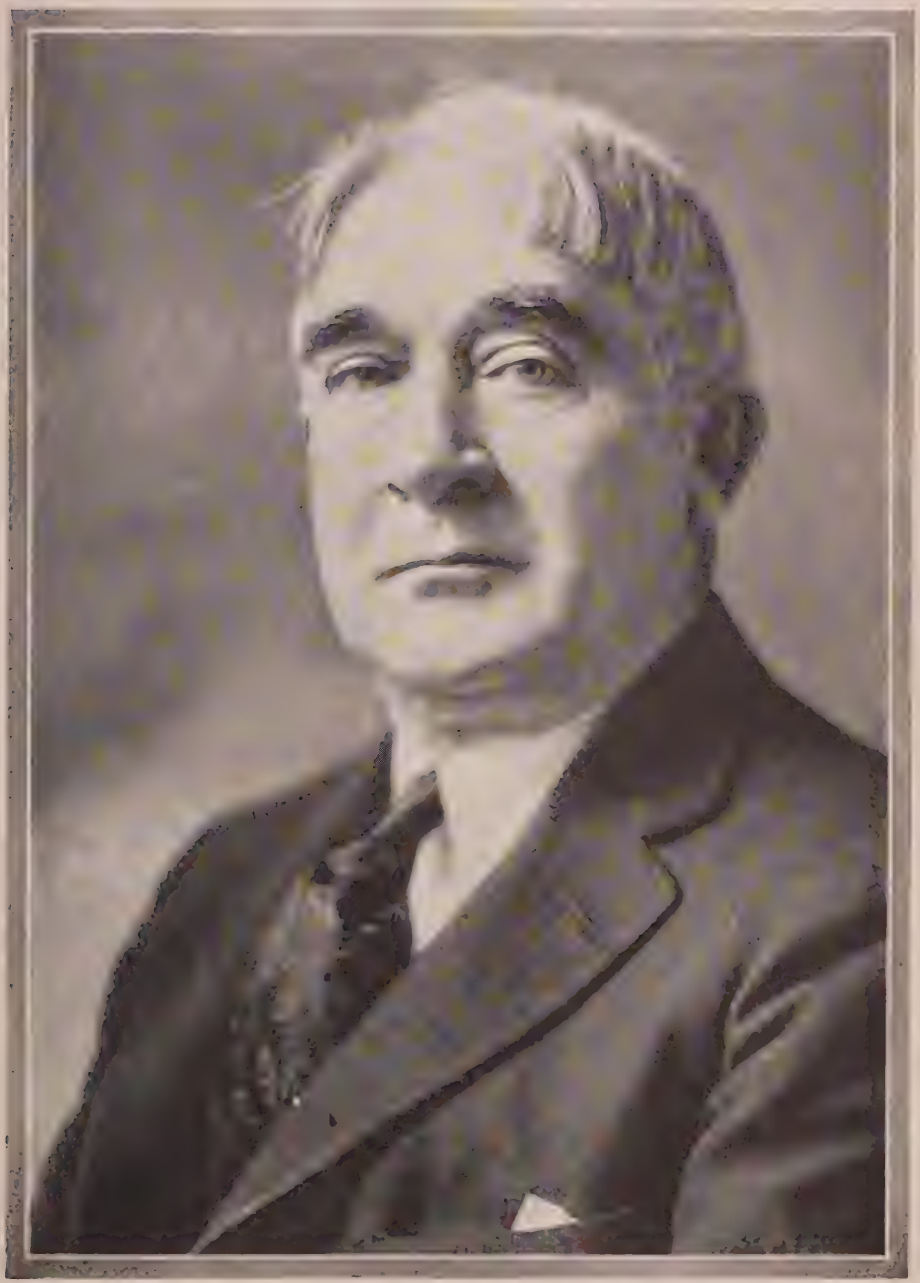
but later settled in Virginia, where he met and married Mrs. Mahala (Christian) Ames. He was of English descent and at one time gave vocal lessons in Baltimore. His son, J. Wesley Guest, was born in Accomac county, Virginia, near Drummondtown, and came to Baltimore as a boy, obtaining his education in Professor Harmon's school. In maturer years he entered the banking business and became associated with the Citizens National Bank as a teller, later advancing to the position of cashier. He was a director in a number of enterprises in this city and at Sparrows Point. Not many years before his death he organized the Continental National Bank and was offered the presidency of the institution, but he declined and took the position of cashier instead. He was a charter member of the old Union Club, now known as the Maryland Club, a prominent Odd Fellow, and active in other fraternal organizations. His genial disposition, generous hospitality and charitable acts made him a man much beloved in all classes of society. Through her mother, Emily Ruth Mully, Mrs. Keech is the granddaughter of John Mully of Welsh antecedents, who lived originally in New England and came from there to Baltimore, as a young man. The family name was once spelled M-c M-u-l-l-y. He married Sarah Richards of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Keech were the parents of nine children, four of whom are living: Grace Guest, a resident of Philadelphia; Elizabeth Guest; Cyril Guest, Wesley Guest and Emily Dorothy, all deceased; Lucretia Marguerite, a teacher in the Baltimore public schools, who is studying for her Bachelor of Science degree at Johns Hopkins; Ruth, also deceased; Malcolm Guest, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Emily Rachel, deceased.

JAMES CRAWFORD CLARKE, M. D.

Dr. James Crawford Clarke, a leading physician of Baltimore, was born in Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of November, 1865, son of the late James Crawford Clarke, D. D., who was a native of Birmingham, Pennsylvania. The latter, whose parents were James and Mary (Crawford) Clarke, spent the greater part of his life in the place of his nativity and served as a soldier during most of the conflict between the north and the south, being also very active in mustering recruits for the army. His life was devoted to the service of the Master as a clergyman of the Methodist church and his labors proved a potent factor in the moral development of the community in which he preached. He was sixty-three years of age when called to the home beyond, on the 8th of March, 1901.

James Crawford Clarke, whose name introduces this review, obtained his early education in private schools and subsequently became a student in Dickinson Seminary of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1885. His training for the medical profession was acquired in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1888, while that of Ph. G. was conferred upon him by the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in the following year. After his graduation he took charge of the National Hospital of Washington, D. C., as resident physician. It was by request of Enoch Pratt that he came to Baltimore to assume charge of the Green Street district, where he served for four years, on the expiration of which period he entered upon private practice in this city and has here since remained. He always keeps abreast of the times through study and investigation and his ability is manifest in the excellent results which follow his labors. He is ever very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and seldom, if ever, at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease. He enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence and high regard of the general public and of his fellow members in the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Maryland State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For two terms he served as physician at the Baltimore City jail.

On the 22d of April, 1891, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Dr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Mary Allen Keeney, a native of that city and a daughter of Theodore and Mary Keeney. They have become the parents of a daughter and a son: Theodora Keeney is the wife of J. Hampton Baumgartner and the mother of three children, John H., Jr., Theodora and May Adelaide. Their residence is at Mount Washington, Baltimore; James Crawford Clarke, (III), a veteran of the World war, enlisted as a private at Camp Holabird and was honorably discharged with the rank of captain. He served in Company Two Hundred and Eight of the



DR. JAMES C. CLARKE

Seventy-seventh Division and had charge of the largest fixed camp in France at Saint-Nazaire.

Dr. Clarke gives his political support to the democratic party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a trustee. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Lafayette Lodge No. 111, A. F. & A. M.; Druid Chapter No. 129, R. A. M.; Crusade Commandery No. 5, K. T.; the Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His home is on Naylor's Lane in Roslyn, Baltimore county, and he finds diversion in the raising of fancy chickens, pheasants and flowers.

THOMAS RICHMOND BOGGS, M. D.

Dr. Thomas R. Boggs, professor of clinical medicine at Johns Hopkins Hospital, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, October 2, 1875, a son of the Rev. William Ellison and Marion Brackett (Alexander) Boggs, the former of Scotch-Irish ancestry and the latter of Scotch lineage. The mother was born in 1848 and passed away in Savannah, Georgia, in 1901, at the age of fifty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs had a family of six children, consisting of five sons and a daughter. One of the children died in infancy. The others are still living. Adam L. and Sarah (Hillhouse) Alexander, the maternal grandparents of Dr. Boggs, resided in Washington, Georgia. The Alexander family was founded in America by Dr. Adam Alexander, who was graduated from the medical department of the University of Edinburgh and spent his early life in Inverness, Scotland. He located in Georgia before the outbreak of the Revolutionary war and served as a surgeon in the Continental army. He was taken prisoner at the fall of Savannah, Georgia, and after the close of the war practiced in Liberty county, that state, until his death, which took place in the year 1811. The Hillhouse family was established in New England at an early period in its history and representatives of the name were among the pioneer settlers of Connecticut.

The Rev. William Ellison Boggs was a native of India but was reared in Abbeville, South Carolina. He was educated in the University of South Carolina, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1859, and subsequently his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degrees of Doctor of Laws and Doctor of Divinity. He was a noted Presbyterian divine and served for many years as Chancellor of the University of Georgia. During the progress of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in the Sixth South Carolina Infantry, of which he was later made chaplain, and served in that capacity until Lee's surrender at Appomattox. His last years were passed in Baltimore and his death occurred in 1920, when he had reached the age of eighty-two. He was a son of Rev. George W. and Isabella (Ellison) Boggs, who were missionaries from the American Presbyterian church to India. Joseph Boggs, the American progenitor of the family, was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and came to this country in the early part of the eighteenth century, in company with Francis McKemmie, the leader of a party of political and religious refugees, establishing his home near Salisbury, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. His descendants were numbered among the early Scotch-Irish settlers of South Carolina and fought in the Revolutionary war and also in the War of 1812.

Thomas Richmond Boggs was the second child born to his parents and obtained his early education in public and private schools of Tennessee and Georgia. In 1896 he won the degree of B. S. from the University of Georgia and during 1897-8 was a medical student at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1898 he entered the Medical School of Johns Hopkins University and won his professional degree in 1901. He was house officer for a year and during 1902 and 1903 was assistant resident physician at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, also taking a postgraduate course in the University of Tubingen in the latter year. From 1904 until 1908 he was resident physician and during the next three years acted as medical advisor to the students of the institution. From 1904 until 1911 he was instructor and associate in medicine and for the next four years served as associate professor in medicine. He is now serving as associate professor of clinical medicine at Johns Hopkins Medical School, is also assistant visiting physician to Johns Hopkins Hospital, and since 1911 has been physician in chief of the Baltimore City Hospital. He is regarded as an authority on clinical medicine and has been a frequent contributor to the leading medical journals of the country.

Dr. Boggs is a veteran of the World war. He was commissioned a major in the Medical Reserve Corps in 1917 and appointed chief medical officer of Base Hospital No. 18. He went to France with the Johns Hopkins Hospital Unit, which was with the first contingent from the United States. Later he was made colonel and chief surgeon of the Air Service of the American Expeditionary Force. He remained in France for twenty-two months and received his honorable discharge April 30, 1919, but still holds the rank of colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Dr. Boggs is a Presbyterian in religious faith and his political support is given to the democratic party. His professional connections are with the Baltimore City Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, the Southern and American Medical Associations, the Association of American Physicians and the Association for the Advancement of Clinical Investigation. He is also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternities and is likewise identified with the Baltimore, Baltimore Country and Gibson Island Clubs. He is a gentleman of broad culture, a deep student of his profession, a lover of good literature, and is also interested in scientific photography.

EDWARD P. SMITH, PH.G., M.D., F.A.C.S., F.A.M.A.

Dr. Edward P. Smith has firmly established himself in public regard as an able surgeon and his activities as a practitioner and educator have brought him to the fore in professional circles of Baltimore. He was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1883, a son of Patrick and Catherine (Quinlisk) Smith, the latter of whom is now a resident of Punxsutawney, that state. The Smith family is of Irish origin and the immigrant ancestor came to this country in the early part of the nineteenth century, settling in Pennsylvania. The father was born in Wellsboro, Tioga county, July 16, 1851, and became a coal operator, following that business in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and New York state. He was a stanch adherent of the democratic party and participated actively in political and civic affairs. He acted as postmaster of Gurnee, Pennsylvania, during the '80s and '90s, serving under both republican and democratic administrations, and for twenty-five years was a school director of Gaines township, Tioga county. He was faithful to every trust reposed in him and his death occurred in Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, on April 24, 1922, when he was seventy-one years of age. He was a son of John and Mary (Ryan) Smith, the latter of whom was a first cousin of the late Archbishop Ryan. The maternal grandparents were James and Margaret (Tracey) Quinlisk, natives of Ireland. To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Smith were born seven children, five sons and two daughters.

In the acquirement of an education Edward P. Smith attended parochial schools of New York state and public schools of Pennsylvania, afterward pursuing a course in the State Normal School at Mansfield, Pennsylvania. He received the degree of Ph. G. from Milton University in 1912, on the completion of a course in pharmacy, and in the same year graduated with first honors from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. He served for a year as interne at Mercy Hospital and was then made medical superintendent and resident surgeon of that institution, which he represented in those capacities for five years. When the United States entered the World war Dr. Smith joined the Medical Corps, with the rank of first lieutenant, and was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, for his training. Later he was transferred to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, being assigned the duties of operating surgeon, and was there stationed until October 25, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. He has since followed his profession in Baltimore and in the intervening period has built up a large practice as a result of his skill and conscientious performance of duty. He is studious by nature and in 1922-23 took postgraduate work in gynecology and pathology in order to heighten his efficiency. He is obstetrician and associate gynecologist at Mercy Hospital, as well as a member of its board of governors; gynecologist at the House of the Good Shepherd; associate gynecologist at the Hebrew Hospital; and also holds the position of instructor in obstetrics and demonstrator in gynecological pathology at the University of Maryland and the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is a member of the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, the Southern Medical Society, the American Medical Association and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

On October 27, 1917, Dr. Smith was married in Baltimore to Miss Mary Loretto Muth, a daughter of the late John S. Muth and Mary M. (Rickert) Muth, repre-

DR. EDWARD P. SMITH

sentatives of old and prominent families of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have a son: Edward P., Jr., who was born on the 26th of March, 1922. Dr. Smith is a member of the University Club and of the Phi Beta Pi fraternity. Fishing, hunting, golf and other outdoor sports afford him needed diversion. Dr. Smith has not yet reached the zenith of his powers, being still a young man, but his achievements have placed him in the foremost rank of the medical profession of this city and his ability insures still greater accomplishments in the future.

WILLIAM TYLER PAGE.

The career of William Tyler Page has been one of progressive development and the story of his life is closely connected with that of the legislative branch of the government during the past forty years, for he has been present at all sessions of twenty congresses and is known to and by all the members of congress through this entire period. The country at large knows him as the author of "The American's Creed," and no history of Maryland would be complete without extended reference to this man whom the entire country honors. He was born in Frederick, Maryland, October 19, 1868, his parents being Walker Yates and Nannie (Tyler) Page. He is a lineal descendant of Carter Braxton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and in the collateral line from John Tyler.

William Tyler Page acquired his education in the public schools of Baltimore and in the Frederick Academy and he was a lad of but thirteen years when appointed a page in the clerk's office of the United States house of representatives, on the 19th of December, 1881. Since that time he has been continuously in the service of the house, having been elected clerk on the 19th of May, 1919. Since the retirement of Hon. Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois at the adjournment of the sixty-seventh congress, no member of the house is there who was there when Mr. Page first became connected with it. At that initial period the membership of the house was two hundred and ninety-one and today is four hundred and thirty five, while the states have increased in number from thirty-five to forty-eight. The committees of congress have also increased in number and in membership and there is a great percentage of increase in the questions discussed in the national halls of legislation. Mr. Page has seen six tariff bills pass through congress, the first being that of October, 1883, called the Iron Clad bill, which superseded the War Tax bill, growing out of the necessity of raising the revenue incident to the War of the Rebellion. Mr. Page has also seen the evolution and revolution of house procedure and witnessed the action of Speaker Reed in 1890, when he made the rule of counting the quorum, thus putting an end to the filibustering practice. In Mr. Page's opinion this rule is the most important in congressional history. Without it under the press of business due to the expansion of the business and growth of the country the house could not function. Mr. Page has also witnessed the making and unmaking of many political careers and there is perhaps no man who has had so wide an acquaintance among the statesmen and men of authority in the country during the past four decades as he.

His duties as clerk are officially prescribed by rule three of the rules of procedure of the house of representatives. This, however, includes only a small part of the work required of him, for he must keep informed on all parliamentary situations of legislation, must prepare all cases of contested elections and sits in judgment on such matters in their preparation. He also receives and examines all campaign contribution statements amounting during a campaign year to between three and four thousand and in general he is responsible for the smooth running of the house and must be able to furnish any information that may be required. Mr. Page occupies the office in the Capitol building, where John Quincy Adams died and immediately above his desk is a marble bust of the "Old Man Eloquent." By a strange coincidence the entrance to Mr. Page's office, through the hall of fame, is flanked by the bronze statues of John Carroll of Carrollton and Robert Hanson, Maryland's selections for the hall of fame.

Aside from his service as clerk of the house of representatives Mr. Page was a republican nominee for congress in the second district of the state of Maryland in 1902, is the president of the Republican State Voters Association and was a candidate for the republican nomination for senator in the Maryland primaries. On announcing his candidacy he said: "The only platform I recognize as authoritative is that of my party adopted in national convention at Chicago in 1920, upon which Presi-

dent Harding was elected. Furthermore I have no nostrums to advocate nor quack remedies to prescribe. There is too much of that sort of thing. My candidacy must necessarily depend for success upon voluntary and organized effort. I believe in our representative system of government and in party responsibility. Although I might sometimes feel that my individual judgment is superior, yet in the long run I find that the combined wisdom of the many is a better guide than the wisdom of any individual."

In 1895 Mr. Page was united in marriage to Miss Mary Anna Weigandt of Baltimore and they have become the parents of three daughters and two sons. The eldest son, John Caspar, entered the United States navy during the World war and served in the Atlantic on the battleship Arizona. The eldest daughter, Nannie Tyler, served with the chemical warfare service at Camp University. This was an experimental camp for noxious gases and the work was very hazardous. By reason of exposure on several occasions she was in the hospital and her health is still more or less affected. Mr. Page's home is at Friendship Heights, Montgomery county, Maryland. He is a member and vestryman of the Episcopal church, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Washington, of the University Club, a member of the descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Maryland Society.

He is the author of "Page's Congressional Hand Book," but is the best known to the American people as the author of "The American's Creed." In May, 1917, the city of Baltimore announced a contest for the best American creed. One Sunday in May after leaving the church, in which had just been recited the Apostle's Creed, the thought occurred to Mr. Page that the political principles of the American citizen might best be expressed as a creed. The Apostle's Creed expresses the religious belief and being taken from the recorded history of our religion as recorded in the Bible, Mr. Page set himself to find those things in recorded history that might best express the belief or the creed that the citizen should follow. Accordingly, he set to work, examining historic documents and selected those things that best expressed the belief and resolves of the American citizen. The first copy contained one hundred and thirty-seven words written in his library on that Sunday afternoon in May. From that date until August he worked continuously, toning it down until in the very shortest possible statement it expresses the belief of the citizen and is the creed of those things already agreed upon by our ancestors and the heritage received from them. It is known throughout the land and its particular value will be in its use by the school children, although it should ever be a stimulus to higher ideals of citizenship and of service on the part of the individual. It expresses the very heart of American citizenship and service, reaching the highest ideals of national democracy. It could never have been written by one in whom the very spirit of the word did not find embodiment and it reads as follows: "I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect Union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

"I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag; and to defend it against all enemies."

HORACE FRANCIS KLINE, M. D.

One of the youngest members of the medical profession in Frederick, both in years and length of practice in this city, is Dr. Horace Francis Kline, who came here from Bristol, Pennsylvania, in 1921. Dr. Kline is a native Philadelphian, and was born December 28, 1892, the son of Horace Ellsworth and Laura (Morris) Kline, both Pennsylvanians by birth and residence. The father died in 1915, at the age of fifty-two. The mother, who was born in 1871, is living.

Horace Francis Kline attended the public and high schools of Philadelphia, following which he entered Abington (Pennsylvania) College, from which he graduated in 1910, at the very early age of eighteen. Returning to his native city, he matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College, which five years later conferred upon him the M. D. degree. After spending his year of interneship at Metropolitan Hospital at Blackwell's Island he went to Bristol, Pennsylvania, in 1916, to establish

himself in the practice of his profession. While in Bristol Dr. Kline was superintendent of health and sanitation for the Merchants Shipbuilding Corporation and held a similar position under the United States Health Service at this point during the World war. In 1921 the young physician moved to Frederick, where he has been welcomed as one who can contribute much to the advancement of the medical profession in this community. While the progress of the young physician in a new city is proverbially slow, Dr. Kline had built up a very good practice among the best people of Frederick in two short years. His medical skill is enhanced by a high conception of the duties and responsibilities of a physician and a personality that invariably attracts people of good breeding and refinement.

In 1916 Dr. Kline was married at Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, to Miss Ruby C. Strang, daughter of Charles G. and Augusta (Chamberlain) Strang, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Strang were both natives of New York state. Dr. and Mrs. Kline have become the parents of one child: Horace Francis Kline, Jr., born in 1917.

Dr. Kline is a republican in his political views, but is little attracted to public life, preferring to devote his entire energy to his profession. He belongs to the Evangelical Lutheran church and fraternally is identified with the Elks, being a member of Bristol Lodge, No. 970.

HIRAM WOODS, M. D.

For forty years Dr. Hiram Woods has continuously followed his profession in Baltimore, his native city, in which he is widely and favorably known as a specialist in diseases of the eye and ear, and his fellow practitioners and the general public unite in bearing testimony as to his high character and superior ability. He was born November 11, 1857, and represents two of the old and prominent families of Baltimore. His parents were Hiram and Helen (Chase) Woods, the latter a daughter of Daniel and Lucy Chase. Her father was engaged in the importing business as a member of the firm of Kirkland, Chase & Company, which occupied a position of leadership in that field, and theirs was considered one of the most reliable and enterprising mercantile houses in Baltimore. The father of Dr. Woods was a son of Hiram and Eliza (Chase) Woods and a native of Saco, Maine. He was born in 1826 and lived in the Pine Tree state until he reached the age of sixteen, when he came to Baltimore. In 1852 he embarked in the sugar refining business, with which he was connected for twenty-five years, and in 1877 turned his attention to real estate, continuing his operations in that field until his demise. He was a sagacious, far-sighted business man and his commercial transactions at all times balanced with the principles of truth and honor. He was a sincere Christian and his influence was a force for righteousness in his community. He was a Baptist in religious faith and was one of the founders of the Eutaw Place Baptist church, also donating the land for the edifice. It was erected in 1871 and Mr. Woods remained as one of its members until his long, useful and upright life was brought to a close on December 7, 1901, at the age of seventy-five. His wife passed away January 8, 1883, when forty-nine years of age. They were the parents of the following children: Edward and Daniel, both deceased; Hiram of this review; Helen, the wife of Joshua Levering of Baltimore; Frank C., a minister of the Presbyterian church; Herbert, Elizabeth and Allan, all of whom have passed away; Bessie, who died in infancy; and Katharine, Lucy and Ethel Woods.

Dr. Woods began his studies in George G. Carey's private school of Baltimore and subsequently matriculated in Princeton University, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1879. After a year's work at the Biological Laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, obtaining his M. D. degree in 1882. He served for a year as an interne at the Bay View Hospital of Baltimore and then entered upon his independent professional career. He was assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the University of Maryland until 1887, and during that period was also connected with the eye department of the University of Maryland Hospital and Dispensary. From 1887 until 1894 he was a member of the faculty of the Woman's Medical College of Baltimore. Dr. Woods was clinical assistant in the Presbyterian Eye, Ear & Throat Charity Hospital from 1884 to 1894, when he was made full surgeon. He was a member of the staff from 1894 until 1917, when he resigned. From 1894 until 1919 he was chief ophthalmologist at the University

of Maryland Medical School and University Hospital, succeeding Dr. Julian J. Chisolm. He has always held in high regard the scientific side of his specialty and is a well known contributor to the standard medical journals. The passage of a law in Maryland compelling the report of certain eye diseases, destructive to sight in new-born babies, had its origin in a paper presented by Dr. Woods in 1892, to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. He is one of the board of directors of the national committee for the prevention of blindness. His practice has assumed extensive proportions. He is also a member of the staff of the Hospital for the Women of Maryland and the Union Memorial Hospital. He is consultant to the Hospital for Crippled Children and Kernan's Hospital of Baltimore, the Washington County Hospital at Hagerstown, Maryland, and the Waynesboro Hospital at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania. Like all men who have gained a notable measure of success, Dr. Woods has been an indefatigable worker. During 1906 and 1907 he served as president of the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and has since been chairman of its council. In 1913 he was elected chairman of the ophthalmological section of the American Medical Association and in 1920 was honored with the presidency of the American Ophthalmological Society. He is also a member of the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, the American College of Surgeons, the American Board for Ophthalmic Examinations, Southern Medical Association, and member of its council from Maryland. During the World war he served on the advisory draft board.

In Baltimore, on October 28, 1886, Dr. Woods was married to Laura Hall, a native of Long Island, and daughter of Robert C. and Mary (Cunningham) Hall, the former a scion of a Maryland family whose representatives figured prominently on the pages of the colonial history of the state and nation. To Dr. and Mrs. Woods were born the following children: Mary R., the wife of Alexander Armstrong, former attorney-general of Maryland, by whom she has one son, Alexander Armstrong (IV); Dr. Alan Churchill Woods, who is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University, which awarded him the A. B. degree in 1910 and that of M. D. in 1914, and he is now surgeon in ophthalmology in the Johns Hopkins Hospital. He married Anne Powell Byrd of Virginia, and they have two children, Alan, Jr., and Anne Powell; Laura Hall Woods is the wife of William Hudgins and the mother of Frank, Jr., and Hiram Woods Gosnell; and the youngest member of the family, Helen Chase, is the wife of Arthur Webster Machen, Jr., and they have two children, Mary Gresham and Arthur, Jr.

Dr. Hiram Woods is a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian church of Baltimore. His political leanings are toward the democratic party. He is a member of the University Club and at one time served on the board of governors and as vice president of the club. He was the first member of the Maryland Alpha Chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi when it was established at Johns Hopkins University in the fall of 1879. He also belongs to Sigma Nu fraternity. He was an intimate friend of Woodrow Wilson at Princeton University, graduating in 1879.

HARRY M. ROBINSON, M. D.

Studious, conscientious and well trained, Dr. Harry M. Robinson has won the right to classification with Baltimore's foremost dermatologists, and his work as an educator, writer and practitioner has brought him prominently before the public. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 14, 1884, the eldest child of Maximilian and Rose (Band) Robinson, the former a native of England. The father came to the United States in 1882 and first located in Cincinnati, where he lived for two years. Going to New York city, he embarked in the drug business and for many years has conducted a store at the corner of One Hundred and Eightieth street and Vyse avenue, being one of the best known pharmacists of that section of the city. The mother was a native of Austria and as a young girl came to America with friends, making her home in the eastern metropolis, where she met and was married to Maximilian Robinson. To them were born four children, three of whom survive.

Harry M. Robinson's early education was acquired in public and private schools of New York city and he also attended New York University. His professional training was completed in the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the M. D. degree, and has since practiced in Baltimore, con-

DR. HARRY M. ROBINSON

centrating his attention upon diseases of the skin, in the treatment of which he has been very successful. He is instructor in dermatology at the University of Maryland and Johns Hopkins University, being an associate of both institutions, and is visiting physician at the University Hospital, while he acts as assistant physician at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. His opinion on matters pertaining to dermatology is considered authoritative and Dr. Robinson has contributed many valuable articles on this science to the Medical Review of Reviews and other well known medical journals. He was formerly a member of Baltimore Board of Health and had charge of Clinic No. 1.

On September 4, 1922, in New York city, Dr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Mary V. Ryan, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Ambrose A. and Katherine (Moran) Ryan, who were prominent residents of the city. Mrs. Robinson is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Robinson is a Presbyterian in religious faith and holds membership in the Franklin Street church of that denomination. In politics he follows an independent course, placing the qualifications of a candidate above the narrow bounds of partisanship and standing at all times for progress, reform and improvement in public affairs. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and finds diversion in outdoor life and in amateur photography in the line in which he specializes. His professional attainments are of the first order and his past achievements give promise of a brilliant future, for Dr. Robinson is yet a young man with much of his career before him.

GEORGE T. KEMP, M. D.

The name of Kemp has long been an honored one in medical circles of Baltimore and the traditions of the family are ably upheld by Dr. George T. Kemp, whose professional attainments are of the first order. He was born in this city on the 7th of November, 1861, and represents one of its old and prominent families. His paternal ancestors lived in the palatinate of Germany and after the thirty years' war sought freedom from religious persecution in Holland, later migrating to England, and thence to America. They arrived in this country in the early part of the eighteenth century and settled south of Frederick, Maryland, in the vicinity of the Potomac river. The grandparents, Henry and Susan (Miller) Kemp, resided in Frederick, also maintaining a country home in Frederick county, and the former served for many years as judge of the orphans court. Their son, William M. Kemp, was born in Frederick, November 21, 1814, and became a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated about 1835. He opened an office in his native city and a few years later removed to Baltimore, where he spent the remainder of his life. He engaged in the practice of medicine for a half century and rose to a position of distinction in his profession, being far in advance of his times. Prior to the Civil war he served as health commissioner of Baltimore and during that conflict established a floating quarantine at the Norfolk end of Chesapeake bay in order to prevent the spread of yellow fever in the city of Norfolk. He was one of the first physicians to discover the fact that this dread disease was not an epidemic, and he was a man of broad scientific knowledge and a frequent contributor to the leading medical journals of the country. He was a Lutheran in religious faith and gave his political support to the republican party. He married Emma Amelung, who passed away February 6, 1873, and his demise occurred in 1886, when he was seventy-two years of age. Five children were born to them, four sons and a daughter. Mrs. Kemp was a daughter of Frederick and Sophia (Amelung) Amelung and her maternal grandfather was a prosperous planter, owning slaves, and operating a mill on his farm, which was situated in Baltimore county The Amelung family is of German origin and its representatives were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Maryland and established the first glass house in the state.

Of the children born to Dr. and Mrs. William M. Kemp the subject of this sketch is the only one now living.

George T. Kemp obtained his early training in public and private schools and afterward entered the Baltimore City College, which he attended for four years. In 1883 he took the A. B. degree from Johns Hopkins University, which awarded him the degree of Ph. G. in 1886, and he also held a fellowship in 1886. In 1886 and 1887 he was demonstrator of physiology at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1888 he went to Brooklyn, New York, as associate director of physiology and

bacteriology at the Hoagland Laboratory in connection with the Long Island College Hospital. He took his medical degree at that institution in 1893, and practiced medicine in Brooklyn for several years thereafter. He returned to Baltimore for special research work and then accepted the chair of physiology in the University of Illinois, with which he was connected for about ten years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Baltimore and joined Dr. W. F. A. Kemp, with whom he was associated in practice until the latter's death. Dr. Kemp is a general practitioner and his professional activities have been attended by a gratifying measure of success, for he has a comprehensive understanding of the scientific principles underlying his work and correctly applies his knowledge to the needs of his patients. Dr. Kemp has made several trips to Europe where he did research work in Leipsic, Zurich and Paris.

As a means of relaxation Dr. Kemp turns to music and literature, being deeply interested in those things which have cultural value and tend to raise the individual to a higher plane of existence. He belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi fraternities and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. Throughout his life he might be characterized as a student and his deep interest in his profession has led to the acquirement of broad knowledge and superior skill.

JOHN ELMER WAGAMAN.

In Hagerstown the Wagaman family will always be known for its distinguished representatives in the legal profession. Three sons of John Wagaman, long prominent in Washington county as a school teacher, merchant and superintendent of the Washington County Home for Orphans and Friendless Children, have been attorneys and all of them attained a position of prominence in a community noted for its superior legal talent. One of these three sons was John Elmer Wagaman. He was born in Washington county, May 21, 1866. Of his parents an account is given elsewhere in this volume in connection with a review of the life of his elder brother, Charles D. Wagaman.

In the public schools of his native county John Elmer Wagaman obtained his primary education, continuing his studies in the Washington county high school, from which he graduated in the class of 1886. For the following ten years he taught school, during the last eight of which he was principal of the Sharpsburg school. But Mr. Wagaman's ambitions were not along pedagogical lines. He was looking forward to a legal career. In the evenings during the school year and in his vacations he was reading law under the direction of his brother. Eventually he prepared himself to go up for his bar examinations, which he passed successfully in 1895 and received his license to practice on the 6th of August of that year. In 1896 he entered the practice of law, in which he continued for five years or until he was appointed county clerk in 1901. This office he held for six successive terms. So competently did he discharge the duties of his position that his appointment was made each term without opposition. In 1913 he voluntarily retired from office to give his entire time and attention to farming and fruit growing. This occupation was very congenial to him and in directing the work of his fields and orchards he was happily employed. Upon the death of his brother, Charles D., in the summer of 1922, however, Mr. Wagaman resumed the practice of his profession, going into his brother's office, where he formed a partnership with his late brother's partner, J. Lloyd Harshman, and his own son-in-law, Harper Ballentine, becoming senior member of the firm. This firm has naturally inherited the practice of Charles D. Wagaman, who was one of the foremost attorneys of the community and had a large clientele including many prominent persons.

Mr. Wagaman has never lost touch with the legal world, even in the years he was most interested in agriculture, and has always maintained his membership in the American Bar Association and the Washington County Bar Association. In politics he follows the leadership of the republican party and his fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He has long been a member of the First Christian church and for the past twenty years has held the offices of deacon and treasurer.

On the 8th of June, 1892, Mr. Wagaman was united in marriage to Miss Prudence A. Frye, daughter of Martin Luther and Barbara (Morrow) Frye, both deceased, who were born in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Wagaman are the parents of two daughters: Barbara Grace; and Margaret Wagaman Ballentine, who became

the wife of Harper Ballentine on the 3d of June, 1922. Mr. Ballentine is a native of South Carolina, his birth having occurred November 25, 1895. His parents, who reside in South Carolina, are Z. C. and Cora E. (Ashley) Ballentine. Harper Ballentine received his elementary education in the public schools of Anderson, South Carolina, and his collegiate training at Furman University of Greenville, South Carolina, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. His legal studies were carried on at the University of Virginia, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree in 1922. Mr. Ballentine saw active service overseas during the World war. Enlisting in the army in 1917, he attended the officers training camp and received a commission as second lieutenant, being assigned to duty with the Three Hundred and Tenth Field Artillery at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. He went overseas in August, 1918, where he was on duty at the motor school in Le Blanc, France, the artillery school at Valdahon and the American Expeditionary Forces University at Beaune. On the 11th of July, 1919, he was honorably discharged from the service. Following his marriage to Miss Margaret Wagaman of Hagerstown on June 3, 1922, he entered the law office of his father-in-law as junior member of the firm of Wagaman, Harshman & Ballentine.

JAMES YOUNG.

James Young, one of the prominent figures in the present-day life of the city of Baltimore, belongs to a family of English origin identified in the old records as far back as 1665, the will of Richard Young of "The Cliffs". His parents were James and Eleanor (Parks) Young. The elder James Young was a printer and publisher and a very notable man in his day. He served as president of the first branch of the city council for six years; was for a long time acting mayor and declined the nomination for the office of mayor, which at that time was equivalent to an election, in favor of Mr. Chapman. He held the office of police commissioner in those strenuous days when Governor Swan removed Messrs. Hinds and Wood. At the age of twenty-one he was married to Miss Sara Waite Gorsuch, herself a descendant of one of the best families of the state. Her father was the late Thomas J. Gorsuch, who was of English descent in a direct line from the union of Rev. John Gorsuch, rector of the Church of England, and Lady Anne Lovelace, daughter of Sir William Lovelace, Knight of Kent, England. Her mother was before her marriage Miss Sara J. Waite, whose ancestral tree was also English and the late Chief Justice Waite was a member of the same family. Two of the three children born of this marriage—James, (III), and Thomas Gorsuch Young—are still living, and prosperous in their professions. James is prominent in histrionic art and Thomas G. in the modern business pertaining to automobile supplies. The love of home and of each other was founded early in this family and has ever been the foremost inspiration to Mr. Young's success in life. For seven years he served as first lieutenant of Company B, in the famous Fifth Regiment of Maryland National Guard, one of the crack regiments of the United States and commanded his company during the various encampments while he was a member. He is and has been secretary of the Maryland Institute Schools of Art and Design for some years, an institution that has at present sixteen hundred students. He is president of Oak Lawn cemetery, one of the best enterprises local to the city and state. He was also president of the Baltimore Telegram, a paper established fifty years ago by J. Cloud Norris, and in the management of which he has associated with him a number of the most prominent and influential citizens of Baltimore.

In 1896 Mr. Young supervised the building of the Baltimore Middle River & Sparrows Point Railroad and served as president of the company for a number of years. In politics he is a democrat. In 1882 he represented his district in the general assembly; from 1904 to 1906 he was state senator from the first district and ran ahead of his ticket, and served on all important committees. At the earnest insistence of the democratic organization Mr. Young, in 1900, became one of four candidates for the congressional nomination of the third district, but was defeated by less than two hundred majority.

James Young is a strong fraternalist, holding membership in the Masons, thirty-second degree; Odd Fellows, Shield of Honor; Knights of Pythias; Red Men; Heptasophs, Eagles, and many others. He is connected with about forty-six various institutions and associations. He has written and revised some of the rituals of the respective orders and has held the highest positions within their gift. In organiza-

tions of a charitable or benevolent character Mr. Young has given his services without monetary compensation. It has pleased him to give time, attention, and labor from a purely unselfish standpoint, for the benefit and success of a good institution and for the welfare of unfortunate mankind. In the life of James Young can readily be found the example for the rising generation. To his mind the young man who aims toward true success should cultivate quickness of decision, methodical habits, determination and honesty of purpose. He lays stress on honesty and good faith, advising young men above all to avoid deception in matters small or great. His father laid for him a good foundation and he has builded wisely and well, ever eager and anxious to pass along to men of the twentieth century the fruits of his training. He stands before his people with a long and honorable career of useful citizenship. No man could desire more.

FRANK A. G. MOYER, M. D.

Dr. Frank A. G. Moyer, one of Baltimore's well known and highly respected physicians, has continuously followed his profession in this city for forty-two years, keeping in close touch with those truths which are brought to light through scientific investigation and research, and all who know him appreciate his fidelity and ability. He was born in Easton, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1858, a son of Franklin S. and Mary (Dennis) Moyer, the former a native of Schuylkill county, that state. The maternal grandparents, Adam and Susan (Whitesal) Dennis, resided in Easton, Pennsylvania, and the former was a native of Scotland, while the latter was descended from an old Pennsylvania Dutch family. The Moyer family was founded in America by Frank Moyer, the grandfather of the Frank A. G. Moyer of this review. He was a native of France and came to this country in the early part of the nineteenth century, establishing himself in business as a merchant. His son, Franklin S. Moyer, was reared and educated in Schuylkill county and always made his home in Easton, following the vocation of fresco painting. He was a gallant soldier of the Civil war, joining Company K, Fifty-first Regiment, known as the Iron Brigade, and was first made corporal, later being promoted to sergeant. He served through three enlistments and was among the first to offer assistance to the Union cause. He met death at the memorable battle of the Wilderness and his life was sacrificed for his country at the early age of thirty-two years. He had become the father of four children, two sons and two daughters, three of whom are living.

Frank A. G. Moyer was reared in his native town and there attended the public schools, also pursuing a course of study in the old Washington University. He next entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1881, and for several years after his graduation he was one of the instructors in that institution. He has always engaged in general practice and his professional ministrations have been followed by excellent results, for he utilizes the most approved methods and remedial agents, viewing his work from a humanitarian rather than a commercial standpoint.

Dr. Moyer was married on June 30, 1893, in Baltimore, to Miss Margaret Cox, a native of this city and a daughter of Elisha and Catherine Cox. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Moyer: Mary Catherine, who is the wife of Joseph G. Philbin, a lifelong resident of Baltimore; and Frances Margaret, who is yet at home. The Doctor is a member of the German Reformed Lutheran church and a republican in politics. In the field of professional service he has steadily advanced, gleaning from constant study and years of experience valuable knowledge and added skill, and his standing as a man, as a physician and as a citizen is of the highest.

CLARENCE PHILLIP ERKENBRACK, M. D.

Dr. Clarence Phillip ErkenBrack, a prominent physician of Baltimore and a veteran of the World war, was born in Rochester, New York, on the 2d of June, 1879, a son of Frederick Phillip ErkenBrack and Isabel (Beresford) ErkenBrack of Brooklyn, New York. The paternal grandfather was Phillip ErkenBrack and the maternal grandfather was Robert Beresford. Dr. ErkenBrack is of Holland descent, on his paternal side a lineal descendant of an ancient Holland family, dating back to the Spanish invasion. The first of the family in America, Phillip

DR. FRANK A. G. MOYER

Adam ErkenBrack, settled in the Hudson River country in 1698, and was the father of twelve sons. The Doctor's father, a native of Brooklyn, New York, is engaged in the banking and investment business and is very successful. His mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. ErkenBrack had four children, three sons and one daughter, of whom two survive, Dr. Clarence Phillip ErkenBrack and Dr. Kenneth Beresford ErkenBrack of Brooklyn, New York. Doctor Clarence Phillip ErkenBrack, the elder son, was educated in the public schools of Albany, New York, and at Union University. He received his medical education at Maryland Medical College and Albany Medical College. After taking several special courses and serving in different hospitals he was appointed superintendent of the sanatorium in the southern Adirondacks, serving there one year. He passed the Maryland State Board in 1901 and advanced rapidly in the profession, having brought to it thorough training and innate ability, and is now specializing in diseases of the kidneys. Shortly after engaging in active practice Dr. ErkenBrack was appointed associate professor of osteology and later associate professor of medicine at Maryland Medical College.

Although the Doctor devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his professional duties, he is interested in civic progress and is one of the directors of the Southern Bank and of the Building and Loan Association. Doctor ErkenBrack has an exceptional military record. When at Union College, he was connected with the old Albany Zouaves, A Company, Tenth Battalion, New York National Guards, in 1914 was commissioned first lieutenant in the Maryland National Guard, and one year later was commissioned captain. He served with the First Maryland Infantry during the Mexican Border trouble and with the Fourteenth Cavalry Regulars on border patrol. In the World war he left for Anniston, Alabama, with the First Maryland Infantry as captain, and in the reorganization was made commanding officer of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ambulance Company. Dr. ErkenBrack saw active service in France, eleven members of his company being cited for conspicuous bravery in action, while his company was the only one in the One Hundred and Fourth Sanitary Train to receive Distinguished Service crosses, of which they received four. His command won first prize in the First Army Motor & Horse show held at Bar Sur Robe, France, March 1st, 1919, the only first prize awarded to a train.

In Baltimore, on the 19th of October, 1904, occurred the marriage of Doctor ErkenBrack and Miss Teresa Rose, a daughter of Francis Edward and Catherine (Blondell) Rose. Mrs. ErkenBrack's family on the paternal and maternal sides were among the early settlers in Baltimore. Doctor and Mrs. ErkenBrack are the parents of one daughter, Nancy Eugene, whose birth occurred on the 20th of February, 1915.

In his political views Dr. ErkenBrack is a democrat and maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He was a member of the health department sixteen years, from 1903 to 1919. The religious faith of Dr. ErkenBrack is that of the Unitarian church. Dr. ErkenBrack finds recreation in the great outdoors and he is fond of shooting, fishing, riding and hunting, in which sports he indulges at his country home on Chesapeake bay whenever his arduous duties permit.

HENRY BOND MANN.

Henry Bond Mann, formerly engaged in the practice of law, is now active in insurance circles. He was born in the county of Baltimore on the 1st of June, 1889, a son of Henry Pollard and Helen (Chester) Mann, the latter being the daughter of Michael and Hannah Chester who lived at Orangeville, Baltimore county. The Manns were among the early settlers of Virginia, having located there with the Jamestown colony. Mrs. Mann's ancestors came from England to the United States in the early forties. The paternal grandparents were Joseph and —— (Bond) Mann. Henry Pollard Mann was born in Baltimore on the 16th of September, 1858, was engaged in the grain business for some years, and is now attached to the court appraisers. He was elected to the state legislature for one term in 1900, served one term as superintendent of the fire alarm system and from 1903 to 1913 was a member of the board of county commissioners of Baltimore county. He is one of the trustees of the Crownsville State Institute for the Colored Insane. To Mr. and Mrs. Mann nine children were born, five sons and four daughters.

Henry Bond Mann, the second son and the third child, received his education in

the public schools of his native county and was graduated from Deichmann's Private School in 1909. He then enrolled in the University of Maryland and was graduated in 1913 with the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the Baltimore county bar the same year and engaged in active practice for four years, being associated with the late Senator John S. Biddison, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. Subsequently Mr. Mann engaged in the insurance business but was first associated with the Old Bay Line, working in the auditing department. He is now devoting his entire time and attention to insurance work as general agent and broker for the Home Insurance Company of New York, the United States Fidelity & Guarantee Company of Baltimore, the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford and the Preferred Accident of New York.

On the 21st of November, 1918, in the Methodist church, South, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Mann and Miss Amelia Ruppert of Fairfax, Virginia. She is a daughter of Henry and Margarette Ruppert and is descended from German ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Mann are the parents of one child, Henry Bond, three years of age.

In his political views Mr. Mann is a democrat and maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He was the democratic nominee for the third legislative district of Baltimore county and was elected in November 1923, session of 1924. Mr Mann is president of the Hamilton Improvement Association and a member of the Hamilton Presbyterian church. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and he is fond of duck hunting, fishing, bowling and pitching quoits.

THOMAS HILDT.

Thomas Hildt, president of the Merchants National Bank of Baltimore until January 2, 1924, when he was admitted as full partner to the firm of Alexander Brown & Sons, the oldest private banking house in the United States, and assumed his active duties with that firm on April 1 of that year, is prominent in financial and commercial circles in Maryland and New York city, was born October 9, 1883, in Baltimore, Maryland, and comes from a family long identified with Maryland. His father was George C. Hildt, an official of the Western Maryland Railroad, who died in Baltimore during the year 1918, at the age of seventy-four. Thomas Hildt's grandfather was the Rev. George Hildt, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, prominent in Baltimore and Washington, who was the son of John Hildt, who, coming from Germany in 1794, married Mary Weller, the daughter of a shipowner of Baltimore. This great-grandfather served as an ensign in the Fifty-first Maryland Infantry in the War of 1812. Thomas Hildt's mother was Margaret Catherine Thomas before her marriage to George C. Hildt, the daughter of Lewis M. and Susan S. Thomas. She was born in Frederick county, at the old Thomas homestead, "Tasker's Chance," being the third generation born there, and she still makes her home in her native state. On his mother's side Thomas Hildt is related to the pioneer English families of Thomas and Ogle, prominent in the history of Western Maryland. George and Margaret Hildt are the parents of three children, of whom two are living: Thomas Hildt; and his brother, John C. Hildt, professor of history in Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, a Doctor of Philosophy of the Johns Hopkins University, and during the World war he was a captain on the general staff, serving overseas.

Thomas Hildt was educated at the Marston's University School for Boys, where he completed his studies and graduated with the class of 1902. Having determined upon a business career he started as a young man, as a clerk for the Commercial & Farmers National Bank of Baltimore. Two years later, in 1904, he entered the National Bank of Commerce, filling various clerical positions until 1907, when he resigned to accept the office of treasurer of the Southern Electric Company of Baltimore. In 1909 he was made assistant cashier of the National Bank of Commerce and a year later was promoted to the post of cashier and director. In 1913 he became a vice president of this institution. In the following year he went to New York to become vice president of the Astor Trust Company in that city. When this institution was merged with the Bankers Trust Company of New York he became vice president of the consolidated institution and later assumed charge of its banking department, becoming a member of its managing committee. In June, 1921, Thomas Hildt was elected president of the Merchants National Bank of Baltimore, the largest financial institution in that city, taking up his duties the same year. Thus in a space of little more than twenty years he advanced through practically all the intermediate

steps, from bank runner to that of president of one of the leading financial institutions in the south, and in 1924 he became full partner in the firm of Alexander Brown & Sons. As can be readily seen from this brief account of his rise, promotion has always come to him as his proven ability in one position has indicated his capacity for greater responsibility. There is nothing spectacular in his achievement. On the other hand, his success has been the slow but sure reward for the faithful and successful discharge of work assigned to him, and his entire career has been one that should be an inspiration to young men.

Thomas Hildt was married in Princeton, on the 24th of November, 1909, to Miss Dorothy Ford, daughter of Professor Henry J. Ford of Princeton University. Mr. and Mrs. Hildt have three children: Margaret, Thomas, Jr., and John Hildt. They reside at "Lystra Meadows" in the Green Spring valley, near Brooklandville, Baltimore county, Maryland, during the winter, and maintain a summer home on Long Island, New York, at Quogue.

Thomas Hildt's career has been an interesting one. While devoting his chief energies to banking, this has not absorbed his entire attention. He is a director of the United Railways & Electric Company of Baltimore and the Chadwick-Hoskins Mills of Charlotte, North Carolina. Nor has he confined his attention to money-making projects entirely. During the World war he served on important Red Cross and Liberty Loan committees in New York, and was chairman of the Bank committee in the last two issues. At present he is the fiscal agent for the state of Maryland and also a trustee of the Union Memorial Hospital in Baltimore. In politics Thomas Hildt is a republican with independent views. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church and he is a communicant of Trinity church, Towson, Maryland. He is a member of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants & Manufacturers Association and a member of clubs including: The Maryland, Baltimore, Baltimore Country, Elk Ridge Fox Hunting and Green Spring Valley Hunt Clubs of Baltimore; the Englewood Club of Englewood, New Jersey, the National Golf Club of Southampton, Long Island, and the Union League Club and the City Midday Club of New York. As indicated by the foregoing list of clubs, he is very fond of outdoor life and devotes much of his time to recreation in outdoor sports.

RUFUS BENNETT.

Baltimore is proud to number among her native sons Rufus Bennett, who has succeeded to the business founded by his grandfather, Rufus, eighty-four years ago, that of an adjuster of fire-claims, intermediary in replacing and rebuilding fire-damaged property to the complete satisfaction of insurance company and tenant alike. The Bennetts are one of the oldest and most distinguished families in Maryland, where members of the family located in the early colonial days. Rufus Bennett was born in this city on the 29th of October, 1890, a son of George W. and Katharine A. (Messenberg) Bennett. The paternal grandfather built the first gas works in South America and was at that time but twenty-one years of age. This grandfather it was who laid the foundation of the present business and whose keen business acumen and far-sighted policy developed an enterprise, novel among the enterprises of that time, and which today is representative among enterprises of its kind in the country. At an early age George W. Bennett entered business with his father and he achieved world-wide fame in this connection. He had a deep knowledge of the business and was called to many foreign lands, not to mention throughout the United States to settle claims. His business trips took him all over the world. He was a leader in this line of business and was a director in fourteen building associations. Mr. Bennett was a pleasant, affable gentleman, and his death came as a severe shock to his family and all who knew him.

In the pursuit of his education Rufus Bennett attended the public schools of Baltimore, the Boys Latin School and subsequently the Maryland Institute. He was graduated from the school of design in that institution in 1913. At the age of sixteen years he started in his father's business in a subordinate position and he progressed rapidly until upon the death of his father he assumed complete charge of the business, of which he is sole owner. He has inherited his father's business ability and he is untiring in his efforts to promote his interests.

On the 22d of November, 1916, was celebrated the marrage of Mr. Bennett and Miss Lillian I. Busey, a daughter of Samuel R. and Henrietta (Gerber) Busey. Mrs. Bennett's family have for two generations, on the paternal side, been among the

pioneer brick manufacturers in Baltimore. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett two sons have been born: Rufus, Jr., and Samuel R.

In his political views Mr. Bennett is independent, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. He maintains an active interest in civic affairs, being ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship, but he has never sought nor desired political preferment on his own account. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons. He stands high among the foremost business men of Baltimore and well merits the position he occupies.

JOHN PETER KLEE.

John Peter Klee, widely known as a popular and representative citizen of Woolery's district, residing one mile from Gamber, was called to his final rest on the 7th of September, 1924, when in the fifty-sixth year of his age. His prominence in public affairs was indicated by his service in the house of delegates in 1920, while as a business man he enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the leading representatives of horticultural interests in Carroll county, being associated with his brother Henry in the ownership and operation of some of the finest farms and orchards in this part of the state. He was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, on the 8th of November, 1868, his parents being John and Mary (Opitz) Klee, both of whom passed away in 1914. A German by birth, the father came to the United States early in life and here devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits to the time of his retirement from active business. To him and his wife, who was a native of Maryland, were born eight children, five sons and three daughters. The surviving brothers and sisters of John Peter Klee are as follows: Charles W., residing on East Green street in Westminster; George, living in Liberty Heights; Harry who lives in Eastview; and Henry, who makes his home with John P. Klee's widow in the vicinity of Gamber; Mrs. Margaret Green, residing in Bird Hill; Mrs. Clara Grumbine, living on West Main street in Westminster; and Elizabeth, a resident of Eastview.

John Peter Klee was reared in Carroll county, where he spent his boyhood in the usual manner of country boys, attending the public schools and helping on the farm after school and during the long summer vacations. His entire life was passed in the tilling of the soil, which yielded him a rich return for his labors. In partnership with his brother Henry he owned over six hundred acres of the valuable farming lands of Carroll county, which they cultivated in accordance with the most modern and scientific methods of agriculture and kept thoroughly up-to-date in all the improvements. Henry Klee, who is a widower with no children, became a member of the household of his brother John, five years his senior. The Klee home, near Westminster, is one of the finest country residences in this part of Maryland, combining as it does all the luxuries of city dwellings with unusually attractive rural surroundings. No thought or expense has been spared to make it not only pleasing to the eye but comfortable, and the last word in the way of modern convenience for the mistress of the household. John P. Klee was for many years connected with the Klee Milling Company but after disposing of the mill gave all his time to orchard work. He was one of the directors in the Farmers & Mechanics National Bank of Westminster.

On the 16th of November, 1898, in Carroll county, John P. Klee was married to Miss Jennie Carroll Hering, daughter of Granville T. and Mary Lucinda (Miller) Hering, lifelong residents of Carroll county, who were highly respected citizens of the community in which they made their home. Granville T. Hering was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Jennie Carroll (Hering) Klee is a member of the Federation Club and of the Woman's Home Making Club.

Mr. Klee gave his political support to the democratic party and by reason of his personal popularity was urged to become a candidate for the house of delegates in 1919. He was elected by a good majority, being the only democrat chosen to the house in that year from Carroll county, and he made a most creditable record as a member of the state legislature in 1920. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, while fraternally he was affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America. The prosperity that came to him was the sure reward of conscientious

JOHN P. KLEE

labor, intelligently directed, while his career of unostentatious accomplishment was a potent factor in the development of the community wherein he expended his energies. The following is an excerpt from a review of the career of John P. Klee which appeared in the Democrat-Advocate of Westminster under date of September 12, 1924: "Personally Mr. Klee was a kindly, or more accurately a lovable man, manifesting a fatherly interest in the welfare of his subordinates and a ready sympathy in the mission of even the casual visitor, and extending to all an open hand with an open heart."

SAMUEL T. EARLE, JR., M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Samuel T. Earle, Jr., one of Maryland's pioneer physicians, has successfully followed his profession in this state for more than a half century and during forty years of this period has practiced in Baltimore. Although he has passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey, he is still an active and important factor in the world's work, and his friends are legion.

Dr. Earle was born December 2, 1849, near Centreville, Maryland, a son of Samuel T. and Mary (Brundage) Earle, the latter a daughter of William and Rosetta (Usher) Brundage. The American progenitor of the Usher family was a well known importer and amassed considerable wealth, leaving a large estate. The Brundage family was established near Norfolk, Virginia, and the immigrant ancestor in the paternal line was James Earle, who came to the new world in 1683, choosing a home on the Corsica river, near Centreville, Maryland. His descendants participated in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812 and were members of the Council of Safety. The paternal grandparents were Richard T. and Mary (Tilghman) Earle, the latter a daughter of Judge James Tilghman, an able jurist, who presided over the court of appeals. Samuel T. Earle was born on his estate near Centreville, the home of his mother, and there spent his life. He followed agricultural pursuits, utilizing the most progressive methods, and was one of the first to introduce alfalfa in Maryland, planting his first crop in 1858. For many years he contributed valuable articles to agricultural publications and for a quarter of a century he was judge of the orphans court. He was a man of diversified talents and his political support was given the democratic party. He reached the advanced age of eighty-seven and the mother's life was brought to a close at the age of sixty-seven. Eleven children were born to them, eight sons and three daughters, but only two of the children are now living: Samuel T.; and Katherine C., the wife of Ezekiel M. Foreman, of Centreville. James T. Earle, the oldest of the sons, was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, becoming a member of the First Maryland Cavalry. He was a sharpshooter and scout, was taken prisoner by the Union forces, and died at the close of the war from rheumatic fever contracted while in the army.

After completing his public school course Dr. Earle attended an agricultural college for a year and also had the benefit of training in the Westchester Military Academy of Pennsylvania and in Washington College. He next entered the University of Maryland, from which he won the M. D. degree in March, 1870, and began his professional career in Centreville, Maryland, where he maintained an office for thirteen years. In 1884 he took a postgraduate course in Johns Hopkins University and has since practiced in this city, specializing in proctology. Years of experience and study have ripened his ability and broadened his knowledge, making him an expert in his chosen line of activity. His treatise on the Anus, Rectum and Sigmoid, published by Lippincott & Company in 1911, has been widely read by members of the profession and has added to his prestige. He was a member of the faculty of the Baltimore Medical College for ten years. While president of the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty 1900-1901 he organized medical societies in every county of the state where they did not already exist, except in Charles and Calvert counties. He is deeply interested in anything that tends to raise the standards of his profession or promote the efficiency of its members.

Dr. Earle has been married twice, his first union being with Mary Isabel Ringold, of Kent county, Maryland, whom he wedded on January 2, 1872. She was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Cruikshank) Ringold, members of old families of Kent and Cecil counties, and became the mother of two children: Mary Isabel; and Rosetta, the wife of Ellis Bancroft Long, a prominent merchant of Baltimore. In 1892 Dr. Earle married Miss Dinette Tyler, a native of Norfolk, Virginia, and a daughter of William and Caroline (Rogers) Tyler, the latter a cousin of John Tyler, the tenth president of the United States.

Dr. Earle's favorite diversions are horseback riding and fox hunting, and notwithstanding his age he frequently spends seven or eight hours a day in the saddle during the hunting season. While he favors the democratic party, he is largely independent in his political views, regarding the qualifications of a candidate as a matter of prime importance. He is a strong advocate of military training for boys, maintaining that the discipline and course of instruction will make them better citizens and also promote their physical development, proving at the same time a great national asset. His professional connections are with the Baltimore City and County Medical Societies, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. His life has been one of intense activity and usefulness, guided by the teachings of the Johns Memorial Protestant Episcopal church, of which he is an earnest and faithful member, and the respect which is uniformly accorded him is well deserved.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN JACOBS.

William Franklin Jacobs is a prominent representative of commercial interests in Baltimore as vice president of the firm of William Jacobs & Sons, wholesale dealers in sea food, which was founded by his father, and he has long been a conspicuous figure in the public life of the municipality. He was formerly a member of the old council. He was born in Baltimore, in 1874, and is a representative of one of the old and honored families here, his parents being William and Josephine E. (Lawman) Jacobs, the former also a native of this city. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Jacobs, was one of the founders of the German United Evangelical Lutheran church, which is now one of the oldest churches in Baltimore, and was also an outstanding figure in business and social circles of his day. His son, William, a dealer in sea food, became the founder of the firm of William Jacobs & Sons of Baltimore, which enterprise is now incorporated under that name. The latter became widely recognized as one of the foremost business men of the city and was a dominant factor in its advancement and growth. He died June 14, 1913, being interred in Oak Lawn cemetery. His wife, Mrs. Josephine E. Jacobs, survived him for only eleven months, passing away on the 21st of May, 1914.

William Franklin Jacobs, whose name introduces this review, attended the Baltimore public schools in the acquirement of an education and gained his initial experience in the business world under his father's direction, becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase of the sea food trade. He was later admitted to a partnership in the enterprise and is now holding the office of vice president of the corporation, which is continued under the firm name of William Jacobs & Sons, the other officers being Thomas E. Jacobs, president, and George B. Jacobs, secretary and treasurer. The three brothers are wholesale dealers in sea food, representing one of the most important firms in their line in the city, and are greatly respected for their marked business ability and straightforward dealing in the conduct of their extensive interests. William F. Jacobs is likewise the president of the Monumental Fish Company, wholesale fish dealers. He was formerly a director of the New Baltimore Building & Loan Association and one of the original stockholders in the Calvert Bank, is a director of the Lenox Building Loan Association, which he assisted in organizing, and also belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Oyster Growers Association, the East Baltimore Business Men's Association, the East End Improvement Association and the Merchants Association of Northeast Baltimore, being a charter member of the last named.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Jacobs has given his political allegiance to the democratic party, in the local ranks of which he has been a most active worker. He was one of the five delegates representing the first precinct (second ward) that reorganized the party in 1898. From 1901 to 1904 he was executive of the first precinct of the second ward. In 1914 he was elected by the first branch council to represent the second ward, to fill the unexpired term of James J. Jung, and the following year was elected by popular vote. In 1918 he was promoted by the council from the first branch to the second branch, succeeding John J. Mahon, and in 1919 was reelected and served until 1923, when the second branch was abolished. In 1914, while in the first branch council, he served as a member of the fire and water committees, while from 1915 until 1918 he was chairman of the committees on markets and harbors. In the latter year, as a member of the second branch council, he was made a member of the ways and means committee and also served

WILLIAM F. JACOBS

on other important committees, being chairman of the police and jail, health and city property committees. From 1919 to 1923 he was chairman of the committees on markets and harbors and city property and a member of the building regulation committee which passed the zoning ordinance. He was a member of the reception committee to receive the delegates from New Jersey to the Democratic National convention of 1912. He was elected a delegate to the state democratic convention in 1913 and again in 1914, while six years later he was sent to the Democratic National convention at San Francisco. In 1921 Mr. Jacobs acted as chairman of the second ward of Baltimore. His activity in political affairs is further indicated in his membership in the Greystone Democratic Club, Progressive Democratic Organization, the Second Ward Democratic Organization, the Monumental Democratic Club and the Third Ward Democratic Organization. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. During the period of the World war he served as a member of the American Protective League and as second ward chairman in connection with the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, his committee making the best showing of any in the city. He was one of the organizers of the Garland Pleasure Social and the Lenox Country Clubs, is an ex-member of the Centaur Cycle Club and the East Baltimore Athletic Club and is easily one of the most popular men of the city, in the development and improvement of which he has always been most deeply and helpfully interested as a worthy native son. At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing William F. Jacobs to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are as dominating elements in this individuality, a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to him the respect and confidence of men.

GORDON L. REESE.

Gordon L. Reese, prominent in the business circles of Baltimore as a member of a well known wholesale and jobbing paper firm, and a veteran of the World war with a distinguished overseas record, is one of the city's native sons. He was born on the 11th of January, 1879, the oldest of the three children of the late Harry S. and Ida Belle (Lippincott) Reese. The father, who was reared and educated in Baltimore, was for many years in the wholesale and retail grocery trade. He was descended from one John Reese, who came to Maryland with the early colonists from England, founding the family which has had a continuous history in Maryland down to the present generation. Mrs. Reese, also a Baltimorean by birth and residence, is the daughter of James and Mary (Cassard) Lippincott, both members of old Maryland families of English origin. She is related to the Lippincotts of Philadelphia, who are world-famous as publishers. Gordon L. Reese has a brother and a sister: Howard H. Reese, who is associated with him in business; and Edith L., wife of Maurice Butler of this city.

Gordon L. Reese attended the public schools of his native city until he was fourteen years old, when he set out to earn his own livelihood. The boy's first position was with the Standard Oil Company in Baltimore, for whom he did clerical work for seven years, getting a rigid training in the routine work of the office of a large business concern. His next position was with the Hubbs & Corning Company, wholesale paper dealers, where he learned all the branches of the paper trade with which he was to be later identified as a dealer on his own account. Later he was associated with the Bradley-Reese Company for a time, a concern engaged in a similar line of work. In 1911 he founded his present business, which has since been in operation, under the direction of Howard H. Reese. Mr. Gordon L. Reese was in New York city in connection with the same business prior to the outbreak of the World war, when he entered the army and was away from civilian life for two years. Upon his return to his business interests he established himself in Baltimore, where he has since resided. Great credit is due Mr. Reese for his accomplishments in the commercial world. Starting as a boy of fourteen without any special education and lacking financial backing, by hard work and economy he learned his business and accumulated the capital to launch out for himself. His business, which consists of a wholesale and jobbing trade in all kinds of paper, extends over the entire country east of the Mississippi river.

Shortly after the outbreak of the World war, Mr. Reese enlisted in the United States army and served for many months as sergeant in the Seventy-sixth Field Artillery, Third Regular Division. He was ordered to France in time to participate in most of the final campaigns of the war, being under fire at Chateau-Thierry, where he was slightly wounded and going into action in the Aisne-Marne, Champaign-Marne and Meuse-Argonne sectors. Nearly a year after the signing of the armistice brought an end to active hostilities, Sergeant Reese received his honorable discharge from the service—in September, 1919.

Mr. Reese gives his allegiance and support to the democratic party. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith. For diversion he turns to the various outdoor sports of which he has always been fond and finds in them not only good fun, but wholesome exercise for a man whose duties keep him rather too close to an office desk.

GILBERT EDISON MEEKINS, M. D.

One of the prominent young physicians and surgeons of Cambridge is Dr. Gilbert Edison Meekins, who was born in Dorchester county, on the 14th of October, 1892. The paternal grandparents were Joseph J. and Frances (Ensley) Meekins and the maternal grandparents were Benjamin D. and Bertha Hackett. The Hacketts are of English descent, the family coming to Dorchester county from England in 1832. Dr. Meekins' parents are William W. and Mamie E. (Hackett) Meekins. The father is sixty-two years of age and is active in business circles as superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company of Cambridge. He is one of the highly respected and esteemed business men of this city, and both he and his wife are consistent members of the Episcopal church.

In the pursuit of his education Gilbert Edison Meekins attended the public schools of his native county and was graduated from the Cambridge high school with the class of 1909. He then enrolled in Washington College and was graduated from that institution with the A. B. degree in 1913. Upon the completion of his literary education he entered Johns Hopkins University, which institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1918. He remained at Johns Hopkins as an interne in the University Hospital for a year and upon the entrance of the United States into the World war, enlisted for active service. He was commissioned a first lieutenant on the 17th of May, 1918, and was with the Hopkins Medical Corps, Twenty-third Infantry, Second Division. He served in all of the engagements of that division and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on the 26th of April, 1919. He has since practiced in Cambridge and has a gratifying clientele. He is a constant student of his profession and well merits the success he has achieved.

At Elkton, Maryland, on the 15th of November, 1922, Dr. Meekins was married to Miss Maud S. Richardson, a daughter of William T. and Eva N. (Sherman) Richardson. Mrs. Meekins is a young woman of much personal charm and she is prominent in the club and social circles of this city. Fraternally the Doctor is a Master Mason and he holds membership in Cambridge Lodge, No. 66. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Dorchester County Medical Society, Maryland Medical Society and American Medical Association.

J. MURDOCH DENNIS.

J. Murdoch Dennis, vice president of Dennis & Company, grain brokers of Baltimore, is one of this city's native sons. He was born on the 13th of April, 1882, the son of the late Hon. John Upshur Dennis, a Marylander by birth and a well known jurist of the state. The Dennis family was founded in America by Dannoch Dennis, who came to the colony of Maryland from England in 1632 and settled in Somerset county. One of his descendants in Revolutionary times was Colonel Littleton Dennis, an officer in the Continental army and since then every branch of the family has been prominently represented in state and national affairs. George R. Dennis, grandfather of the man whose name appears at the head of this biography, was a United States senator, serving from 1876 to 1882. John Upshur Dennis was a graduate of Princeton University and the University of Virginia, taking his general classical and literary studies in the former, and a legal

course in the latter institution, from which he obtained the degree of LL. B. In early life he was a successful attorney of Baltimore and for the last twenty-one years served on the supreme bench of the city of Baltimore, where he aided in the handing down of many important decisions. He died in this city in 1916, at the age of seventy. His wife survived him for three years, passing away in Baltimore in 1919, at the age of seventy-three. She was, before her marriage to Mr. Dennis, Frances Anne Murdoch, a native Mississippian, who was born in Claiborne county. Her family is an old one in that southern region, dating back to the early eighteenth century, when it was established in America by John Murdoch, a planter and slave-owner of wealth, who came from Scotland. Two children were born to John and Frances Anne (Murdoch) Dennis, a son and a daughter. The daughter, who bore the name of Dora L. Dennis, died in Baltimore, on the 20th of December, 1922, when she was thirty-seven years old; the son is J. Murdoch Dennis of this review.

J. Murdoch Dennis was educated in the private schools of Baltimore, where he spent his boyhood, later attending Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia. He made his first venture into the grain business in a small way in 1903, and from a humble beginning has developed the present prosperous firm, which is well known in all the Mid-Atlantic markets. In 1918 the business was incorporated, with A. R. Dennis as president; J. Murdoch Dennis, vice president; and L. C. Isbister, secretary and treasurer. In connection with his firm interests Mr. Dennis maintains a membership in the New York Produce Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade.

In Lexington, Virginia, on November 15, 1915, Mr. Dennis was united in marriage to Miss Louise Thweatt Haskins, a Virginian by birth and a member of some of the old families of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Dennis have become the parents of a daughter: Louise Murdoch Dennis, who was born in Baltimore, on January 4, 1918. Mr. Dennis is one of the governors and a member of the Baltimore Club and belongs to the Maryland, Elk Ridge Fox Hunting, Baltimore Country and Gibson Island Clubs. As might be inferred from the foregoing list of clubs, Mr. Dennis is fond of hunting and spends many enjoyable days following that sport in the appropriate seasons. Travel constitutes one of his favorite sources of recreation and he always looks forward to long trips on the ocean or inland with the greatest of pleasure. His home is situated at the northwest corner of Charles street and Bellona avenue, in the midst of extensive house grounds covering some thirty-seven acres.

FRANK J. TAYLOR.

Frank J. Taylor, president of the Taylor-McCoy Coal & Coke Company of Baltimore, is a member of one of the oldest families in Baltimore county, being one of the eighth generation of Taylors to live in this vicinity. The progenitor of the American branch of the Taylor family came to this country in 1697 and settled on what is known as Mount Pleasant Farm on Hillen road. The land was subsequently incorporated into Baltimore county. The grant of this farm, as originally patented, four hundred acres of land, surround the mansion of the family. The male members of the early generations took part in the colonial wars and served their adopted country honorably in times of peace. The grandparents of Frank J. Taylor were Elijah and Sarah (Hiss) Taylor. Elijah Taylor lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and two years. His son, Jacob Hiss Taylor, was born and reared in Baltimore county. In mature life he founded the present firm of Taylor-McCoy Coal & Coke Company. He was a man of high ideals and character and very active in the educational, religious and charitable circles of the city and county, but never took any part in politics. Talented along musical lines and possessed of a fine singing voice, for forty years he conducted the choir of the Mount Vernon Episcopal church, to which he also gave freely of his services and wealth. Jacob Hiss Taylor died in his city residence at No. 1808 Eutaw place, November 2, 1910, at the ripe old age of ninety-two. He married Mary Catherine Mueller, who was born in Baltimore, the daughter of the Rev. Louis Mueller, D. D., a prominent clergyman and author of German descent. Dr. Mueller was presented with a cup by the German Crown in recognition of his abilities and achievements. Three of the nine children born to Jacob and Mary Catherine (Mueller) Taylor are living: Catherine, Irene May and Frank J. The latter was born in this city on the 5th of August, 1868.

Frank J. Taylor was educated in the Baltimore city schools and Johns Hopkins University, from which latter institution he graduated in the class of 1894, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. At the close of his college career Mr. Taylor entered the business established by his father, where he was associated also with his two brothers, the late Charles J. and Harry Sargeant Taylor. Since the death of the father and these two sons the business has been continued by Frank J. Taylor and his two sisters, the latter of whom have an interest in the firm as well as in the father's estate. In other financial and commercial enterprises of his native city Mr. Taylor has found an outlet for his enterprise and capital. He is president of the Taylor Land Company and also of the Glen White Coal & Lumber Company. In the banking world he is known as a director of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Baltimore.

In Grace Episcopal church of this city, on the 22d of June, 1898, occurred the wedding of Mr. Taylor and Miss Nannie Dorsey Potter, daughter of William S. Potter and a member of one of the city's old and prominent families. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have three children, who form the ninth generation of the Taylor family. They are: Anna Margaret, born in 1900; Carolyn Reeves, born in 1905; and Frank J. Taylor, Jr., born in 1906. The family home is at No. 305 Goodwood road, Roland Park.

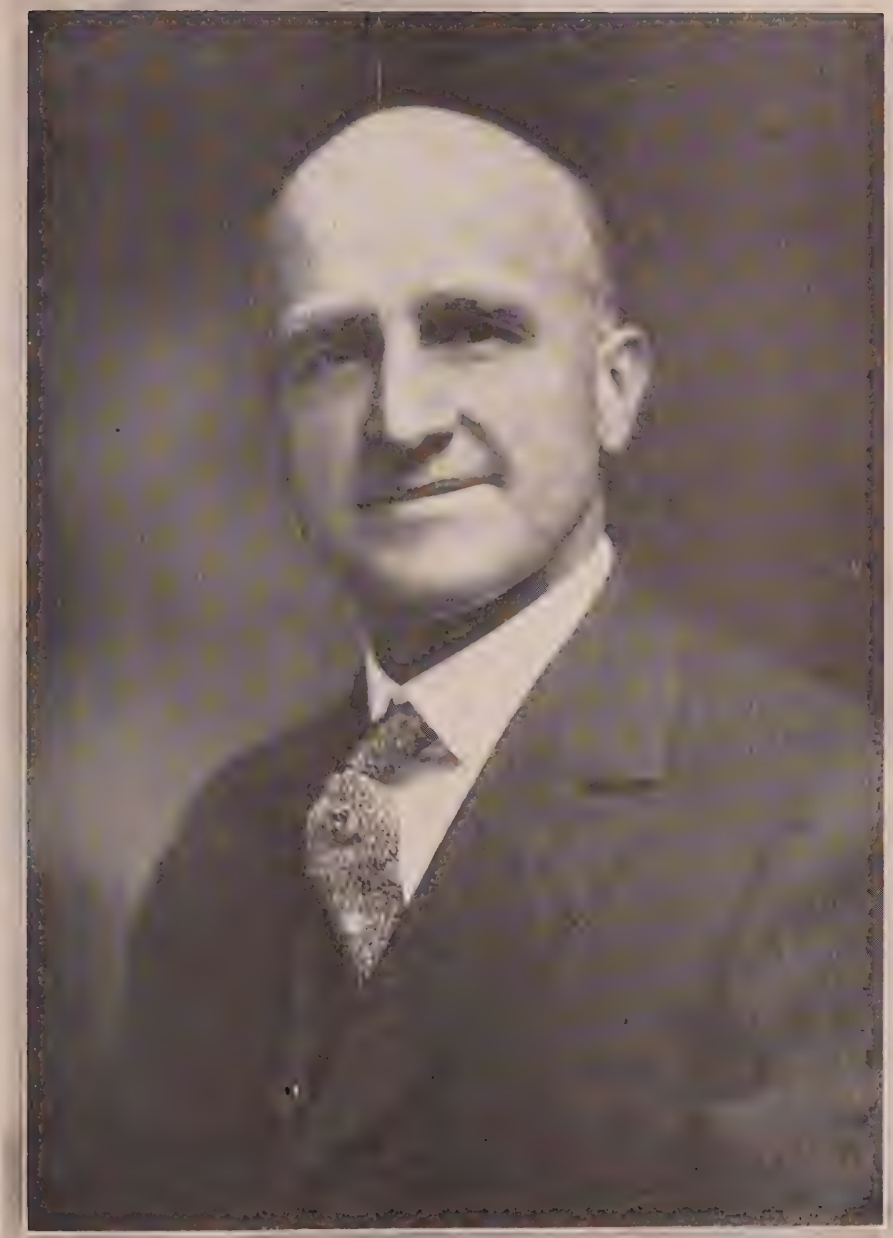
Mr. Taylor is a member of Grace Episcopal church and a Mason, belonging to Fidelity Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Politically he pursues an independent course. He is a member of the Maryland, University, Baltimore Country and Merchants Clubs of this city and also of the Ark and Dove Society. Among the outdoor sports he is partial to shooting, while, perhaps he finds his greatest diversion in vocal music, for which he inherits his father's taste and talents.

HENRY KLEE.

Henry Klee, residing near Westminster, was formerly a partner of his brother, John Peter Klee, in the ownership and operation of some of the finest farms and orchards in Carroll county. Since the latter's death, however, he has been associated with his brother's widow, Mrs. Jennie C. Klee, in the cultivation of the Orchard Dale Farms and in the production of oil of worm seed, apples and peaches. Henry Klee was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, on the 22d of July, 1873, his parents being John and Mary (Opitz) Klee, both of whom passed away in 1914. A German by birth, the father came to the United States early in life and here devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits to the time of his retirement from active business. To him and his wife, who was a native of Maryland, were born eight children, five sons and three daughters, as follows: John Peter, who departed this life on the 7th of September, 1924; Charles W., residing on East Green street in Westminster; George, living in Liberty Heights; Harry, who makes his home in Eastview; Henry, of this review; Mrs. Margaret Green, residing in Bird Hill; Mrs. Clara Grumbine, living on West Main street in Westminster; and Elizabeth, a resident of Eastview.

Henry Klee spent the period of his minority under the parental roof, assisting in the work of the fields and thus becoming thoroughly familiar with the various phases of farming. At the age of twenty-one he made his way to Finksburg to learn the milling business under the direction of Francis L. Hering, with whom he remained for three years. Upon the expiration of that period he removed to Christiansburg, Virginia, where he conducted a flour mill for two and one-half years. Upon returning to Carroll county, Maryland, he embarked in the flour milling business with his brother, John P. Klee, in the conduct of the Klee Milling Company of Westminster. The latter subsequently sold the mill in order to devote his entire attention to orcharding.

In 1905 Henry Klee wedded Janette Slareman, who passed away ten weeks after their marriage. He then went to live with his brother, John P., with whom he was actively associated in farming and horticultural pursuits until the latter's demise, the two owning more than six hundred acres of rich land in Carroll county. Their interests were efficiently and profitably conducted, for they divided their work in such manner that the labors of the one supplemented and rounded out the efforts of the other. Since his brother's death Henry Klee has been associated in the management of extensive farming and orcharding interests with Mrs. Jennie C. Klee, the widow of John P. Klee.



HENRY KLEE

On November 22, 1924, Mr. Henry Klee was married to Annie (Peeling) Shipley, the widow of Harry Shipley, late of Carroll county, Maryland. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Henry Klee has supported the men and measures of the democratic party. He is a consistent member of the Trinity Lutheran church near Westminster and has long been numbered among the highly esteemed, representative and substantial citizens of the community.

SIDNEY P. TOWNSHEND.

One of the prominent attorneys at the Maryland bar is Sidney P. Townshend of Chestertown. He was born in Townshend, Prince Georges county, Maryland, on the 28th of September, 1862, a son of William Belt and Rose (Dent) Townshend. William Belt Townshend was born in Prince Georges county, in 1816, and is the son of William Townshend, who was born in Prince Georges county on the 1st of April, 1768. William Townshend was a son of Samuel Townshend, who was born in London, England, in November of the year 1714. He came to this country as a young man and married Anne Pyles of Prince Georges county. All of these parties were engaged in agricultural pursuits in Prince Georges county. William Belt Townshend and his wife were southern sympathizers during the Civil war and Sidney P. Townshend has in his possession a gravy ladle which was purchased with money given to him while a boy by the southern soldiers. Rose Anne Dent Townshend was the granddaughter of Captain Dent who served in the War of 1812. She was likewise descended from some of the Dents who came to Maryland with Lord Baltimore and was entitled to be a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her brother, John F. Dent, was a speaker of the Maryland house of delegates during the time when Pinckney Whyte was governor.

In the acquirement of his education Sidney P. Townshend attended the public schools of Prince Georges county and subsequently enrolled in the State Normal School in Baltimore. He was graduated from that institution in May, 1884, and later entered the Baltimore University School of Law, graduating therefrom in May, 1895. During his early life Mr. Townshend worked on a farm, receiving ten dollars a month for his services and later he taught school. In due time he took up the practice of his chosen profession and is now counsel for the Third National Bank of Chestertown, which is the largest financial institution in the county. The first public office ever held by Mr. Townshend was that of United States consular agent at Galuchau in Saxony, to which position he was appointed on the 23d day of December, 1889, by the late James G. Blaine and which position was graded up to be a United States commercial agency with the full powers of consul. Aside from his duties as counsel for the Third National Bank, Mr. Townshend is the referee in bankruptcy for the counties of Kent, Queen Annes, Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester, in the state of Maryland. He was counsel for the board of county commissioners for Kent county at one time and audited their books, showing a large deficit owed by the county in 1904.

In the old Carrollton hotel in Baltimore, on the 2d of May, 1896, Mr. Townshend was married to Miss Charlotte Harwood Evans, a daughter of John H. and Sallie H. Evans of Queen Annes county, Maryland, the former of whom is living, at the age of eighty years. He is vice president of the Queen Annes National Bank of Centerville, Maryland, and was elected on an independent ticket as a member of the board of county commissioners for Queen Annes county and served for the full term. During that time he likewise conducted a store, superintended the cultivation of eight farms and attended to his other business interests without any assistance whatever except at the store. He is now practically retired from active business life. To Mr. and Mrs. Townshend the following children have been born: Ralph, who was born on the 25th of May, 1897; William Belt, born on the 31st of August, 1901; John Evans, born on the 7th of August, 1904; Harrison Sterling, born on the 17th of September, 1910; and Henry Beck, born on the 30th of November, 1913, who died on the 22d of February, 1922. The two oldest sons of Mr. Townshend, Ralph and William Belt, are graduates of the Chestertown high school. The third son, John Evans, joined the Marines when he was sixteen years of age and was stationed at Paris Island and Quantico, from which latter place he was discharged in August, 1922, and at the present time is attending Charlotte Hall Military School in southern Maryland. Ralph Townshend, upon the entrance of the United States into the World war, immediately volunteered his services and

was connected with the Motor Transportation Corps, a branch of the Quartermaster Corps, but he did not get overseas. He was stationed at Camp Holabird, near Baltimore, for the greater part of the time.

In his political views Mr. Townshend is an independent republican. He believes in casting his vote for the man he thinks best fitted for the position without regard for party fealty. Fraternally he is identified with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Order of Owls. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. During the World war Mr. Townshend served as one of the members of the local board by appointment of President Wilson.

FRANK L. ROBERTS.

Frank L. Roberts has been successfully engaged in the jewelry business at Easton for the past fourteen years, being the proprietor of one of the best equipped establishments of this character in the city. He was here born on the 23d of September, 1877, and has always remained a resident of Easton. His parents were D. H. and Frances Marion (Satterfield) Roberts, the former a son of William H. Roberts and the latter a daughter of John Satterfield. D. H. Roberts, whose birth occurred in 1841, was a retired carpenter and builder at the time of his demise in 1918, passing away in the faith of the Methodist Protestant church. Fraternally he was identified with the Red Men. His wife, born in 1842, was called to her final rest in 1892, when fifty years of age.

Frank L. Roberts obtained his education in the graded and high schools of his native city and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to the jewelry business, which has claimed his time and energies continuously since. In 1909, feeling that his capital and experience justified him in embarking in business on his own account, he opened a jewelry store at Easton and has conducted the same continuously throughout the past fourteen years, enjoying a patronage of extensive and profitable proportions. His is one of the finest equipped stores of the kind in the community and his reputation as an enterprising, progressive and reliable merchant is a most enviable one.

On the 28th of December, 1905, at Easton, Maryland, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Estelle Wallace, a daughter of Wingate and Mary Wallace. They have become the parents of four children, namely: Frances M., whose natal day was January 24, 1907; Wallace D., born May 24, 1909; Frank L., whose birth occurred November 24, 1911; and Mary G., who was born August 12, 1917.

Fraternally Mr. Roberts is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Masons and in the last named organization has taken the degrees of lodge, council and commandery. He belongs to Coats Lodge No. 102, A. F. & A. M., and to the Mystic Shrine at Baltimore. He is likewise a member of the Rotary Club, while his religious faith is evidenced in his connection with the Methodist Protestant church. He has never left the city of his nativity and that his life has ever been an upright and honorable one is indicated in the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his stanchest friends and admirers.

DEWITT BELLINGER CASLER, M. D.

In the field of professional service Dr. DeWitt Bellinger Casler has made substantial progress, utilizing every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen vocation, and liberal training, supplemented by broad experience and intensive study, has gained him rank with Baltimore's leading gynecologists and surgeons. He was born in Little Falls, New York, November 15, 1878, a son of S. B. and Mary Elizabeth (DeWitt) Casler, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. He is of German descent in the paternal line and the American progenitor of the Casler family arrived in the Mohawk valley long before the Revolutionary war, casting in his lot with the earliest settlers of that section. Representatives of the family have figured conspicuously in the military annals of the country, the grandfather, General Nicholas P. Casler, being in charge of the militia during the War of 1812, while his uncle, General Nicholas Herkimer, was in command of the battle of Oriskany. General Casler married Delia Bellinger and their son, S. B. Casler, was

born in Little Falls, New York, and there spent his life. He followed the occupation of farming and also engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business. He was one of the foremost merchants of that locality and for nearly fifty years was a member of the firm of Casler Brothers. He served his fellow citizens in various capacities, making a highly creditable record as a public official. He died of pneumonia, in 1913, at the age of seventy-eight, and the mother died at the same age. She was a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Snell) DeWitt, who were residents of Chittenango, New York, and her father was a member of an old American family of Dutch stock. Mr. and Mrs. Casler became the parents of two children: DeWitt Bellinger and Lotta A.

DeWitt Bellinger Casler attended the public schools of Little Falls, New York, and afterward entered Yale University, from which he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. He was graduated from the medical department of Johns Hopkins University in 1904 and for four years thereafter was house officer at its hospital. During 1908 and 1909 he was resident gynecologist of the institution and has since practiced in Baltimore, specializing in surgery and gynecology. He is a recognized expert in those lines and in addition to caring for a large private practice acts as visiting gynecologist to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, the Union Memorial Hospital, the Church Home & Infirmary and the Hospital for the Women of Maryland, while he is likewise instructor in gynecology at the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

In Cloverdale, a suburb of Baltimore, on April 30, 1914, Dr. Casler was married to Miss Carolyn Brooks Johnston, a daughter of Bartlett S. and Caroline (Brooks) Johnston. Dr. and Mrs. Casler have a son: DeWitt Bellinger Casler (II), born July 7, 1916. Dr. Casler is a Presbyterian in religious faith and has membership in the Brown Memorial church of that denomination. He belongs to the Baltimore Club, the Baltimore Country Club, the Elk Ridge Kennels and the Bachelors Cotillon, while his professional connections are with the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons and the American Gynecological Association.

HOWARD M. EMMONS.

Prominent in the business and legal circles of Baltimore is Howard M. Emmons, manager of the ordinary department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Baltimore and active in the practice of law. He was born in this city on the 15th of November, 1865, a son of Hermon L. Emmons, Jr., and Jane Lathrop (Burgess) Emmons. Both paternal and maternal ancestors were of English descent, the progenitors of the Emmons and Burgess families having located in America prior to the Revolution. They were pioneer settlers of Kenosha county, Wisconsin. The father was born in Pennsylvania and came to Maryland at the close of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Federal army at the outbreak of the war and served as captain of Company C, Fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Corps, Heavy Artillery. In early life he took up the study of law and practiced in Baltimore until his death. He achieved well-merited prominence at the state and city bars. Both he and his wife have passed away. Mrs. Emmons was born in Pennsylvania, and her marriage to Mr. Emmons was celebrated in Wisconsin. To them three children were born, one son and two daughters, Howard M., whose name introduces this review, being next to the youngest member of the family.

In the pursuit of his education Howard M. Emmons attended the public schools of Baltimore and his earliest ambition was to enter the legal profession. Subsequently he enrolled in the law department of the University of Maryland, which institution conferred the LL. B. degree upon him in 1889. He entered the practice of law in association with his father and that partnership was maintained until his father's death in 1897. Mr. Emmons has remained in practice, and enjoys an extensive and important clientele. He specializes in the examination of titles and in equity practice. Aside from his profession Mr. Emmons is manager of the ordinary department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Baltimore and one of its directors.

On the 1st of June, 1892, Mr. Emmons, was married to Miss Minnie M. White, a daughter of the late Welcome White of Baltimore. To Mr. and Mrs. Emmons four children have been born, three daughters and one son. The son died in infancy. Marian D., the eldest daughter, is living in New York where she is an illustrator; Mildred B., the second daughter, is the wife of Louis T. Lenderking, Jr., of Balti-

more. Her husband is superintendent of the Purity Paper Vessel Company, and they are parents of a daughter, Barbara, one year of age; Janet R. is the wife of A. L. Viemeister, a prominent architect of Roslyn, Long Island. They have a son, Reed, who was born in 1922.

In his political views Mr. Emmons is a republican and maintains an active interest in party affairs. He was a school commissioner under Mayor Preston. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in the blue lodge, is past master of Baltimore Lodge, No. 210, and is taking the Scottish Rite route. He is likewise identified with the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and is past councillor of Western Star Lodge, No. 142, of that organization. He is an active member of the City Club and along strictly professional lines holds membership in the Maryland State and Baltimore City Bar Associations. During the World war Mr. Emmons served on the legal advisory board and was a dominant factor in the promotion of all drives and other worthy causes. He is essentially public-spirited and his genial and pleasing personality has won for him many friends. He well merits the success he has achieved and is accorded the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

JOHN CLARENCE LAMAR.

John Clarence Lamar, banker and retired merchant of Adamstown, died suddently on the 19th of March, 1923, when in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He was long numbered among the foremost citizens and representative business men of Frederick county and was the senior member of the general merchandise firm of Lamar & Son of Licksville. He was born on his father's farm near Adamstown, on the 13th of September, 1856, a son of Benoni and Mary C. (Thomas) Lamar, both of whom are deceased. On the paternal side he was of French descent. The Lamars came to this country at an early date and were among the pioneer settlers of Montgomery county, Maryland. Thomas Lamar, the grandfather of John C. Lamar, owned a large farm near Jefferson, Frederick county, was an extensive slave-owner and was one of the wealthiest men in the community in which he resided. He was prominent among the older farmers, and being a man of genial and pleasing personality, had many friends. His son Benoni, the father of John C. Lamar, was born on his father's farm near Jefferson in the year 1819. He grew to manhood on the homestead and received his education in the public schools of the Jefferson district. He remained on the home place with his father until after his marriage, when he purchased Big Spring Farm, a place of two hundred acres, situated near Adamstown. There he spent the remainder of his life. He was widely recognized as one of the most successful farmers in Frederick county and enjoyed an enviable reputation as a substantial and reliable citizen. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary C. Thomas, was a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth E. (Kephart) Thomas, the former being a well known agriculturist of Carroll's Manor. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lamar, six reached maturity, namely: Samuel C., who was for many years a resident of Adamstown; Marion T.; George A., who passed away in Adamstown, in 1922; William B.; Anna M., who became the wife of Edward Bready of Adamstown; and John C. All of the above named are deceased. Throughout their lives Mr. and Mrs. Lamar were active members of the Reformed church in Adamstown. Mr. Lamar was killed by lightning on the 11th of June, 1858, and is buried in the old Thomas cemetery. Mrs. Lamar died on the 22d of January, 1889.

In the pursuit of his education John Clarence Lamar attended the public schools of his native district. At the age of fourteen years he began to earn money for himself and in 1879 he opened a store for the sale of general merchandise in Licksville, Maryland. He bought a small tract of land on which he built his storeroom and he achieved success from the start. It was subsequently necessary for him to enlarge his store and Mr. Lamar built a modern and thoroughly equipped establishment. His home was a beautiful residence adjoining the store which he erected. He carried a complete and high grade line of merchandise and a superior assortment of farm implements and his store was one of the finest in the county. He proved himself to be a business man of ability, giving each department of his establishment his personal supervision. Aside from his mercantile interests Mr. Lamar owned a valuable tract of farm land, consisting of three hundred acres, which is one of the finest dairy farms in the county, beautifully located at Tuscarora Station. He was also a factor in financial circles as vice president and director

JOHN C. LAMAR

of the Central Trust Company of Maryland in Frederick, and had other extensive interests.

Mr. Lamar was twice married. His first wife bore the maiden name of Hattie A. Hays and was a daughter of George R. and Sarah A. (Thomas) Hays and a representative of a prominent family of Frederick county. Her maternal grandfather, the late Captain Otho Thomas, was a prosperous and leading agriculturist of Buckeystown. John C. and Hattie A. (Hays) Lamar were the parents of a son, Clarence H., the junior member of the firm of Lamar & Son. The latter wedded Miss Viola Ranneburger and is the father of a son, Charles E., who was born in 1905. Mrs. Hattie Lamar was an active worker in the Reformed church of Adamstown, in the faith of which she passed away in 1919, her death coming as a severe blow to all who knew her. For his second wife Mr. Lamar married Miss Meta E. Jenkins of Charles Town, West Virginia.

Politically Mr. Lamar was a stanch democrat. He never sought nor desired political preferment but kept well informed on all important questions and issues of the day and was never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. His religious faith was that of the Reformed church, in which he was an active worker, giving generously to its support. He served the congregation as deacon and as elder. His entire life was spent in Frederick county and in his passing the community sustained the loss of a most valued and respected citizen. He is survived by his widow, who is a woman of charming personality and has many friends in this locality.

The following memorial was prepared by the Central Trust Company of Maryland: "Since January 9, 1906, when John C. Lamar was elected a director of the Central National Bank, until his death on March 19, 1923, the interest and welfare of this institution were ever uppermost in his thoughts.

"He actively participated in the deliberations of the board from the date of his election as director and in recognition of his service, ability and fidelity to the institution, he was on May 14, 1913, elected a vice president, in which capacity he faithfully served until his death.

"We recognize that in the death of Mr. Lamar we have lost a faithful member whose genial manner, business integrity, charitable disposition and fidelity to duty are ever worthy of emulation.

"We desire to express our profound sorrow at the demise of our friend and coworker and it was ordered at a meeting of the board of directors held on the 4th day of April, 1923, that this testimonial of our high esteem be spread upon the minutes of the institution."

ALBERT S. GILL.

Albert S. Gill, attorney at law and a veteran of the World war with a record of much active service, is a member of a family which for sixty-five years has been prominently connected with the Baltimore bar and has been honorably identified with the business and political interests of Baltimore city. His father, Nicholas Rufus Gill, born in Baltimore county in 1838, studied law in the office of the late David Stewart, an eminent Baltimore barrister, and later entered the Harvard Law School, graduating with the class of 1859. He opened an office in Baltimore and soon obtained a large and lucrative practice. Mr. Gill's professional engagements were sufficiently exacting to demand most of his time and energy yet his sense of civic obligation led him to take an enlightened and public-spirited interest in politics. His high reputation for honor and mental capacity caused him to be called upon to serve the city in several important capacities. He was elected as a democrat to the first branch of the city council three times and was twice chosen as president of that body, in which he was universally regarded as one of its most valuable members. On his retirement, the council passed resolutions expressing deep appreciation of his services to the community. He also served in the second branch of the city council.

The estimation in which Mr. Gill was held by the public was such that he might readily have obtained further political honors, but he declined to be a candidate for any other elective office. He consented, however, to accept an appointment to the presidency of the Baltimore City Water Board in 1890. His death occurred as the result of a driving accident in 1905, and elicited warm encomiums from the press of Baltimore, of his professional career and his services in

public capacities. When Mr. Gill's sons reached a proper age to enter upon the practice of law, he formed the legal firm of N. Rufus Gill & Sons. The only surviving member of this firm is Albert S. Gill, the subject of the following sketch, who continues to practice his profession under the old and well known firm name.

Albert S. Gill was born in Baltimore city, on the 11th of March, 1875, being a descendant of Stephen Gill, who, with his four brothers, emigrated from Yorkshire county, England, and settled in or about the year 1805 in Baltimore county, in the section now known as Garrison Forest, near old St. Thomas Episcopal church, of which he was one of the founders and a member of its first vestry. Stephen Gill's wife was Elizabeth Hubbard, by whom he had four children. His eldest son, John, married Mary Rogers, a sister of Colonel Nicholas Rogers, who served as aide-de-camp to Baron DeKalb in the war for American independence. One of their sons, Nicholas, married his cousin, Elizabeth Gill. Their son, Stephen, a captain of Maryland Volunteers in the War of 1812, married Phoebe Osborn. Their son, George Washington, married Rebecca Ensor. Nicholas Rufus Gill, the father of Albert S. Gill, was the son of this couple. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Eleanor Agnes (Dawson) Gill of Baltimore county, who was a fifth cousin of Nicholas Rufus Gill, her husband.

Albert S. Gill was educated in the public schools of Baltimore city and at the Maryland State College, from which institution he was graduated in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His earliest ambition was to become a lawyer, and he entered the Law School of the University of Maryland, being graduated Bachelor of Laws with the class of 1900. He was immediately taken into his father's firm and since the death of his father and brothers, has continued to conduct his extensive civil practice under the original firm name, specializing in corporation law. He is counsel for the Old Town National Bank of Baltimore and is a director of the Burt Machine Company and other corporations. Aside from his profession Mr. Gill has always been interested in military affairs. He enlisted in the Fourth Maryland Infantry as a private in the fall of 1897, and in April of the following year became a first lieutenant in Company L. He was made captain of Company E in 1900 and in 1911 became major in the Fourth Maryland Infantry. In the year 1916 he served on the Mexican border with the Maryland troops at Eagle Pass, Texas, and during the World war, when the Twenty-ninth Division was organized, he became assistant division inspector of the division and was later transferred to the inspector general's department at Washington, D. C. Prior to the sailing of the Twenty-ninth Division he was transferred back to his former division at his own request. Upon his arrival in France he was assigned to the One Hundred and Thirteenth Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division. In October, 1918, he was transferred to the Eightieth Division and assigned to command the First Battalion of the Three Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry. In May, 1919, he took over the command of the regiment and was active in that capacity until he received his honorable discharge on the 2d of June, 1919.

On the 26th of April, 1906, Mr. Gill was married to Miss Blanche Grape, a daughter of Joseph Grape of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Gill have one son: Edward Albert, who is now seventeen years of age and a student in the Baltimore City College.

Politically Mr. Gill is a democrat. Although he has never sought political preferment for himself, he maintains an active interest in party affairs and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a member of Baltimore Lodge No. 210. He is also a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. Along strictly professional lines Mr. Gill holds membership in the Maryland State Bar Association and the Baltimore City Bar Association.

ANDREW KUNKOWSKI, M. D.

Dr. Andrew Kunkowski, a prominent physician and surgeon of Baltimore is a native of this city, and his birth occurred on the 10th of November, 1897, a son of Frank and Viola (Glenka) Kunkowski. All of the doctor's ancestors originally resided in Poland and his grandfather was Frank Kunkowski. His father, also named Frank, was born in Poland and was a shoemaker by trade. The latter came to America at the age of twenty-two years and located in Fall River, Massachusetts, where he lived one year, and then came to Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Kunkowski were the

parents of six sons and one daughter. Four of the children are living: Joseph Kunkowski, who married Matilda Levinska; Mitchell; Catharine; and Andrew of this review.

Andrew Kunkowski acquired his early education in the public schools of Baltimore and his high school work in the Polish National Alliance College at Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania. Later he entered Mount Vernon College in Baltimore, where he was a student for two years, and he was graduated from the University of Maryland with the M. D. degree in 1922, upon the completion of a four-year course. He was an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital for one year and since that time has engaged in private practice. He specializes in surgery, obstetrics and internal medicine and stands high among the foremost younger medical men in the city.

The political views of the doctor are those of the democratic party. He maintains an active interest in civic affairs and is a cooperant factor in any movement for the benefit of the community. During his college days he became affiliated with Phi Chi fraternity and he is a member of Santa Maria Council of the Knights of Columbus. In religion he is a consistent communicant of Holy Rosary Roman Catholic church. While a student at the State University the doctor was a member of the Students Army Training Corps. He is a member of the American Medical Association and keeps in touch with the advancement ever being made in the profession through constant study and reading the best medical literature, etc. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports and he is an enthusiastic follower of all sports in season.

CHARLES H. DOING.

A descendant of Revolutionary soldiers through both the maternal and paternal lines, Charles H. Doing, a lawyer of Baltimore, is a true "one hundred per cent American". His ancestor on the paternal side was one, Bennett Doing, who served under Washington during the terrible winter at Valley Forge, suffering so severely from cold and exposure that he lost one of his limbs as the result of extreme frost bite. His grandfather, Charles H. Doing, was a veteran of the Civil war and an official of the supreme court of the District of Columbia for many years, continuing in office until the time of his death. Born in Prince Georges county, Maryland, his father, Scott B. Doing, formerly conducted a horse and vehicle business in Baltimore. He was married in Prince Georges county to Miss Adelaide Kelley, a native of the same county and the representative of a family whose progenitors rendered a service in the Revolutionary war equally illustrious with those of the Doing family. The fifth child in their family of two sons and five daughters was Charles H., of this review, born August 4, 1892, near Beltsville.

After attending the public schools of his native county, Charles H. Doing went to Baltimore, where he took the academic course in the Baltimore City College. His legal training was acquired in the Law School of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in the class of 1914, with the LL. B. degree. Thrown upon his own financial resources rather early in life, it was only by working along the various lines that presented themselves, that he was able to support himself and at the same time pay his tuition and other expenses at the Law School. Doubtless this early training in economy and the ways of the work-a-day world was of value to the young lawyer when in 1914 he entered upon the practice of his profession. He is specializing in real estate law and is regarded as one of the authorities on that subject in this city. In addition to his work in connection with much important litigation of this nature, he has become actively and intimately associated with the general real estate business of the city. He is a member of the Real Estate Board of Baltimore and just recently has been prominent in the organization of the Invincible Building & Loan Association of Baltimore, of which he is a director and the counsel.

In Cecil county, Maryland, Mr. Doing was united in marriage to Miss Elva E. Duvall, on April 23, 1914. She is the daughter of Thomas O. Duvall of Harford county. Mr. and Mrs. Doing have two children: A son, aged six—Robert Irving; and a little four-year-old daughter, named Eleanora Florence.

During the World war Mr. Doing was engaged as efficiency expert for the Elliott-Fisher Company of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, manufacturers of the nationally known billing machine. Because of the value of this machine in the conduct of the business administration of the various war industries and the war departments of the United States government, the factory was classed among the essential industries;

hence in furthering the efficiency of its operation and increasing the volume of its output Mr. Doing was rendering a valuable patriotic service to his country. He has never become affiliated with any of the established political parties, preferring to cast his vote for the individual candidates and issues that he considers most worthy of his support. He belongs to the Bar Library Association and his fraternal associations are with the Masonic order, in which he is a member of the blue lodge in Prince Georges county.

EMMETT WILLIAM GANS.

Emmett William Gans, one of the foremost business men of Hagerstown, connected with real estate activity and banking interests, is also filling the position of president of the Chamber of Commerce and in this connection his comprehensive study of conditions both here and abroad has led to substantial advancement in Hagerstown, resulting in the improvement of her trade conditions and in the advancement of her civic standards. He is a native of Ohio, born near Canton, on the 20th of May, 1861. He comes of a family that originated near Heidelberg, Germany. The first known ancestor in America came over in 1756 and settled near Philadelphia and since that time the family has been represented on this side the Atlantic. Daniel L. Gans, the father of Emmett William Gans, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and prepared for the medical profession in the Cincinnati Medical College, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He took up his abode in Ohio in 1848 and continued a resident of the state throughout his remaining days. He married Margaret Hanna, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Gordon Hanna, who, while living in Bethany, West Virginia, assisted Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Christian church, in his translations of the Bible and in pioneer church work. Mrs. Gans was born in Dumfanaghy, County Donegal, Ireland. Her mother was Scotch of the Gordon clan. Her father came to this country with numerous brothers, some of whom settled in northern Ohio. Dr. Gans and his wife were among the most active and prominent pioneers of Stark county, contributing in large measure to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community in which they lived.

Their son, Emmett William Gans, pursued a preparatory course of study in Hiram College of Ohio and for two years engaged in teaching in the country and city schools. He afterward won the Ph. D. degree from Butler College at Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1887, and for a year he pursued study in a business college, thus thoroughly qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties. In early manhood he collaborated in writing a History of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and was also connected with a retail and wholesale book store. He devoted sixteen years of his life to the manufacture of agricultural implements and during that period rose from the humble position of office boy to director of the company, branch house organizer and production manager, his labors constituting a valuable contribution to the successful conduct of the enterprise. Later he gave nine years to the management of an automobile factory and sales specializing on organization of branch houses, their management and in the sale of automobiles. Whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion, for his plans are carefully formulated and he will brook no obstacles that could be overcome by persistent and earnest efforts. He is a man of broad vision, constantly watchful of opportunities, which he has improved to good advantage, and thus step by step he has advanced to the goal of success, his career being at all times one of usefulness in connection with the progress and development of the city in which he has lived. He has made his home in Hagerstown since 1919 and is now devoting his attention generally to the real estate business, handling tracts of land, blocks, and promoting development work along this line. He is likewise a director of various banks, having at all times been identified with banking interests in the towns in which he has resided. He is now a director of the First National Bank of Hagerstown. At the present writing Mr. Gans is one of the directors and the president of the Chamber of Commerce and in the summer of 1922 he spent several months abroad as commissioner for Maryland on the International Trade Commission of Europe, of which body he was vice chairman, studying business conditions and questions that come within the scope of activities of such bodies. Upon his return he delivered an address before the local Chamber of Commerce, which attracted attention in several large cities and he later delivered the same address upon in-

EMMETT W. GANS

vitation before the Chambers of Commerce in Chicago and two or three other large cities.

On the 17th of August, 1892, in Mansfield, Ohio, Mr. Gans was married to Miss Mae Churchill Weldon, a daughter of William and Mary Weldon, the former a paymaster in the navy during the Civil war. In June, 1919, Mr. Gans was again married, his second union being with Anne McWilliams Miller of Hagerstown, a daughter of John McWilliams, formerly of Odell, Illinois, but now of Pasadena, California. Her father bore a commission in the Union army, serving throughout the period of the Civil war.

In November, 1917, Mr. Gans went to Washington to offer his services in any possible way in connection with the World war. He was appointed an officer, selecting and commissioning all employes of the civilian board, known as the War Trade Board and from the fall of 1919 until the board was liquidated he was appointed officer and director of administration in charge of the business management, salaries, appropriations, etc., of this board. He has always voted with the republican party but has never been a candidate for office, nor has he held any public political position. During his college days he became a member of the Delta Tau Delta Greek letter fraternity. He belongs to the leading clubs of Hagerstown and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Christian church. His entire course has been one of progress. His business affairs have been capably conducted. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined to every day common sense and guided by resistless will power, are his chief characteristics. He has advanced his interests to a gratifying point of prosperity and as the executive head of the Chamber of Commerce he is accomplishing excellent results for Hagerstown through the development of her business interests and trade relations and the promotion of high civic standards.

VERNON M. DORSEY.

Following the tendency toward specialization in the legal and medical professions, Vernon M. Dorsey has concentrated his attention upon patent law, of which he has acquired a comprehensive knowledge, and studiousness, combined with the habit of thoroughness, has brought him success and prominence in his chosen vocation. He resides at Chevy Chase, Montgomery county, Maryland, maintaining offices in Washington and New York city, and his experience as a legal practitioner covers a period of thirty-four years. He was born in the city of Washington, December 1, 1869, and comes of English lineage. The immigrant ancestor was Edward Dorsey and from him the line of descent is traced to Hon. John Dorsey, (I), Edward Dorsey, (I), Edward Dorsey, (II), Hon. John Dorsey, (II), Hon. William Hammond Dorsey, Richard Brooke Dorsey and Vernon John Dorsey. Richard Brooke and Anne Dorsey were residents of Olney, Montgomery county, Maryland, which was the birthplace of their son, Vernon John Dorsey. In 1849 he joined the rush of gold seekers to California and on his return to his native state took up the study of law in Baltimore. He remained in the Monumental city until 1859 and then established his home in Washington, where he continued to reside until his demise, which occurred on March 20, 1905. For many years prior to his death he was in charge of American biography in the congressional library and was a recognized authority on that subject. He was allied with the democratic party and while living in Baltimore took an active part in political affairs. He married Katherine Fitzimmons Castigan, a daughter of Sylvester and Susan Dorsey Castigan, whose home was in Somerseat, in St. Marys county, Maryland. Mrs. Dorsey was the mother of two children, one of whom was Vernon M. of this review. She passed away on August 4, 1917, when seventy-nine years of age.

Vernon M. Dorsey completed his education in the Law School of Georgetown University, from which he received the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the bar in 1890, at the age of twenty-one. He began practice in Washington, which has always been the scene of his professional activities, and he has become widely known as a patent lawyer, being considered an expert in that branch of jurisprudence. He is a counselor whose judgment can be relied upon and his cases are prepared with thoroughness, precision and skill. He is senior member of the firm of Dorsey & Cole and theirs is an extensive and important clientele.

In Portland, Maine, on August 30, 1889, Mr. Dorsey was married to Miss Sarah

Alden, a daughter of James Madison and Charlotte (Bowie) Alden. Mrs. Dorsey is a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden of Mayflower fame, and of Colonel Joseph Belt of Chevy Chase, Maryland, and Daniel Rapine, who was one of the early mayors of Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey have been born five children: Vernon Alden, who was married to Katherine Belt, of Washington and has a daughter, Katherine Alden Dorsey; Charlotte Bowie, who is the wife of Sidney F. Parham of Lyons, Virginia, and the mother of two children, Sidney and Sarah Alden Parham; Katherine F. C., who became the wife of John William McLure of Lakeland, Florida, and has a son, John William McLure; Mary Hammond, the wife of H. Winser Adams of Chevy Chase, Maryland, by whom she has a son, Vernon Dorsey Adams; and Gilbert Ireland Dorsey.

Essentially a student, Mr. Dorsey is well informed on many subjects outside the strict path of his profession and has read much concerning the early history of Maryland, in which he is keenly interested. He is a democrat of the old school and his professional connections are with the American Bar Association and the American Patent Bar Association. Along social lines he is connected with the Washington Country Club and the University Club of Washington. Among his fellow practitioners Mr. Dorsey is recognized as a lawyer of superior attainments, and throughout his career he has maintained the highest standards of professional ethics.

MARRIOTT ALONZO BROGUNIER.

Marriott Alonzo Brogunier, a popular railroad man of Hagerstown, now retired from active service, was born in Baltimore, April 10, 1854. His father, John Jacob Brogunier, was a native of this city, born February 24, 1825, and spent over thirty years in the customs house in Baltimore, passing away May 19, 1900, at the age of seventy-five. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Annie Swan, was born in Baltimore, August 16, 1830, and died March 3, 1877.

Marriott Alonzo Brogunier attended the public schools of Hagerstown and Baltimore, but his school days were cut short when his father bound him out as an apprentice to a firm of iron-moulders, although he was little more than a child. For four years he worked for these masters, learning their trade so well that when at the end of his service he was "free," he was able to go back to Hagerstown and obtain a position as foreman in the shops of the steam engine company. There he spent another four years. He did not like this business and was glad to leave it to enter the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, in 1886. When he left the employ of the Hagerstown Steam Engine & Machine Company, W. C. Wolfe, chief engineer and superintendent of the engine department, handed him the following recommendation: "To whom it may concern: This is to certify that Mr. Marriott Alonzo Brogunier has been in the employ of the Hagerstown Steam Engine & Machine Company as foreman of their foundry and has proven himself a moulder of rare ability and thoroughly experienced in various branches of foundry work, and we take pleasure in recommending him as sober and industrious and thoroughly reliable in matters entrusted to his care." After thirty-six years of continuous service for the railroad company, during which he won an enviable reputation for conscientious regard for the company's interests and the convenience of the traveling public, he was retired in February, 1922, on a life pension. In addition to this pension Mr. Brogunier and his wife enjoy the privilege of an annual pass on this road, which gives them free transportation to all points of the United States at any time.

Mr. Brogunier was married in Hagerstown, on January 28, 1879, to Maria Cornelia Rettburg, the daughter of Jacob Henry and Louisa (Cook) Rettburg, both of whom were born in Germany and brought to this country by their parents in early childhood. Here they were married and spent the remainder of their lives. Jacob Rettburg died in 1885. His wife survived him for twenty-three years passing away in 1908. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brogunier: Wilbur Jacob of Baltimore, who has attained a considerable reputation as a commercial artist and signwriter; and who has two children: Wilbur Alonzo, seventeen years of age, and Mildred Marie, aged fifteen, both born in Baltimore; Alice Brogunier Michael also a resident of Baltimore; Fannie Rose, the wife of Robert Edward Munson and the mother of one child, Robert Edward, born in Baltimore March 7, 1907; and Anna Louise, now the wife of H. H. Shafer of Hagerstown.

In political matters Mr. Brogunier is a republican and stanchly loyal to his

MARRIOTT A. BROGUNIER

party. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is a Mason, holding the rank of Knight Templar in the York Rite. Mr. Brogunier was one of the first men to join the Hagerstown First Hose Fire Company in 1878. During the year he was employed with the railroad Mr. Brogunier invested his earnings in real estate in Hagerstown and now owns considerable property, to the management of which he devotes much of his time. He enjoys a wide popularity in the railroad and social circles of Hagerstown and he and his wife have many warm friends in the city they have always made their home.

TIMOTHY O. HEATWOLE, D. D. S., M. D., D. Sc.

Dr. Timothy O. Heatwole, former dean of the School of Dentistry of the University of Maryland, has been identified with the institution for nearly thirty years in an educational capacity, and the consensus of public opinion names him with the most distinguished representatives of his profession in Baltimore. Moreover, he is a self-made man whose character has been strengthened by battling with difficulties, and is therefore deserving of much credit for what he has accomplished. The original form of the name was Hütwohl and the American progenitor of the family was Mathias Heatwole, a native of Germany. He came to this country in 1747 and first settled in Pennsylvania, later removing to Virginia, where his descendants have since resided. Timothy O. Heatwole was born in Dale Enterprise, Rockingham county, Virginia, February 18, 1865, a son of David A. and Catherine (Driver) Heatwole, both now deceased. The mother was a daughter of John and Catherine (Funk) Driver, who were numbered among the early settlers of that county, and the paternal grandfather, Abram Heatwole, was also one of the pioneers of Rockingham county. There his son, David A. Heatwole, spent his life, devoting his attention to the cultivation of the soil, while he also took a prominent part in public affairs, serving as county assessor and also as a member of the county school board. He was a stanch adherent of the democratic party and a Mennonite in religious faith. Seven sons and three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Heatwole, eight of the family reached maturity, and the subject of this sketch was the ninth in order of birth.

Timothy O. Heatwole attended the common schools of his native county and in 1888 completed a course in the Shenandoah Normal School. He remained on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-one and afterward was a member of the clerical force of a firm dealing in farm implements. He was thus employed for three years and then came to Baltimore for the purpose of entering the dental department of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895, while two years later he received from that institution the M. D. degree. He was obliged to borrow the funds necessary for his higher education and soon after his graduation was able to pay off his indebtedness. From 1895 until 1903 Dr. Heatwole was a demonstrator in the university and was then appointed associate professor of orthodontia, holding that position for four years. He was made professor of materia medica in 1907 and filled that chair until 1923. He became dean of the dental school on July 1, 1911, and to these duties were added those of assistant to the president on July 1, 1923. His knowledge of the scientific principles of his profession is comprehensive and exact and he ranks high as an educator, having performed valuable service in this connection. Dr. Heatwole also compiled a standard textbook on "Materia Medica" for first year students and during the World war was a member of the United States Dental Corps, being assigned the task of examining officers. Having a keen desire for knowledge, he has always been an indefatigable student, and in 1923 St. John's College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science.

In Baltimore, on June 17, 1914, Dr. Heatwole was united in marriage to Mrs. Annie (Blackwell) Lathan, the widow of F. M. Lathan, and formerly a resident of New Bern, North Carolina. The Doctor is a Presbyterian in religious faith and has membership in the Brown Memorial church of that denomination. He is a democrat in politics and his public spirit has found expression in effective service in behalf of his community and commonwealth. He was elected a member of the state legislature in 1906 and for twelve years was a member of the Baltimore city council, his term of service covering the period from 1907 until 1919. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is deeply interested in his profession and his notable success therein proves that he has selected the vocation best suited to the exercise of his powers and talents. He is identified

with the Maryland State and American Dental Associations, being an ex-president of the former organization, and is an honorary member of the New Jersey, North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia Dental Associations.

HON. GEORGE E. RULLMAN.

Hon. George E. Rullman, lawyer and lawmaker, is one of the most successful of the younger members of the Annapolis bar and a scion of an old and prominent family of the city. He was born in Annapolis, on the 14th of March, 1889, and his father, William H. Rullman, is also a native of this city, his natal day being February 1, 1856. The paternal grandfather, Frederick Rullman, was born on the border between Holland and Germany and as a young man came to the United States, first settling in Baltimore, Maryland, where he was married to Miss Elizabeth Nullmeyer, who was a passenger on the vessel which bore him to this country. Soon afterward they removed to Annapolis, where Mr. Rullman engaged in the confectionery business. His death occurred in 1904, the date of the disastrous fire which swept away a large portion of the business section of Baltimore.

His son, William H. Rullman, attended the public schools of Annapolis and St. John's College of this city and when eighteen years of age secured a clerical position in a drug store. For nine years he worked for others and through study and experience gained a thorough knowledge of the trade. In 1883 he had accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to embark in the business on his own account and two years later purchased the site on which he erected his present building, being now the proprietor of one of the leading drug stores in the city. He gives to his patrons high class service and as the years have passed his trade has steadily increased, keeping pace with the growth and development of the city. He also has financial interests, being a member of the board of directors of the Annapolis Savings Institution, and is numbered among the substantial and reliable business men of the city.

On the 17th of May, 1881, Mr. Rullman was married to Miss Mathilda Elizabeth Goodwin of Annapolis, a daughter of S. Rollins Goodwin and a granddaughter of Richard R. Goodwin, both of whom engaged in the retail shoe business in this city for a number of years. To Mr. and Mrs. Rullman were born four children, three sons and a daughter: Harry Goodwin, the eldest in the family, is receiving teller in the Farmers National Bank of Annapolis; Walter Ames was graduated in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in 1911 and is now a member of the surgical staff of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital at Long Branch, New Jersey; George Edwin is the subject of this sketch; and Mary Frances is librarian at the Post Graduate School of the United States Naval Academy of Annapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Rullman are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men. He is also a Mason, being a member of Annapolis Lodge, No. 89, F. & A. M. He is one of the best known residents of Annapolis, where he has spent his life, and the prestige which he enjoys as a business man has been gained through industry, ability and integrity.

The public schools of Annapolis afforded George E. Rullman his early educational opportunities and he afterward became a student at St. John's College, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1911. He next entered the law department of the University of Maryland and was graduated therefrom in 1913 with the LL. B. degree, after which he passed the law examination and was admitted to the court of appeals on the 25th of June of that year. Opening an office in Annapolis, he continued in active practice in this city until June, 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war, and was sent to Camp Hancock, Georgia, being assigned to the Machine Gun Division. In September, 1917, he was commissioned a second lieutenant and was stationed at Camp Hancock until the signing of the armistice. On December 13, 1918, he received his honorable discharge from military service and returned to Annapolis, where he has since followed his profession. He has demonstrated his ability to cope with intricate legal problems and has been accorded a liberal clientele. In July, 1916, he was chosen city attorney of Annapolis, resigning to enter military service, and in July, 1919, he was reelected to that office, which he held for two years. The record which he made in that connection led to his selection for higher honors, and in November, 1921, he was elected a member of the house of delegates of Maryland. He gives his earnest support to all meas-

ures which he believes will prove beneficial to the commonwealth and is recognized as an able representative of that legislative body.

On the 22d of June, 1921, Mr. Rullman was united in marriage to Miss Araminta Brinsfield of Baltimore, and they have a daughter: Evelyn M. Mr. Rullman is a member of Annapolis Lodge, No. 622, B. P. O. E., and is also identified with Annapolis Lodge, No. 89, of the Masonic order, while through his connection with the Severn Boat Club he obtains recreation and diversion. Mr. Rullman is a young man of enterprise and determination and in a profession where advancement depends upon more than ordinary ability he has rapidly worked his way upward, his success coming to him because of his close reasoning, his logical argument, his correct application of legal principles and his ability to present his contention in the strongest possible light. In matters of citizenship he is patriotic, progressive and public-spirited and by those who have known him from boyhood to the present time he is held in the highest esteem, indicating that his life has been in all respects an exemplary one.

ROSCOE Z. G. CROSS, M. D.

The professional experience of Dr. Roscoe Z. G. Cross has been broad and varied and he is accounted one of the most able and also one of the most successful physicians of Baltimore. He was born in Cockeysville, Baltimore county, Maryland, June 11, 1882, and is a son of Zedekiah and Margaret Louise (Frantz) Cross, the latter a daughter of Thomas Robert and Martha Jane (Tracey) Frantz, early settlers of Baltimore county. The Frantz family is of German origin and five generations of the family have lived in Maryland. The lineage of the Tracey family is traced back for eight generations, the immigrant ancestor coming from Ireland to this country, and his descendants participated in the Revolutionary war. The progenitors of the Cross family were natives of England and early in the eighteenth century five brothers migrated from that country to the New World, settling in New England. The paternal grandparents of Dr. Cross were Caleb and Mary (Merryman) Cross, the latter of whom is still living and makes her home in Baltimore. They were of Quaker ancestry. Their son, Zedekiah Cross, was born in Baltimore county and has always resided within its borders. He engaged in the contracting business for many years and the teachings of the Methodist church guide him in the daily relations of life. He is a stanch adherent of the republican party and an active participant in political, civic and fraternal affairs. Mrs. Cross passed away in 1905, at the age of forty-five years, leaving two sons: Roscoe Z. G. of this review, and Monroe R. B., both of Baltimore.

Roscoe Z. G. Cross received his early education in the public schools of Baltimore county and also studied under private tutors. He obtained his professional training in the Baltimore Medical College, now the Medical School of the University of Maryland, and won his M. D. degree in 1904. After his graduation he served for sixteen months as an interne at the Maryland General Hospital, and then engaged in general practice. In 1906-7 he was an instructor in embryology and genito-urinary diseases at the University of Baltimore and during 1907 and 1908 was connected with the dispensary department of Mercy Hospital.

Dr. Cross continued in general practice until 1918, when he enlisted for service in the World war, becoming a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army. He was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, later being assigned to duty at Disembarkation Hospitals Nos. 51 and 52, and the replacement group, Military Officers Training Corps, and also served at the Embarkation Hospital at Camp Stewart, Newport News, Virginia. Later he was with Hospital Train No. 3 for five months and had charge of mental and nervous diseases at General Hospital No. 43. He was discharged at Camp Lee, Virginia, October 4, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant, and on June 21, 1922, was commissioned a captain in the One Hundred and Fourth Medical Regiment, Maryland National Guard. In February he was placed in command of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Sanitary Company of that regiment and is now a captain in the Twenty-ninth Division of the Officers Medical Reserve Corps. Dr. Cross is an expert military tactician and has been highly commended by his superior officers for his fine work in training his men, who are exceptionally well disciplined. His knowledge of the scientific principles of his profession is comprehensive and exact and a well-merited reputation for skill and ability has won for him a large practice.

Dr. Cross has been married twice, his first union being with Miss Gertrude

Edith Jones, whose ancestors were passengers on the Mayflower. She was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and their marriage was solemnized in Camden, New Jersey, November 26, 1906. They became the parents of a daughter: Mary Margaret, who was born in Baltimore, June 22, 1911. Dr. Cross was married to Miss Marian Morton Eberhardt, a native of Chicago, Illinois, and a daughter of Ira and Tryphena (Curry) Eberhardt, in Ellicott City, Howard county, Maryland, on October 20, 1919. Dr. and Mrs. Cross have a son: Roscoe Z. G., Jr., who was born in Baltimore, August 9, 1921.

The Doctor is an enthusiastic motorist and recently completed a twenty-two hundred mile trip through New England and Canada, returning by way of Niagara Falls. He is interested in military and athletic affairs. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and his political support is given to the republican party. He is a Mason, having membership in Landmark Lodge, No. 127, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Sojourners Club. He is identified with the Baltimore City, West Baltimore, and Baltimore County Medical Societies, the Maryland State, and American Medical Associations, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Military Surgeons Association, the American Legion, and is also a member of the city health department.

CHARLES SIEGWART.

Charles Siegwart is a man who developed a hobby into a specialty. By trade a glass blower, he followed this occupation for twenty-six years before the little greenhouse at the rear of his residence, built for the starting of vegetable plants for the summer garden, so engrossed his attention that he gave up glass blowing to enter the florist's business. Eventually he narrowed his experiments down to orchid growing and is now one of the principal growers of these beautiful blossoms in the United States.

Born in the little Swiss village of Ems in 1863, Charles Siegwart is the son of Andrew Siegwart, a Swiss glass blower who came to America in 1883 and died in Baltimore four years later. When he came to Baltimore with his parents in 1883, Charles Siegwart was twenty-one years old and had already learned his father's trade in the factories of Austria and Germany. Here he continued as a blower for over twenty-five years. Meanwhile, he had a garden in which he spent his spare hours in the spring and summertime, raising vegetables for the family table and deriving a vast amount of enjoyment from his work as a horticulturist. After awhile he built a little greenhouse, attached to his residence, where he could start early seedlings and have them ready for the spring planting. Then he discovered that this was the thing of all the things in the world that he liked best to do. Although he was then entering the middle period of life, an age when most men hesitate to make a radical change in their mode of living, or means of earning a livelihood, Mr. Siegwart built a larger greenhouse and started to raise flowers for the market. According to the manner of fairy tales this should have been an instant success and Mr. Siegwart should have found himself a prosperous florist overnight. But he did not. His modest beginning did not pay, so he launched out on a more extensive scale and again he was forced to face the fact that his florist's trade was not a paying one. Mr. Siegwart is a man of infinite patience, however, and his heart was in his work, so he tried a third time, this time reaping the reward of his painstaking labors. He turned all his attention to the raising of orchids and as a specialist in these parasitical flowers won a deserved reputation as well as financial success.

To most of the people who gaze upon the lavender and white loveliness of orchids with mingled admiration and wonder, these rare blossoms are a sort of fairy flower, a thing of unearthly beauty produced as it were by a bit of magic from the air. Little do they dream that the "magic" employed in producing these visions of color and form is something akin to genius—"an infinite capacity for taking pains." Mr. Siegwart's formula is: "Orchid growing takes a lot of patience." Seven years are required after an orchid seed has been planted before it comes to flower. And so many things can happen to a delicate organism in seven long years. The orchid does not grow in soil like other flowers; it thrives best when planted in a pot full of fern roots, which are found in boggy swamps. Much of this fern peat comes from New Jersey's famous swamps, but Mr. Siegwart has recently been digging his own peat from a near-by Maryland bog. He now has five

CHARLES SIEGWART

long greenhouses devoted exclusively to orchids and grows a number of varieties, the most popular commercial ones being the purple and lavender flowers that shade off to white. Spray orchids with fifteen to twenty blooms on a single stalk are also favorites, while the rarer varieties with combinations of green and brown and purple and pure white do not find so ready a sale. Altogether there are about ten thousand individual plants under cultivation in Mr. Siegwart's houses. He is not entirely concerned, however, with the supplying of the wholesale market in Baltimore and adjacent cities—about eighty per cent of his trade is outside of Baltimore. All the time he is busily engaged in developing new varieties. The United States government has stopped the importation of orchids from tropical jungles because they brought with them unwelcome insect visitors that attacked our crops and became dangerous pests, so the growers in this country are dependent upon their own resources for the growing of new plants and the development of new varieties. Most of the plants of the commercial varieties are obtained by splitting up older specimens, but the new kinds must be produced by the mixing of seeds, a process that is tediously slow, in showing results, favorable or otherwise. Here again Mr. Siegwart's fund of patience is his invaluable asset. He does not make any predictions as to the result of his experiments, but he is working in close cooperation with the experts in the United States department of agriculture in Washington and is entirely justified in hoping that he will produce a few worthwhile variations of the commoner flower. His previous record is full of encouragement, for in the eight years that he has specialized in orchids, he has increased the number of his plants from two thousand to ten thousand, without the purchase of new plants.

Mr. Siegwart was married in Baltimore to Miss Carrie Lohr, daughter of the late Henry Lohr, a well known contractor of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Siegwart have one daughter, Miss Catharine, who is her father's assistant. She not only manages the office and looks after the routine business affairs, but is an expert florist and horticulturist herself.

In religion Mr. Siegwart is of the Roman Catholic faith. He is a republican with independent leanings in politics, but has never been greatly interested in party matters. He votes as a matter of civic duty and never held office nor desired to do so. During the World war he did all that he could to help the war drives and aid the progress of our armies on the battlefields of France. He keeps in touch with the developments in horticulture in Baltimore and elsewhere through his membership in the Baltimore Florists' Club and the National Horticultural Society.

JACK HOLLOWAY.

The exactness of modern business methods has made the study of success a science. A young man of keen perception, mature judgment, and with an intuitive knowledge of the best course to pursue in the expansion of his business, Jack Holloway has made his influence felt in automobile circles of Baltimore as secretary and treasurer of the firm of Frank Radford & Company. He was born in Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, August 6, 1900, the only son of Clarence J. and Dorothy (Greenwood) Holloway, the former a native of Baltimore, while the latter was born in Kalgoorlie, in Western Australia. The American progenitor of the Holloway family was a native of England and his descendants were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandparents were John Quincy Adams and Susanna (McKew) Holloway and their son Clarence was reared and educated in Baltimore. He formerly served as treasurer of the Ingersoll-Sargent Drill Company of Easton, Pennsylvania, but is now living retired in this city, in which he has spent the greater part of his life, and the mother also survives.

Jack Holloway attended the Marston School in Baltimore and completed his education in the Tome Institute at Port Deposit, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1917. He afterward embarked in the brokerage business as a member of the firm of Jenkins & Holloway, from which he withdrew at the end of eighteen months, and joined Peterson's Motors, Incorporated, a Baltimore concern, in the capacity of salesman. He was thus occupied until 1923 and on April 1 of that year aided in forming the firm of Frank Radford & Company, of which he is now serving as secretary and treasurer. They are associate dealers in the Jordan automobiles and since September 24, 1923, have been the exclusive distributors in Baltimore of the Haynes cars. Mr. Holloway is an expert automobile mechanic and

upon entering the business world his first work was along that line. He is also an experienced salesman and his thorough knowledge of the trade, combined with his progressive methods and executive force, is rapidly bringing the company to the fore as automobile dealers. He is also financially interested in the Haynes Corporation of Baltimore and is serving on its board of directors.

In Baltimore, on October 3, 1922, Mr. Holloway was united in marriage to Miss Mary Virginia Ryan, a native of this city and a daughter of James J. and Lelia (Pizzini) Ryan, the former of whom is deceased. Mr. Ryan was one of the most prominent financiers of Baltimore, serving for many years as president of the Metropolitan Savings Bank, and the Pizzinis were an old family of Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. Holloway was one of the founders of the Maryland State Guard, in which he served for three years, and during the World war he aided in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds. He is a member of the Automobile Club of Maryland and has taken many enjoyable motor trips, also finding recreation in hunting and swimming. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith, being a faithful communicant of the Church of Sts. Philip and James. He is also a Knight of Columbus and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a typical young business man of the present age—alert, enterprising, aggressive—and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for his rise is the result of hard work, conscientious application and a willingness to assume responsibilities.

JOSEPH FOSTER MORELAND.

Joseph Foster Moreland, a prosperous realtor and influential citizen of Hamilton, the Baltimore suburb which he assisted in developing, has devoted his attention to the sale of real estate throughout his business career and his operations in this connection have extended to almost every large city in the east. His birth occurred in Baltimore on the 2d of December, 1871, his parents being Thomas Foster and Mary (Yeager) Moreland, the latter a daughter of John Thomas and Louise Yeager. Thomas F. Moreland for many years enjoyed a reputation as one of the best end men in the biggest and most popular minstrel shows of the country.

Joseph F. Moreland obtained a public school education in his native city, but at an early age put aside his textbooks to enter the business world. The sale of real estate has claimed his attention and energies almost continuously since that time and, as stated above, his activities have extended into practically every large city of the east. He was the original incorporator of the Parkway cemetery of Baltimore and was the first man to open up land beyond the city limits for sale as lots. He is credited, moreover, with putting the town of Carny, Maryland, on the map. At present he is engaged in handling real estate on an extensive scale at Hamilton, the suburb of Baltimore in which he resides and where he is widely recognized as a leading and highly respected citizen as well as successful business man.

In early manhood Mr. Moreland was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Mary Allen, daughter of Thomas P and Mary Allen, the former a leading commission merchant of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. To them have been born two children, Edna and Thelma Josephine. Mr. Moreland is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, being a life member of Shekinah Lodge No. 246, A. F. & A. M., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which he joined while selling lots in that city. A man of genial and pleasing personality, Mr. Moreland's friends are legion and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

CHARLES E. RIEMAN.

Charles E. Rieman, president of the Western National Bank, is one of Baltimore's best known and most highly respected financiers and a scion of a family that was founded in this city nearly a century and a half ago. He did not depend upon the prestige of the family name to secure advancement, but has risen through the strength of his mental powers, and his success is therefore well deserved. He was born in Baltimore, December 4, 1870, and was the fourth child in a family of five children, whose parents were Joseph H. and Anne (Lowe) Rieman. The maternal grandparents, Peter Perlee and Ann (Bomberger) Lowe, resided in Day-

ton, Ohio. In 1650 members of the Lowe family settled in New Amsterdam, whence they removed to New Jersey in 1691 and thence to Ohio in 1790. In the paternal line the ancestry is traced to Daniel Rieman, who settled in Baltimore in 1785, and among his descendants was Henry Rieman, who was married to Mary Jones, a daughter of Captain William Jones, a native of South Carolina, and they became the parents of a son, Joseph H. Rieman. He was a lifelong resident of Baltimore and a successful commission merchant. Death called him on December 3, 1897, when he had reached the age of seventy-six, and the mother passed away on March 3, 1911, at the age of seventy-three years.

Charles E. Rieman obtained his early education in private schools and completed his studies in Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. When twenty-one years of age he became a member of the clerical force of the Western Maryland Railway Company, with which he was connected for eighteen months, and then acted for a time as runner for the Commercial & Farmers National Bank of Baltimore. He next associated himself with the firm of Henry Rieman & Sons, controlled by his father, and this relationship was continued for a number of years. In 1903 he was called to the presidency of the Commercial & Farmers National Bank and since 1907 has been the executive head of the Western National Bank, whose destiny he has guided successfully for the past eighteen years. While he follows a progressive policy he employs that conservatism necessary for the protection of depositors as well as stockholders, and has placed the institution upon a sound financial basis, at the same time increasing the scope of its operations. He is a director of the American Jersey Cattle Club, which his father served in a like capacity a half century ago, and is also a member of the board of directors of the Eutaw Savings Bank, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Virginia, the Maryland Motor Car Insurance Company, the Academy of Music, and is on the board of trustees of the Peabody Institute.

In Baltimore, on February 8, 1899, Mr. Rieman was married to Miss Elizabeth Taylor Goodwin, a daughter of Charles Ridgely and Belle (DeVries) Goodwin, the former a native of this city and a member of a family that was founded in this country in 1746. During the progress of the World war Mr. Rieman was appointed a member of the Preparedness committee by the governor of Maryland and later served on the Council of Defense. He also engaged in the sale of Liberty bonds as a member of the Liberty Loan committee, in addition to acting on various boards, and much of his time was devoted to the service of the government during that critical period in the nation's history. He has membership in the First Presbyterian church and is one of its trustees. In politics Mr. Rieman is a democrat with independent tendencies and his support can always be relied upon to further any measure for the general good. He is president of the board of governors of the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Charity Hospital, and is also connected with the Maryland Club, the Baltimore Club and the Merchants & Manufacturers Association, while for diversion he turns to farming and stock raising. He views life from a broad standpoint and has been a close student of the signs of the times and the vital problems which are engaging public thought and attention. He is an able business man, possessing the quickness of resource, broad vision and keen sagacity so necessary to the financier, and his integrity has ever been above question. He enlists his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own aggrandizement, and his achievements have added new luster to an untarnished family name.

WILLIAM ALLEN OWINGS.

William Allen Owings, lawyer and financier, is one of Baltimore's self-made men and the success of his undertakings denotes the strength of his character and the quality of his mind. He was born November 29, 1887, in Florence, Howard county, Maryland, and is a son of George Albert and Ada Elizabeth (Hall) Owings, the former also a native of that county. The Hall family is of English origin and its representatives were numbered among the early settlers of Virginia. Mrs. Owings' father, Rev. John P. Hall, was a minister of the Methodist church and filled pastorates in Virginia, Washington, D. C., and Howard county, Maryland. The Owings family is also of English ancestry and was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war, some of its members becoming pioneers of Maryland. The paternal grandparents were Edwin Uriah and Achsah (Bradford) Owings and the former was born in Howard county, becoming one of the well known merchants of that

section of Maryland. Their son, George Albert Owings, is also a native of that county and was there reared and educated. He, too, adopted a mercantile career and in 1912 removed to Baltimore. To Mr. and Mrs. Owings were born seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. William Allen of this review, is their oldest son.

William Allen Owings attended the public schools of Howard county and also took a course in Milton Academy. He worked his way through the University of Maryland, becoming a student in the night school, as he was employed during the day, and won his LL. B. degree in 1912. Prior to his graduation he filled a clerical position with the Fidelity & Deposit Company and afterward was appointed assistant attorney. He remained with that corporation for fourteen years and then assumed the duties of head of the loan department of the Federal Land Bank. He was thus engaged for three years and for a similar period was associated with the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, devoting his attention to legal claim work. Since May, 1923, Mr. Owings has been secretary of the Maryland-Virginia Joint Stock Land Bank of Baltimore and brings to his responsibilities in this connection broad experience and legal ability of a high order.

On July 5, 1913, Mr. Owings was married in Baltimore, to Miss Myrtle Marie Herring, a daughter of William A. and Emma (Kennard) Herring, both members of old families of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Owings have two children: Marguerite H. and William Allen, Jr., the former of whom was born June 28, 1918, and the latter, October 14, 1920. Essentially a student, Mr. Owings is constantly striving to broaden his store of knowledge and devotes a portion of his time to the study of scientific subjects, while golf affords him needed relaxation. He is a democrat in politics and from 1916 until 1918 served as police magistrate of Baltimore county, while during the World war he had charge of general registration of his district in the county. He is an earnest member of the Arlington Presbyterian church, of which he was treasurer for five years, and during that period was also one of its trustees. He belongs to Kappa Sigma fraternity, and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Actuated by the spirit of progress, Mr. Owings has made the most of his time, talents and opportunities, and his industry, ability and integrity have won for him the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

HON. FRANK LEEDS BENNETT.

Hon. Frank Leeds Bennett, postmaster at Hagerstown, Maryland, was born in this city, June 11, 1869, and is the son of Amos Dorsey and Louisa (Sheckles) Bennett. His father, who was for eight years judge of the orphans court of Washington county, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of November, 1828, and died in Hagerstown, February 3, 1901. He was survived for five years by his wife, who was born in Hagerstown, February 8, 1835, and lived here all her long and useful life.

Frank Leeds Bennett attended the public and private schools of this city until he was sixteen years old when he entered the local Western Union Telegraph office to take up the study of telegraphy. After five years spent in this work he engaged in the grocery business for a time, but eventually sold out and accepted a position with Eavey Lane & Company, bankers. This employment he found congenial and remained with the firm until January, 1906, when he was appointed assistant postmaster, the postmaster at the time being Harry K. Startzman. When Mr. Bennett received this appointment he was serving his second term as alderman in the city council and, of course, immediately resigned from that office. He continued to act as assistant postmaster throughout the democratic administrations from 1913 to 1921, and upon the return of the republican party to power was appointed postmaster by President Harding, a position he is eminently qualified by experience to fill.

In Hagerstown, on September 27, 1894, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Louisa Routzhan, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bittle) Routzhan. Mrs. Bennett's parents, neither of whom are now living, were natives of Frederick county. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bennett: Mildred Elizabeth, Frank Amos, and Lucile.

Mr. Bennett is actively identified with the club and fraternal life of Hagerstown, belonging to the Alsatian and Kiwanis Clubs and the Masonic bodies. He is a Knights Templar, and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite

HON. FRANK L. BENNETT

and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both branches of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is now serving as head sentry of the national order of the latter lodge. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Zion Reformed Church of Christ. As a director of the Hagerstown Homebuilders Association he has endeavored to do his share toward relieving the distressing shortage in the housing situation. He takes a justifiable pride in his native city and has always thrown the weight of his influence upon the side of progress and advancement here.

JOHN RATHBONE OLIVER, M. D.

Among the men of erudition who confer honor and distinction upon the medical fraternity of Baltimore, Dr. John Rathbone Oliver occupies a foremost place. He has delved deeply into the field of scientific research and has achieved an international reputation as a psychiatrist, while he has also become well known as a novelist. He was born January 4, 1872, in Albany, New York, a son of General Robert Shaw and Marion (Rathbone) Oliver, and comes of distinguished ancestry. The Rathbone family is of English origin and was founded in New York state at an early period in the history of the nation. Dr. Oliver's grandfather, General John F. Rathbone, was appointed adjutant general of New York state by Governor Dix and filled that office during the progress of the Civil war. He married Mary Baker and their daughter Marion became the wife of General Robert Shaw Oliver, whose parents were Daniel and Elizabeth (Shaw) Oliver of Boston, Massachusetts, the former a Harvard graduate.

The Olivers trace their descent back to one Thomas Oliver (Gentleman), who was born in Bristol, England, early in the sixteenth century. His grandson, another Thomas, came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1632, on the ship William and Frances. He was a surgeon. From him are descended the Olivers who were prominent as loyalists in the history of the Colony of Massachusetts, and who held from the crown positions of governors of the colony, chief justices of the king's courts, etc. When the Revolution came their property was confiscated, and they were ruined financially. The history of the Oliver Family is given in extended form in "Drake's History of Boston." Dr. Oliver's father, General Robert Shaw Oliver, is the eleventh generation from Thomas.

Robert S. Oliver was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 3, 1847, and was educated in Milton, Massachusetts, Concord, New Hampshire, and at Churchill's Military School at Sing Sing, New York. On September 27, 1864, when seventeen years of age, he became second lieutenant of the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry, and aide-de-camp of the Cavalry Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-fourth Army Corps, on September 3, 1865. He entered the Regular army as second lieutenant of the Seventeenth Infantry, February 25, 1866, and was made first lieutenant of the Eighth Cavalry, March 7, 1867, resigning on October 31, 1869. He was a member of the firm of Rathbone, Sard & Company, stove manufacturers of Albany, New York, from 1871 until 1903. He was appointed assistant secretary of war on September 1, 1903, and remained in office until April 30, 1913. He was made a colonel of the Tenth Infantry, New York National Guard, on August 25, 1873, and lieutenant colonel and assistant adjutant general of the Ninth Brigade on July 11, 1878. He became inspector general for the state of New York on January 11, 1878; brigadier general of the Fifth Brigade, January 10, 1883; was transferred to the Third Brigade, December 30, 1890, and was honorably retired at his own request on August 30, 1903. He served as civil service commissioner of Albany from May 28, 1894, until January 1, 1895, when he was appointed police commissioner, and filled that office until June, 1898. He is now residing in Washington, D. C. The mother also survives.

John Rathbone Oliver was accorded liberal educational advantages. He attended St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, from 1885 until 1889 and then went abroad, studying in the schools of Paris and Germany until 1891. After his return to the United States he matriculated in Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1894 (summa cum laude), winning the A. B. degree. Returning to Europe, he spent eight years in the universities of Munich, Vienna and Berlin and was graduated from the Imperial University at Innsbruck, Austria, in 1910, with the degree of Doctor of Universal Medicine. He devoted two years to the study of classical and Semitic languages and was a member of the philosophical faculty

of the University of Innsbruck, also becoming identified with the Pathological Institute of that city. He was examiner in psychiatric and neurological cases in the Austrian military hospitals from 1912 until 1915, when he returned to his native land and located in Baltimore, Maryland, becoming assistant to Dr. Adolph Meyer, of the Phipps Psychiatric Clinic of Johns Hopkins Hospital. He filled that position for a year and since 1916 has been chief medical adviser to the supreme bench of Baltimore city. This is an important post, fifty per cent of the work of the court medical service being of a psychiatric nature. He is also a member of the dispensary staff of Johns Hopkins Hospital and is likewise engaged in private practice in association with Dr. Llewellys F. Barker, having a suite of offices in the Latrobe apartments.

At the National Anti-Narcotic conference, which met in Washington, D. C., Dr. Oliver was selected as the permanent representative of that body in Maryland and in this connection he represents the federal narcotic division in its campaign against the promiscuous and illegal use of narcotics in this state. He is also the possessor of marked literary talent and is assistant editor of the American Journal of Criminality and Criminal Law and the American Journal of Psychiatry. The following is a partial list of his published writings: "Experience of a Psychiatric Missionary in the Criminal Courts," which appeared in the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology; "Emotional States and Illegal Acts," which was published in the same paper; "Emotional States and Illegal Acts in Connection with Schizophrenia," American Journal of Psychiatry; "Restricted Responsibility for Crime," American Prison Association; "Results of the Application of Laboratory Methods to the Study of Delinquency," American Prison Association; and "The Value of Mental Diagnosis in Delinquency," Social Service Club of Maryland. Dr. Oliver has likewise proven his ability as a novelist, using the nom de plume of John Roland, and is the author of "The Good Shepherd" and the "Six-Pointed Cross in the Dust." He was also lecturer on medical jurisprudence at the Law School of the University of Maryland in 1919, 1920 and 1921.

During the World war Dr. Oliver endeavored to enter the service, making three attempts, but was rejected each time, being unable to withstand the severe physical test. He is a republican in politics and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Episcopal church. He enjoys the study of Greek and Latin, and frequent hunting and fishing trips afford him needed recreation. Dr. Oliver is a member of the Baltimore City Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Southern and American Medical Associations, the Medical Library Association, the Maryland Psychiatric Society, the American Psychiatric Association, the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases, the American Academy of Sciences, of which he is a senator, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, the American Prison Association, the National Conference of Social Workers, the Social Service Club of Maryland, the American Geographic Society, the American Philological Association, the Archaeological Institute, the Maryland Historical Society, the American Society to Protect Children from Cruelty and Immorality, the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures, Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He is an indefatigable student, a deep thinker on those problems which are of vital significance to mankind, and is numbered among those who are making civilization serve the purpose of aiding the perverted or subnormal as well as those in more favorable circumstances. Nothing is foreign to him that touches the world's progress or the welfare of his fellowmen and his labors have been of far-reaching importance and most beneficial in their effects. Great personal gifts are his, and he has spared no effort to make full use of his powers.

GEORGE W. MURGATROYD, M. D.

Placing his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry and perseverance, Dr. George W. Murgatroyd has constructed his own success, steadily progressing in the field of professional service until he now ranks with Baltimore's most prominent physicians. He represents the third generation of the Murgatroyd family in this city and was born November 16, 1885, oldest son of George Washington and Mary Elizabeth (Mettee) Murgatroyd, in whose family were four children. The maternal grandparents were William and Emma Mettee, the latter of whom has reached the age of eighty and resides in Baltimore. The former was of French

descent and represented one of the pioneer families of this city. The grandfather, Edward Hilton Murgatroyd, was the founder of the family in America. He was a resident of Manchester, England, and made the voyage to the New World on a sailing vessel, settling in Baltimore, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away on November 11, 1900, at the age of seventy-six. His son, George Washington Murgatroyd, was a lifelong resident of this city and one of its successful merchants. He was a stanch democrat and took an active interest in political and civic affairs. He was a consistent follower of the teachings of the Episcopal church and was called to his final rest on June 2, 1921, when sixty-nine years of age. He is survived by Mrs. Murgatroyd, who is still living in Baltimore.

George W. Murgatroyd attended the public schools of his native city and in 1906 completed a course in Deichman's Preparatory School. In the fall of that year he matriculated in the Baltimore Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1910. He served for a short time as an interne at the Maryland General Hospital and has since engaged in general practice in this city. He is a member of the staff of the Maryland General Hospital and the University Hospital and is a well known contributor to the standard medical journals. Throughout his professional career he has been guided by the highest ideals of service and has been very successful in his efforts to restore health and prolong life.

On December 10, 1913, Dr. Murgatroyd was married in Baltimore to Miss Helen Mildred Parks, a daughter of J. Frank and Gertrude (Armstrong) Parks, members of an old and prominent family of Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. Murgatroyd have a son: George William, Jr., born December 4, 1916. The Doctor enjoys traveling and has taken many pleasurable trips, being particularly fond of motoring. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith, being affiliated with St. John's church of that denomination, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a Mason in high standing, belonging to Peckering Lodge, No. 146, F. & A. M., and in the consistory he has taken the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Baltimore and West Baltimore Medical Societies, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association, and has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession, striving ever to make his work of greater value to humanity. He believes in the gospel of hard work and earned the funds necessary for his college education, after his graduation having left a cash capital of five cents with which to begin his professional career. He is a man of marked force of character and substantial worth, and the respect which is uniformly accorded him is well deserved.

CHARLES E. BICHY.

Charles E. Bichy, collector of water rents and licenses for the city of Baltimore, has long been active in municipal and political affairs and was formerly connected with the dairy industry, winning a position of leadership in that line. He started out in life empty-handed and has won on his own merits, proving what may be accomplished when courage, determination and diligence lead the way. He is one of Baltimore's native sons and was born on the 29th of August, 1882, the oldest child of Charles E. and Mollie (Riley) Bichy, also natives of the city. George Riley, the maternal grandfather, was of Irish lineage and was one of the well known and highly esteemed residents of Baltimore. The Bichy family is of English descent and was established in Maryland prior to the Revolutionary war. Charles E. Bichy, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on Liberty street, near Lexington, in Baltimore, a son of John Bichy, and his life was passed in this city. He devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits and was a Lutheran in religious faith. He was a stanch democrat in politics and took an active part in public affairs, being appointed deputy sheriff of Baltimore city. His demise occurred in 1908, when he was fifty-one years of age. The mother is still living in Baltimore. Seven children, six sons and a daughter, were born to them.

Charles E. Bichy attended the public schools and also took a course of study under the supervision of the Young Men's Christian Association. When sixteen years of age he began to provide for his own support and at first sold newspapers. He saved one hundred dollars, also securing a loan of one hundred and fifty dollars, and with this capital purchased a small dairy business, which he conducted for two years. He then sold the enterprise to the United Milk Producers Association and soon afterward the business was discontinued. Mr. Bichy next bought the Irene Dairy, which he operated successfully for a number of years, and after selling

the business became the owner of the Olive Dairy. Under his able management this became one of the largest undertakings of the kind in the city, distributing fifteen hundred gallons of milk daily. It was subsequently acquired by a syndicate and Mr. Bichy then started a creamery in Greenwood, Delaware, but disposed of the business two years later and returned to Baltimore, becoming a salesman for the firm of Holme & Waddington, owners of one of the largest dairies in Baltimore. He remained with that concern until 1916 and rose to the position of superintendent. In that year he entered the service of the federal government, becoming a checker in the quartermaster department, and was afterward made superintendent of the government warehouse here, having charge of the Baltimore zone. He was later assigned to Panama but could not accept the post, as he was unable to leave his family. He served for three years as deputy in the office of the city clerk and on August 1, 1923, was appointed to his present position by Mayor Howard W. Jackson. He is well qualified for the responsibilities which devolve upon him and discharges his duties with conscientiousness and efficiency.

On April 18, 1904, Mr. Bichy was married to Miss Lula D. Dudrow, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Philip and Louise (Doering) Dudrow, who were of German ancestry and represented old families of the city. Mr. Dudrow has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Bichy have four children: Mabel, Lulu, Charles and Ruth, all natives of Baltimore.

Mr. Bichy is a strong advocate of democratic principles and an influential worker in the ranks of the party. He was a member of the state central committee for six terms and served as its chairman for three terms. He belongs to a number of political organizations and is also a member of the Press Club. He is a Methodist in religious faith and along fraternal lines is identified with the Masonic order, having membership in Cassia Lodge, No. 45, F. & A. M.; and Druid Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M. His loyalty to the public welfare has been fully demonstrated and he measures up to the full standard of honorable, upright manhood, while his personal qualities are such as make for popularity.

AUGUSTUS CARL MAISCH, M. D.

Dr. Augustus Carl Maisch, who for the past twenty-three years has remained an active representative of the medical profession in Hagerstown, making a specialty of ophthalmology, is widely recognized as a leading physician and surgeon of Western Maryland. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of July, 1872, his parents being Professor John M. and Charlotte J. (Kuhl) Maisch, both of whom were natives of Germany and emigrated to the New World from the same town in early life but did not become acquainted until after their arrival in the United States. The father, whose natal year was 1831, crossed the Atlantic to this country in 1849, when a youth of eighteen, landing at Baltimore, Maryland. There he secured a position as a drug clerk and subsequently was similarly employed in Washington, in New York and in Philadelphia. He next accepted a professorship at the New York College of Pharmacy, but after a brief stay in the eastern metropolis he resigned that position to assume the duties of chief chemist of the United States Army laboratories at Philadelphia, serving in that capacity until after the close of the Civil war. He then became professor of materia medica in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and held this place until his demise, which occurred in September, 1893. Professor Maisch was the recipient of the Handbury Gold Medal, awarded for original research in pharmacology, in 1893 and was recognized as one of the leading pharmacologists of the world. For a quarter of a century he served as secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Society and was the author of a number of textbooks on Organio Materia Medica and one of the authors of the National Dispensatory. Fraternally he was identified with the Masonic bodies, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. His wife, who long survived him, was called to her final rest in 1921.

Augustus Carl Maisch was reared in Philadelphia and obtained his early education in the public schools of that city, while later he attended Lauterbach Academy. He next pursued a course in chemistry at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and continued his preparation for a professional career as a medical student in the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1894. For eighteen months he served as resident physician of the German Hospital in Philadelphia, thus receiving valuable experience and train-

DR. AUGUSTUS C. MAISCH

ing which well qualified him for an independent general practice when he left the hospital. While devoting his attention to general medicine and surgery, he also pursued special courses of study on the treatment of diseases of the eye, in hospitals of Philadelphia and in 1900 opened an office in Hagerstown, Maryland, as a specialist in ophthalmology, which branch of the profession has since claimed his time. His practice has continually increased in volume and importance, as he has demonstrated his skill and efficiency and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the foremost eye specialists of Maryland. During the period of the World war he devoted a great deal of time to his duties as oculist of the medical advisory board of Washington county, giving his services without pay. He is now attending specialist to the United States Veteran Bureau.

On the 21st of June, 1905, in Philadelphia, Dr. Maisch was united in marriage to Miss Elda Katherine Thompson, a daughter of Jacob George and Samantha J. (Hilbert) Thompson, who were natives of Missouri and Ohio, respectively. The father passed away in 1920, but the mother is still living. Dr. and Mrs. Maisch are the parents of one child, Francis Jayne. Politically Dr. Maisch is an independent republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Trinity Lutheran church of Hagerstown. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Country Club and is a valued member of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

LUTHER B. BENTON.

Luther B. Benton, well known in Baltimore as a dealer in dental supplies, has for the past eleven years successfully conducted the business of the Snowden-Cowman Dental Company and is today at the head of the oldest and largest establishment of the kind in Maryland, situated at No. 305 North Howard street. He was born in Kent Island, Queen Annes county, this state, on the 19th of November, 1862, his parents being Richard W. and Elizabeth (Bryan) Benton. The family is presumably of English extraction and was represented among the early settlers of the Eastern Shore. Richard W. Benton, father of Luther B. Benton, who was born near Queenstown, Maryland, spent his life in Queen Annes county and successfully devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career. He was a stanch republican in politics, served as justice of the peace for a number of years and also held the office of county commissioner. His religious belief was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in the faith of which he passed away in 1869, when fifty-two years of age. Mrs. Elizabeth (Bryan) Benton had reached the age of seventy-one years when called to her final rest about 1898. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom three still survive, as follows: Dr. John R., a resident of Stevensville and a judge of court at Centerville; Luther B., whose name introduces this article; and Minnie B., the wife of W. E. F. Taylor, principal of the Junior high school at Clifton Park, Baltimore.

Luther B. Benton obtained a public school education in Kent Island, and in 1882 completed a course in the College of Pharmacy, receiving the degree of Ph. G. at his graduation. He had left the home farm when a youth of sixteen and following his graduation from college entered the employ of Dr. Edwin E. Eareckson, who conducted a pharmacy at the corner of High and Baltimore streets in Baltimore. At the end of seven years in that service he embarked in business on his own account as a retail druggist, but a year later sold his interests and subsequently spent two years with the firm of Hynson & Westcott. He next established a store at the corner of Laurens and McCullough streets but at the end of eleven years disposed of this and was afterward engaged in business at the corner of North and Druid Hill avenues for fifteen months, on the expiration of which period he sold out and entered the dental supply business at No. 9 Fayette street, near Charles, but a fire destroyed this establishment. In May, 1913, he purchased the business of the Snowden-Cowman Dental Company and has conducted this throughout the intervening years to the present time, developing the enterprise until it is now the most extensive of its kind in the state. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his. It is true that he became interested in a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging such an

enterprise many a man of even considerable resolute purpose, courage and industry would have failed, and he has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

On the 12th of September, 1892, in Baltimore, Mr. Benton was united in marriage to Miss Marcella Ilgenfritz, a native of this city and a daughter of Marcellus and Elizabeth Ilgenfritz. Mrs. Benton passed away on the 21st of November, 1913, when forty-nine years of age, her demise being deeply regretted by all who knew her. Mr. Benton resides at No. 3805 Edgerton road, Forest Park. Politically he is an independent democrat and at local elections casts his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment. He is a consistent member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Baltimore and a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Kedron Lodge No. 148, A. F. & A. M. He also holds membership in the American Dental Trade Association. The success which he now enjoys is attributable entirely to his own efforts. When he began working in a drug store in order to learn the business his employer paid him no salary, supplying him merely room and board during a period of one year. For his second year's services he received fifty dollars, for the third year, seventy-five dollars and for the fourth year was given a remuneration of one hundred dollars. He worked eighteen hours daily and seven days per week and the largest weekly wage he received as a pharmacist was twelve dollars. From this humble beginning he has worked his way steadily upward to a position of prominence and prosperity in the business circles of his adopted city. Walking, motoring and the theatre afford him his principal sources of diversion in hours of leisure.

HARRY LIONEL MEREDITH.

In this scientific age when bacteria, calories, enzyms and vitamines are household words we are beginning to realize how much we owe to the men whose patient scholarly work guards us from so many ills and heals us from many more. Fortunate, indeed, is the community that can boast a well equipped laboratory with competent scientists in charge, and to Harry L. Meredith, bacteriologist and biochemist, Hagerstown is indebted for an institution of this nature. He is one of those men whose life seems to have been directed toward a single goal by an unseen force, so that while he entered upon his lifework rather late in years all his previous experience has been pertinent to that end. Born in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1874, he is the son of Veniah T. and Catherine (Mentzer) Meredith and a direct descendant of Norris Meredith, who four generations ago left the rugged hills of his native Wales and journeyed to Frederick county, Maryland, where he lived and died. Norris Meredith's son, Simon, was born in Unionville, Frederick county, July 12, 1811, and came to Hagerstown in 1859, where he died in 1887. His son, Veniah T. is the father of the subject of this sketch.

Harry Lionel Meredith displayed an unusual keenness of intellect in his early school days. Going through the consecutive grades of the Hagerstown public schools, he attended the high school, from which he graduated at the early age of sixteen, winning the second honors in his class. The winner of the first honors surpassed him by the narrow margin of three sixteenths of one per cent. The youthful graduate at once took a position in the drug store of D. C. Aughinbaugh & Son, which he held for twelve years. During this time he secured a free scholarship in any school of pharmacy in the United States by winning the prize offered by a druggists' periodical published in New York city for the best article on "Conducting the Retail Business of a Pharmacy." In 1897 he registered in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and graduated in the class of 1900 with high honors, holding a record for scholarship that has not been equalled in the history of the college since its founding in 1821, and winning the following prizes: The much-coveted Proctor prize, for passing a distinguished examination in which every subject had to be satisfactorily covered; the prize in theoretical pharmacy, pharmacognosy and materia medica; the professor's prize in chemistry; the Alumni gold medal; and the Alumni prize in each of the three years of the course. In 1919 the University of Pennsylvania awarded him a certificate of proficiency in pharmacy, which entitles him to practice his profession of pharmacy in any state in the Union without an examination.

Upon the completion of his college course Mr. Meredith returned to Hagerstown and entered the drug business in partnership with H. R. Rudy, with whom he was associated until 1918, when he sold his interest to his partner and estab-

HARRY LIONEL MEREDITH

lished himself in his present business as general bacteriologist and biochemist. He is also city bacteriologist, having served in this capacity since 1919.

On December 31, 1900, Mr. Meredith was married to Marie F. Maisch, daughter of Professor John M. Maisch, Ph. M., Pharm. D., author of a number of textbooks and late professor of materia medica and botany at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Their three children are: Flora Marie, Harry Lionel, Jr., and Austin Underwood.

Mr. Meredith's political views are those of the democratic party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and the Y. M. C. A. and fraternally is a Mason, being a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Commercial and Rotary Clubs, a director of the Commercial Trust Company, and from 1915 to 1917 served as president of the Hagerstown Board of Trade. He is also prominent in the various professional organizations. He has served on the Maryland Pharmacy commission continuously since 1902, was president of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association in 1904 and vice president of the National Drug Trade conference from 1915 to 1922. It was a great disappointment to Mr. Meredith to be rejected by the medical examining board for active service during the World war because of a weak heart, and to compensate for this disability he threw himself wholeheartedly into the civilian war work. He was a member of the National Fuel Administration, the National Council of Defense and the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Giving freely of his time and energies, he was one of the self-sacrificing patriotic citizens who performed for his country that important service at home so necessary for the success of our armies abroad.

JAMES WILKINSON CHAPMAN, JR.

James Wilkinson Chapman, Jr., a practicing attorney of Baltimore, Maryland, was born in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, September 30, 1871, his parents being James Wilkinson Chapman and Mary Webb Chapman. In addition to the parents, the family consisted of four children, namely: William Walter, Mary Lillian, Marceline A., and James W. Chapman, Jr., the latter being the subject of this sketch. The father, a man eighty-five years of age, is still living, as is also William Walter Chapman, while the mother passed away in 1886, Mary Lillian died in 1892, and Marceline A. died in 1882. The father, James Wilkinson Chapman, Sr., has for long years been a resident of Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, is of English descent, and was born in the state of Delaware, his parents being James N. Chapman and Mary Wilkinson Chapman, whose forebears fought for the colonies in the War for Independence. The mother was a native of Kent county, her parents being William and Mary Webb, whose ancestors were long located in this section.

James Wilkinson Chapman, Jr., attended the public schools of Chestertown and later Washington College, in the same place, where in 1892 he received the degree of A. B., and in 1895 the degree of A. M. In the fall of 1892 he entered Johns Hopkins University, taking graduate work in political economy, history and Roman law, and in 1896 received from that institution the degree of Ph. D. For this degree he prepared and submitted to the university a thesis entitled, "State Tax Commissions in the United States," which thesis was later published in book form and circulated by the Johns Hopkins Press through the colleges and universities of the country as a reference book. While attending Johns Hopkins University he also took regular courses in law at the University of Maryland, and in 1897 was graduated with the degree of LL. B.

Since 1897 Mr. Chapman has been actively engaged in the practice of the different branches of the law in Baltimore city. In July, 1908, he was elected secretary of the Maryland State Bar Association, and has continuously acted in that capacity down to the present time. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Maryland State Bar Association, and the Baltimore City Bar Association. He was president of the school board of Baltimore city during the years 1916 to 1920, and is now a member of the board of visitors and governors of Washington College, a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Baltimore City, and president of the City Club of Baltimore. He is a member of the University Club of Baltimore, the Baltimore Country Club and the Gibson Island Club.

During the World war Mr. Chapman devoted a large part of his time to war activities, being a member of the executive committee of the War Camp Committee

Service, operated under the United States government, as also of the legal advisory board, and was actively associated with the several Liberty Loan drives throughout the state of Maryland. In appreciation of his services during the war certificates were issued to him by the National government and the Maryland Council of Defense.

In Chestertown, Maryland, on November 11, 1903, Mr. Chapman was married to Miss Julia Clare Vannort, a native of that place, and the only child of Samuel Vannort, now deceased, and Aletha A. Vannort, members of old and prominent families of Kent county, Maryland. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman are: Samuel Vannort Chapman and Mary Clare Chapman.

PAUL FOREMAN WIEST, M. D.

A well known representative of the medical profession in Baltimore is Dr. Paul Foreman Wiest, who has proved that his choice of a calling was a wise one, by his marked skill and ability therein. He was born in Kabletown, Jefferson county, West Virginia, on the 7th of October, 1895, his parents being Charles McClellan and Valley Virginia (Foreman) Wiest, the former a native of Gerrardstown, Berkeley county, West Virginia. William Wiest, the great-grandfather in the paternal line, emigrated from Germany to the United States about 1799, settling in Pennsylvania. His son, Jacob Wiest, who was the grandfather of Dr. Wiest and who devoted his attention to merchandising throughout his active business career, wedded Sara Katherine Blingsinger. Charles M. Wiest, the father of Dr. Wiest, left the place of his nativity to become a resident of Kabletown, West Virginia, and subsequently removed to Rippon, that state. In early manhood he was engaged in the manufacture of tile pipe in Columbus, Ohio, but later succeeded his father in the mercantile business, which claimed his attention to the time of his retirement in 1921. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Valley Virginia Foreman, was a daughter of Peter and Mary Foreman of Darkesville, Berkeley county, West Virginia. The great-great-grandfather of Dr. P. F. Wiest in the maternal line was James Mahaffey, of Scotch-Irish descent, who left the Emerald isle to come to the New World in 1753. He settled in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of cabinetmaking. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. The maternal great-grandparents were John and Mary Elizabeth Mahaffey, whose daughter Mary became the wife of Peter Foreman, son of David and Jane (Severs) Foreman, the former a miller and large landowner of the Keystone state. Peter Foreman, the grandfather of the Doctor in the maternal line, was a successful farmer and stock raiser.

Paul Foreman Wiest, who was one of a family of three children, two sons and a daughter, was afforded liberal educational advantages in his youth. After completing the public school course in his native state he attended the Shepherd College State Normal School at Shepherdstown, West Virginia, while subsequently he continued his studies in Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Virginia, and in the West Virginia State University. His professional training was received in the University of Maryland, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1921. In August of that year he took up his work as a physician at No. 1013 North Charles street in Baltimore, where he has since been associated with Drs. Julius Friedenwald and Theodore H. Morrison. He acts as assistant in gastroenterology at the University of Maryland and is also serving on the staff of the University of Maryland Hospital. He belongs to the Baltimore City Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the interchange of thought and experience there is constantly promoting his knowledge and advancing his efficiency.

On the 30th of September, 1920, in Alexandria, Virginia, Dr. Wiest was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Gardner Berger, daughter of Robert E. Lee and Eva (Gardner) Berger. Benjamin Hamilton Gardner, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Wiest, was a native of Baltimore and a son of James Bowers Gardner of Kent county, Maryland, and Emily (Spry) Gardner of Queen Annes county, this state. In 1860 he became a lieutenant in the Federal army. His wife, Mrs. Sara Catherine (Martin) Gardner of Baltimore, was a daughter of John Blair Martin of this city and Margaret (Fleming) Martin of Queen Annes county. John Blair Martin, who served with the rank of major during the War of 1812, was a son of John Martin

of Pennsylvania and Elizabeth (Blair) Martin of Emmitsburg, Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. Wiest have a daughter: Nancy Douglas.

In exercising his right of franchise Dr. Wiest supports the men and measures of the republican party. His military record covers service as a hospital apprentice in the United States Naval Reserve Force from 1917 until 1921. He belongs to the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity and to the Chi Zeta Chi, a medical fraternity, and enjoys well deserved popularity in both social and professional circles of his adopted city.

JOHN COOK BALDWIN, M. D.

Dr. John Cook Baldwin, pediatrician, belongs to that coterie of scientists whose learning and ability have made Baltimore one of the great medical centers of the world, and his achievements have brought added luster to an honored family name. He was born in Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, March 21, 1887, and is worthily following in the professional footsteps of his father, Dr. Frank Baldwin, who was one of the distinguished gynecologists of that city. The family is of English origin and the American progenitor made the voyage to the New World in 1639, settling in Connecticut. One of his descendants, Samuel Baldwin, was a member of General Washington's bodyguard. Subsequently members of the family removed to Jewett, New York, and named the thoroughfare on which they resided Goshen street, in honor of their old home in Goshen, Connecticut.

Frank Baldwin was born in Hunter, Greene county, New York, and received his early education in a district school, later attending the Collegiate Institute at Fort Edward, New York. He was next a student in the Medical School of New York University, which in 1877 awarded him the M. D. degree, and he afterward took a postgraduate course at Bellevue Hospital under Dr. William Hanna Thompson. He began his professional career in Hunter, removing a year later to Oak Hill, New York, where he spent four years, and finally located in Brooklyn. He became one of the foremost physicians of that city and there passed the remainder of his life. For many years he was a member of the staff of Brooklyn Hospital and his professional relations were with the Brooklyn Gynecological Society, of which he served as president, and the Kings County Medical Society. His demise occurred on the 13th of January, 1912, when he was fifty-six years of age. He was a son of Horace Goodyear and Ann (Howk) Baldwin and the mother's ancestors were natives of Holland. The name was originally Van Huyck and subsequently underwent various changes, eventually becoming Howk and Houck. The first of the family to cross the Atlantic to America was Dominic Houck, who settled in Albany, New York. Dr. Baldwin was married to Anna Richie Cook, who survives him, and four children were born to them, two sons and two daughters, namely: John Cook, Richard Willis, Emily Rebecca and Ardis Mayhew. Mrs. Baldwin's parents, John Cooper and Elsie Charlotte (Doxsee) Cook, were residents of Brooklyn, New York, and the former was the founder of the firm of Bruce & Cook. He was a son of Richard Cook, whose home was situated on Grand street, in New York city, and he was born in that metropolis. He was a direct descendant of Ellis Cook, who was a native of Hertfordshire, England, and came to America in 1637. He first lived in Lynn, Massachusetts, and in 1644 migrated to New York, settling in Southampton. Little is known of the Doxsee family, as the records were lost many years ago in a fire which destroyed the Dutchess county courthouse. According to tradition it is of French origin and the name is supposed to be a corruption of D'Arcy. Amos Doxsee of Dutchess county, was one of the patriots of the Revolutionary war, serving in General Washington's army.

John Cook Baldwin attended Froebel Academy and the Polytechnic Preparatory School of Brooklyn, afterward matriculating in Hamilton College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1910, and three years later that institution conferred upon him the Master's degree. During 1910-11 he was a student at the University of Berlin and his education was completed in the medical school of Johns Hopkins University, from which he was graduated in 1915. He served for a year as an interne at the St. Francis Hospital in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and upon his return to Baltimore he became a member of the staff of the Harriet Lane Dispensary of Johns Hopkins University, with which he was connected for five years. During that period he also engaged in private practice, specializing in pediatrics, and for the past six years Dr. Baldwin has been lecturer on this subject in the training school of Johns Hopkins Hospital, also pediatrician in chief at the Florence

Crittenden nursery. He is regarded as an authority on children's diseases and is the author of the volume entitled: "Pediatrics for Nurses", published by D. Appleton & Company in 1924, while his monographs on this subject have also appeared in the leading medical journals of the country.

In Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, on September 12, 1914, Dr. Baldwin was married to Miss Ada Harriet Case, a daughter of Alonzo Chester and Ada (Tucker) Case, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Brooklyn, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Baldwin have three sons: John Cook, Jr., Chester Case and Richard Van Huyck Baldwin, all natives of this city. The oldest was born August 31, 1915, the second on August 3, 1917; and the youngest on June 7, 1924. Dr. Baldwin resides at No. 6213 Walnut lane, Cedarcroft, Baltimore, and his office is at No. 1014 St. Paul street. He is a republican in politics, and fishing is his favorite sport. During the World war Dr. Baldwin joined the Medical Reserve Corps, of which he became a lieutenant, and was assigned to service with the Red Cross. He spent thirteen months overseas and held the rank of captain in that organization. While one of the younger members of his profession, Dr. Baldwin has won the right of classification with its distinguished representatives, and through intensive study and research is constantly enlarging his field of usefulness.

ABRAHAM I. WEINBERG.

One of the leading figures in the commercial life of Baltimore is Abraham I. Weinberg, treasurer of the American Wholesale Corporation. He was born in New York city, on the 7th of April, 1863, the son of Lazarus and Bertha (Goldstein) Weinberg, who came to America in 1861, settling in New York for a short time before making a final location in Baltimore. Lazarus Weinberg was a cantor in the Jewish church and a Hebrew teacher until the time of his retirement from active life. He died in 1916, at the venerable age of ninety-two. His wife died in this city, on the 9th of February, 1913, at the age of eighty. Lazarus and Bertha Weinberg had seven children, all of whom are living, three sons and four daughters.

Abraham I. Weinberg was but two years old when the family moved from New York to Baltimore in 1865, hence has lived in this city ever since he can remember. After obtaining an elementary education and completing a course in the Baltimore City College, he went to work at the age of sixteen. The first employment he found was that of a cashier and bookkeeper in a retail dry goods store. Later he was put in charge of the office of E. Rosenfeld & Company, where he remained for a number of years, gaining much experience in office routine and management that was later to prove of value to him. In 1897 he resigned his position with the Rosenfeld concern to accept the position of manager and supervisor of the main office of the Baltimore Bargain House, now known as the American Wholesale Corporation. Mr. Weinberg can fairly be said to have grown up with the firm. In 1909 he was admitted to membership in the firm and in his present office of treasurer ranks among the foremost business men of the city. Under his direction the clerical, financial and advertising systems in use in the establishment have been revised to meet the needs of a growing business and the modern usages in these lines. He has not only had an eye for detail that has resulted in the saving of thousands of dollars in the administration of the business of his company, but has had in addition a comprehensive understanding of the organization as a whole.

While Mr. Weinberg gives his business his first and foremost consideration, he finds time to devote to other interests. Inheriting the Jewish religion, he gives his support to various Hebrew activities, especially those of a philanthropic nature. He is a member of the board and vice president of the Eutaw Place temple, as well as chairman of its finance committee. He is treasurer of the American Jewish Relief committee of Maryland, member of the board of the Jewish Arbitration Court and was for five years a member of the board and treasurer of the Hebrew Benevolent Society. During his earlier business career he was president of the Entre Nous Club and has served a number of times as the presiding officer of the Progress Club. Along this same line of activity he holds membership in the Phoenix Club, Advertising Club and Merchants and Manufacturers Association. In 1915 Mr. Weinberg was elected president of the Suburban Club of Baltimore County,

ABRAHAM I. WEINBERG

which position he held for seven years (until he resigned as an official) but is still a member of the board.

In 1897 occurred the marriage of Mr. Weinberg to Miss Carrie Katz, daughter of the late Kaufman Katz of the firm of K. Katz & Sons. Mr. Katz was for many years treasurer of the Eutaw Place temple. Mr. and Mrs. Weinberg have two sons: Albert K., now twenty-four years of age, who is a graduate of Columbia University of New York and has taken graduate work in philosophy in Johns Hopkins University; and a seventeen-year old son, Charles Kaufman, a graduate of the Park school. The Weinbergs maintain a country residence on Slade avenue, near Pikesville, Maryland, adjoining the golf links of the Suburban Club.

Mr. Weinberg is an ardent golfer, "one of the enthusiasts" at the Suburban Club, of which he was chairman of the grounds committee for ten years. This sport is his only hobby and he derives much pleasure as well as beneficial exercise from his many rounds of golf during the long season of open weather. In national politics Mr. Weinberg adheres to the principles of the republican party, but in local affairs he pursues an independent course, supporting the man he considers best qualified for the office regardless of party lines. At the present time Mr. Weinberg is serving on the economy and efficiency committee of Baltimore, having been appointed by Mayor Jackson. As Mr. Weinberg is now a man in the prime of life with the full sum of his abilities and resources at his command, it is expected by his friends and associates that he will continue the excellent administrative work he has been doing in years past and make still further contributions to the organization and development of the corporation of which he is an official.

JOHN CYRUS DISTLER.

In the business world of Baltimore there is today no more commanding figure than that of John Cyrus Distler, a well known mechanical and electrical engineer, who has chosen as his lifework the greatest of all the professions, since the engineer controls, uses and subdues the forces of nature for the benefit of mankind. His labors have been a vital element in the development of many sections of the country and his life has been one of notable achievement, crowned with a substantial measure of success. He was born in this city, on the 19th of October, 1884, and is a son of John Cyrus Distler, Jr., and Elizabeth (Felber) Distler, the latter also a native of Baltimore. The maternal grandparents were born in Saxony, Germany, and came to the United States late in the '40s. The paternal grandfather was a native of the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, and migrated to the New World at about the same time. His son, John C. Distler, Jr., was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1859 and was reared and educated in that city. He has been a resident of Baltimore the most of his life and is now serving as president of the American Fire Insurance Company, while he was formerly the executive head of the Home Telephone Company of Baltimore and interested in the development of the telephone. He has always manifested a deep interest in civic affairs and at one time was a member of the city's water board. Mr. and Mrs. Distler became the parents of four sons, three of whom survive: John Cyrus.; Carl M., engaged in the practice of law in this city; and Walter, vice president of the George A. Fuller Company of New York.

In the acquirement of an education John Cyrus Distler attended the Deichman School of this city and afterward enrolled as a student in Lehigh University, from which he was graduated in 1906, on the completion of a course in mechanical and electrical engineering. For a time he was connected with the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey in an engineering capacity and four years were spent in Philadelphia. He returned to Baltimore in 1910 and formed a corporation with T. Dudley Riggs, with original capital resources amounting to the sum of one thousand dollars. From this nucleus has been developed a business valued at more than four hundred thousand dollars and the firm is the largest of the kind south of New York city, with offices in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Employment is furnished to about fifteen hundred persons and the business extends from Massachusetts to Miami, Florida, and as far west as Illinois. Since Mr. Riggs' death in 1913, Mr. Distler has been the guiding spirit of the business and during this period the firm has done more than thirty-five million dollars worth of construction work. The business is still conducted under the original style of Riggs, Distler & Company, Incorporated, of which Mr. Distler is the president and owner, and the firm has been awarded many important engineering contracts in connection with the build-

ing of power plants, transmission lines, waterworks, and steam, plumbing and electric construction. The work of the company represents the highest degree of efficiency in the lines in which it specializes and the remarkable success of the business is proof of Mr. Distler's administrative powers and his technical skill. He owns ninety-nine per cent of the stock and all other interests are subordinated to the demands of the business, which receives his undivided attention.

In New York city, on April 29, 1916, Mr. Distler was married to Miss Elizabeth Brower Wood, a daughter of Henry Alexander Wise and Elizabeth Ogden (Brower) Wood, members of an old and prominent family of that city. Mrs. Distler is a direct descendant of William Penn and of David Hartley, who signed the peace treaty for England, thus terminating the Revolutionary war, and to this document Benjamin Franklin also affixed his signature. Henry A. Wise Wood was born in New York city, March 1, 1866, a son of Fernando and Alice F. (Mills) Wood, the former of whom served from 1854 until 1863 as mayor of that metropolis. He was a member of congress 1842-46 and from 1863 until 1881 and was made chairman of the ways and means committee. His son, Henry A. W. Wood, is a mechanical genius and has also become widely known as an author. He is the inventor of the autoplate, a machine for making printing plates for newspapers, for which he was awarded the Elliott Cresson gold medal by the Franklin Institute in 1908, and has taken out more patents on printing machinery than any other inventor. In 1916 he perfected a series of inventions that have doubled the speed of the newspaper printing press and he is president of the Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation. He founded the Flying Magazine and was its editor from 1911 until 1919. Mr. Wood is well known in the literary world as the author of "Fancies", a volume of poems published in 1903; the "Book of Symbols", completed in 1904; and "Money Hunger", in 1908. In 1914 he was chairman of the National Committee for Preparedness; in 1915 he was a member of the Naval Advisory Board, comprised of twelve of the greatest inventors in the country, including Edison, and was appointed by President Wilson; in 1919 he organized the League for the Preservation of American Independence; in 1917 was president of the Patriotic Education Society. He is president of the American Association of Aeronautic Engineers and also belongs to the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

Mrs. Henry A. Wise Wood promoted and directed the establishment of Roosevelt House, New York city, restoring the birthplace and early home of Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. and Mrs. Distler have a daughter, Hope Hortley, who was born in Baltimore, February 18, 1918. Mr. Distler is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and maintains an independent attitude in politics, casting his ballot for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office regardless of party ties. He enjoys traveling, knows Europe and Asia and his favorite sports are golf, yachting and hunting. He is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore, the Elk Ridge Fox Hunt Club, the Maryland Club and the Baltimore Country Club. Mr. Distler ranks with the foremost industrial engineers of the country and constant study, wide learning and broad experience enable him to speak with authority upon matters pertaining to his profession.

MALCOLM GUEST KEECH.

The annals of the World war, when they are finally written, will reveal how generously Maryland gave of her youth and her resources in the cause of democracy. The men in her National Guard and her enlisted and drafted soldiers and sailors played no insignificant part in helping the Allied forces to victory. Of the Baltimoreans who offered their lives, if need be, to their country, none has a more creditable record than Lieutenant Malcolm Guest Keech. In 1913, when he was barely twenty, Mr. Keech joined Troop A, Maryland National Guard and served as a private from 1913 to 1915, corporal in 1915 and sergeant in 1916 and 1917. Almost immediately after the United States joined the Allied powers in the World war, he went to the Reserve Officers Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, just across the Potomac from Washington, and there went through a rigorous course of training between May 3, 1917, and the 15th of the following August. On the latter date he was commissioned second lieutenant in the field artillery. A month later, on September 12, 1917, he set sail for France, where, from October 2, 1917, to December 31, he studied at the Field Artillery School of Instruction at Sammur, France, the first school for American field artillery

officers. He was then assigned to the One Hundred and Fifty-first Field Artillery, Sixty-seventh Field Artillery Brigade, Forty-second Division, familiarly known as the Rainbow Division. With the Forty-second Division, Lieutenant Keech saw active line duty in Lorraine; he was with the Fourth French Army at the defense of Chalons; and he participated in the active fighting at Chateau Thierry, at St. Mihiel and during the famous Meuse-Argonne offensive of the fall of 1918. After the signing of the armistice stilled the great guns, Lieutenant Keech—now first lieutenant, a rank he had attained during the Meuse-Argonne fighting—went into Germany with the Army of Occupation as ordnance and intelligence officer for the One Hundred and Fifty-first Field Artillery. He left the Rhine country on April 8, 1919, and proceeded to America, where he was honorably discharged from the national service at Camp Meade, Maryland, on May 20, 1919. He accepted a commission as first lieutenant of the Field Artillery, Officers Reserve Corps, on June 15, 1919. Mr. Keech is now serving with the One Hundred and Tenth Field Artillery, Battery D, Maryland National Guard, as captain.

In civilian life this World war veteran is known as the teller of the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company of Baltimore. He was born here August 17, 1893, the son of the late Cyril Warren Keech, Jr., and his wife, Grace Guest. Some account of his ancestry is found elsewhere in this work in connection with the life of his father, a well known business man of Baltimore. He was educated in the public schools and Baltimore City College, from which he graduated in 1912. As a very young man he set out to learn the banking business and in spite of the considerable length of time he has spent in the military service he has advanced to his present position of teller. He is well grounded in the routine phases of this line of work and has a pleasing personality that attracts to him many friends and wins the confidence of his associates, who predict for him a future of worth-while accomplishment in the financial field.

Mr. Keech is an Episcopalian in his religious faith. He has always taken a lively interest in athletics and sports apart from his military work and ranks high in this city as a player of lacrosse. During his days at the city college he began to play this game and has kept it up practically ever since. Since 1915 he has played at the Mount Washington Club and was captain of the club team in 1923.

RICHARD G. CHANEY.

Richard G. Chaney is an Annapolis capitalist, who is now living retired, but for thirty years was an active and prominent figure in connection with business and civic affairs of the city. He derives his income largely from properties, in which he has made wise investments, and in the conduct of his business interests he contributed to the growth and prosperity of the community, as well as to the upbuilding of his own fortune. Mr. Chaney was born at Tulip Hill, West River, Maryland. His natal day was March 27, 1862. His father, Marine Duvall Chaney, was also of Prince Georges county and became a prominent and successful farmer and stockman, who was also active in politics and was keenly interested in all measures that pertained to civic progress and improvement. He likewise shared in the moral responsibilities of the community as a consistent member of the Episcopal church and in that faith passed away in 1905. In early manhood he wedded Miss Emily Maria Gardiner, representative of a prominent old Maryland family, and to them were born ten children, seven of whom are living. The wife and mother departed this life in 1883. It will be interesting in this connection to know something of the ancestral history of the family, for in tracing the lineage of Richard G. Chaney it is learned that his great-great-grandfather, Richard Chaney, was of English birth and came to the United States in the early part of the seventeenth century. One of his ancestors was a jurist, being an associate judge of Roger Brooke Taney. The family has always stood for those substantial interests and activities which have made for the upbuilding and development of the commonwealth and representatives of the name have ever lent their influence on the side of law and order, progress and improvement.

Richard G. Chaney was educated in the public schools and in Bryant & Stratton Business College at Baltimore. When twenty years of age he was appointed by Governor Hamilton to the position of custodian of the state tobacco warehouse and occupied this important position for two years. He then returned to the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared, and gave his further attention to the

cultivation and improvement of the fields until he reached the age of twenty-seven years, winning substantial success in the conduct of his agricultural interests. He then took up his abode in Annapolis and for thirty years was a recognized leader in the business circles of the city, winning substantial success through the wise and careful conduct of his affairs. He still owns a small model farm of fifty acres, finding keen interest and pleasure in its management and improvement. He retired in 1919, however, but is still active in the management of his property and invested interests. He has a very handsome residence of twenty rooms situated in the midst of beautiful grounds and in addition he owns some fifty houses and many garages in Annapolis, from which he derives a most satisfactory annual income. His investments have ever been most judiciously placed, showing his sound judgment and keen discrimination in business affairs.

In the year 1886 Mr. Chaney was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Frances Anderson, a daughter of John W. Anderson, one of the old-time merchants of Annapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Chaney had four children: Elizabeth; R. Gardiner, who is a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, where he was an honor man and who is now very successfully practicing his profession in Annapolis; John W., who is profitably conducting a van and storage warehouse business, although he prepared to take up the profession of law but concluded that commercial interests were more alluring to him; and Paul Marine, who is in the storage warehouse business. The wife and mother passed away in 1917. In 1918 Mr. Chaney was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Florence Haight, née Holliday, an Englishwoman formerly active as an oratorio concert singer in England and the United States. By her former marriage she had two children: Lieutenant Stanley M. Haight of the United States navy, a graduate of the Naval Academy in 1917, and a splendid young man of high character; and Lillian Dorothy, who is an accomplished pianist.

For many years Mr. Chaney was active in democratic politics and was a member of the city council of Annapolis for four terms, or for eight years, elected as a dry candidate. He is given great credit as one who has been most active and energetic in promoting the growth and prosperity of the city and every interest of public benefit received his strong endorsement and support. Fraternally he is a member of Elks Lodge No. 622 of Annapolis and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a communicant of St. Anne's Episcopal church. He possesses a most charitable and generous nature, giving freely to those in need and constantly extending a helping hand where he feels that he may assist another on the journey of life. He is fond of and owns some high-class saddle and driving horses and makes horseback riding one of his most pronounced diversions. During the World war he took an active part in work in Washington and in projects and plans for the support of the government, and throughout his life he has been actuated by a most progressive spirit that has never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his plans. He is still a most active and energetic man, of fine personal appearance, popular and highly esteemed, numbering his friends by the scores.

WILLIAM HARKINSON HUDGINS.

William Harkinson Hudgins, a member of the firm of Willis & Hudgins, is one of the foremost attorneys in Baltimore. He was born in this city on the 4th of January, 1886, a son of William George and Emma Louise (Gamble) Hudgins, both natives of Maryland. They are residing in Baltimore, where the father is a successful grain merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Hudgins were married in this city and to them two children have been born, a daughter and a son, the latter being William Harkinson of this review.

William Harkinson Hudgins received his early education in the public schools of Baltimore and then enrolled in Johns Hopkins University, which institution conferred the A. B. degree upon him in 1905. His earliest ambition was to become a lawyer and upon the completion of his literary course he entered the legal department of the State University, from which institution he was graduated in 1908, with the LL. B. degree. He immediately entered the practice of his chosen profession in his native city under the firm name of Willis, Homer, France & Smith, and was active in that connection until 1919, when he and Mr. Willis entered into a partnership under the name of Willis & Hudgins. They are readily conceded to

WILLIAM H. HUDGINS

be one of the strongest law firms in the city and enjoy an extensive practice. They handle only civil cases and represent many large corporations. They are legal advisors for the Second National Bank and Stewart & Company and for a number of large lumber concerns, among them William Gill & Sons and the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company. They are also counsel for the Fuller Brush Company, Susquehanna Power Company and others.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Mr. Hudgins was one of the first to put all personal interests aside and offer his services to his country. He entered the air service in November, 1917, as a cadet and subsequently was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and made a pilot. He was stationed at Langley Field, being a member of the staff of instructors at that point, and remained there until February, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge from the army.

On March 4, 1924, Mr. Hudgins was married to Laura Woods Gosnell, daughter of Dr. Hiram Woods of Baltimore. Fraternally Mr. Hudgins is identified with the Masons, holding membership in the blue lodge, the chapter, and the commandery. He is past master of Kedron Lodge, No. 148, A. F. & A. M. During his college days Mr. Hudgins became affiliated with Beta Theta Pi. The religious faith of Mr. Hudgins is manifest in his attendance at the Brown Memorial Presbyterian church. He is an active member of the Merchants Club and socially is identified with the Baltimore Country Club and the Baltimore Athletic Club. Mr. Hudgins remains a constant student of his profession and along strictly professional lines is identified with the Baltimore City Bar Association, the Maryland State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

FREDERICK STONE POSEY.

Frederick Stone Posey is a well known attorney and newspaper publisher of La Plata, where he has been actively engaged in law practice for the past fourteen years. He is a worthy son of the city in which he still makes his home, for he was born in La Plata, Charles county, Maryland, on the 23d of November, 1885, his parents being Adrian and Mary Agnes (Howard) Posey. In the paternal line he is a descendant of Captain Belain Posey, United States navy, of the Revolutionary army, and on the maternal side of General John Eager Howard, who also participated in the struggle for American independence. Adrian Posey, father of F. Stone Posey, was born in Allens Fresh, Charles county, Maryland, on the 14th of October, 1857, and lived in that place and in Port Tobacco in the same county until his marriage. With his bride he took up his abode in La Plata, Charles county, this state, and here continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life, passing away on the 2d of July, 1922. He devoted his attention to law practice until illness forced his retirement from the profession in 1917 and was also a prominent factor in the public life of the community, serving as a member of the Maryland house of delegates and of the state senate. Journalistic interests likewise claimed his time and energies from the date when he purchased the Maryland Independent in 1882 until 1917, when his son, F. Stone Posey, succeeded him as editor and publisher of the paper. In financial circles, too, he became a leading figure when he organized the first bank of Charles county, which was converted into a national bank in 1896 and of which he served as president from its inception until 1917, when he was obliged to retire on account of impaired health. For a period of four years, from 1895 until 1899, he acceptably filled the office of state's attorney for Charles county and in 1909 was made a candidate for the position of associate judge, but was defeated in the November election of that year. For a number of years he served as auditor of the court for Charles county and his record was a most commendable one in every capacity, fully justifying the confidence and support of his constituents. His military record covered service as corporal of Company E, First Maryland Regiment, in 1886. Adrian Posey was also an extensive owner of real estate in Charles county, where he was widely recognized as a most influential and esteemed citizen and as one whose efforts contributed largely to its development and upbuilding. He always remained within the borders of his native county and in his various relations as lawyer, legislator, newspaper publisher and banker he exemplified the highest standards of professional, business and public life. He was a son of Washington A. and Margaret (Hammersley) Posey, and his wife was a daughter of John Eager and Catherine C. Howard. To Adrian and

Mary Agnes (Howard) Posey were born four children, one son and three daughters, namely: Frederick Stone Posey, Mrs. W. Carlyle Turner, Mrs. Katherine Posey de Roode and Mrs. Julian E. Gillespie.

Frederick Stone Posey obtained his early education in the public schools of Charles county and subsequently pursued a course of study in Rock Hill College of Ellicott City, Maryland, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905 and that of Master of Arts in 1913. His professional training was received in the University of Maryland at Baltimore, where he completed the prescribed law course and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1909. He began practice on the 16th of January, 1909, and later in the same year became associated with his father in the publication of the Maryland Independent, the partnership being continued with mutual pleasure and profit until it was dissolved in 1919, since which time F. Stone Posey has edited and published the paper alone. In addition to his journalistic interests he has also engaged in law practice in Charles county for the past fourteen years, being accorded an extensive and gratifying clientage that attests his ability in the field of his chosen profession. He is now state's attorney for Charles county, having been elected to that office on November 7, 1923, and is likewise active in financial affairs as vice president and a director of the Southern Maryland National Bank of La Plata. He serves as attorney for this institution as well as for the Indian Head State Bank at Indian Head, Maryland. He was for a number of years attorney for the county commissioners of Charles county.

A stanch republican in politics, Mr. Posey was chosen to represent his county in the Maryland legislature in 1912 and again in 1914, serving as floor leader during the latter session. He is a Catholic in religious faith and has membership with Neale Council No. 2279, of the Knights of Columbus, of which he has served as advocate since its organization in 1921. He likewise belongs to the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity and along strictly professional lines is identified with the Maryland State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His interests are thus broad and varied and whatever he undertakes carries with it a desire for progress and improvement—a desire that usually reaches its fulfillment.

ISIDOR GOLDSTROM.

Isidor Goldstrom, an attorney, who combines comprehensive knowledge of the law with marked oratorical power, has his offices in the Calvert building of Baltimore, in which city he was born December 23, 1874, being the elder of four children, whose parents were Bernhardt and Sarah (Rosenstein) Goldstrom. The father, who was of European birth, died in 1908. He was the son of a wealthy family of Germany and on coming to the United States in his youthful days settled in Baltimore, where for many years he was successfully engaged in the jewelry business. His widow is still a resident of Baltimore. They had four children: Isidor; Stella, who is now Mrs. Simon Schwartz of New York city; Marion, the wife of Max Kohn, a banker of Baltimore; and Mrs. Helen Swartz of Mount Vernon, New York.

Isidor Goldstrom pursued his public school education at Clifton Forge and in Baltimore and afterward attended the Baltimore University of Law as a law student, being graduated with the class of 1895, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. The same year he was admitted to practice at the bar of this city and has been continuously active in the profession since that time. He has not sought the more spectacular phases of law practice but with untiring devotion has labored for the interests of his clients and to uphold the majesty of the law. He is a man of pronounced ability, preparing his cases with great thoroughness, precision and care, and earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talent have won him prestige among the lawyers at a bar which has numbered many eminent and prominent men.

Mr. Goldstrom is gifted with oratorical power of a superior character and has been active in many campaigns for the public welfare. He took a most helpful interest in the war work and inaugurated the theatre campaigns in support of the Liberty Loan. He was made chairman of the theatre speakers' committee and often during the war he delivered as many as twenty-one public addresses in a week, in support of some cause or object allied with the war. He served as a member of the executive board of the Jewish Welfare Board and as legal adviser for sixteen

cantonments of Maryland and he was appointed by Colonel Washington Bowie on the recruiting board for the old Fifth Regiment. He also spoke for the Knights of Columbus and the Salvation Army and for many other organizations engaged in raising funds for war purposes both in the city and state. He was chairman of the Speakers' committee of the Near East relief work and of St. Mary's (Ind.) School Fund. He is regarded as one of the eloquent speakers in democratic campaigns, having always given his political support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was counsel to the liquor license board under Governor Harrington and his public activities have included active support as a speaker and in other ways for old age pensions and also for Mooseheart, which is the orphan's home of the Loyal Order of Moose situated in Illinois. At a meeting of the supreme bench of Baltimore to commemorate the men lost in the World war, Mr. Goldstrom delivered extemporaneous eulogy, which was widely commented upon by the press and the public. In 1916, in association with Mr. Ralph Robinson and Dr. J. M. T. Finney, he was on the executive committee of the Woodrow Wilson league and conducted the campaign of this voluntary organization in Baltimore and Maryland.

On the 23d of November, 1913, Mr. Goldstrom was married to Miss Dora Davis, a daughter of Jacob Davis of Havre de Grace, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Goldstrom have two children: Helen, born in 1914; and Isidor, Jr., born November 23, 1916. In social circles of the city Mr. Goldstrom is well known, having membership in the Clover Club and he is a past dictator of Baltimore Lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose and a past president of Aerie No. 59, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which organization he has been state president for Maryland. He is fond of baseball and other outdoor sports, to which he turns for rest and recreation and he has a large law practice, in the conduct of which he is very successful, yet he gives much time to the advancement of civic, charitable and fraternal matters.

ALBERT S. J. OWENS.

Investigations into the history of Baltimore indicate that as former state's attorney, Albert S. J. Owens made a record that reflected credit and honor upon the legal profession, of which he is still accounted a leading representative He is now practicing independently, his identification with the bar of this city dating from 1884, although he has been a resident of Baltimore since 1869, arriving here when a little lad of six years. He was born in Smithville, Calvert county, Maryland, March 7, 1863, and is a son of Charles W. and Mary (Smith) Owens. while in his veins flows the mingled strain of English and Welsh blood. His father was representative of an old Welsh family that was established in Anne Arundel county during the first half of the seventeenth century, while in the maternal line he is a descendant of the Georgetown Smiths. Thus on both sides he is descended from old colonial stock. The father of Albert S. J. Owens was a farmer in early manhood and in 1869 removed to Baltimore, where he established a grain and tobacco business under the firm name of Charles W. Owens & Company, conducting business successfully to the time of his death, which occurred in 1905. The house is still in existence. His wife passed away when their son, Albert, was but eleven months old. She was born in Smithville, Calvert county, and was a daughter of Freden Bowie and Lucy (Middleton) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Owens had two children, the daughter being Emily Farquehar Owens. After the death of Mr. Owens' mother, his father was married to Miss Mary F. Deale. Two daughters of this marriage survive, one of whom is the wife of former State Senator Clarence W. Perkins, and the other is the wife of Mr. John K. Mount.

Following his arrival in Baltimore, Albert S. J. Owens pursued his education in private and public schools of the city and in the Baltimore City College, after which he took up the study of law, in the office of the Hon. James W. Denny, and became a student in the University of Maryland, winning his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1883. The following year he was admitted to the bar and at once began active practice in the office of George R. Gaither, with whom he remained until 1887. He afterward became associated with General Bradley T. Johnson but after the General's removal to Virginia, Mr. Owens practiced alone for some time. Subsequently he entered into partnership with Roland Harvey, this relation being maintained until Mr. Owens became a candidate for the office of state's attorney for Baltimore city, to which he was elected in November, 1903.

Immediately afterward he was appointed by Judge Henry Stockbridge to serve out the unexpired term of Edgar Allan Poe, and continued in the office from the 15th of November, 1903, until the 1st of January, 1912. Mr. Owens was the first counsel to the state insurance commissioner, J. Fred C. Talbot, the first appointment being made in 1902 and renewed in 1904 and in 1906. Mr. Owens was instrumental in securing the passage of nearly all of the fundamental legislation with reference to the regulation of insurance companies by the state insurance commissioner. He is now devoting his attention to the private practice of law and is noted as an expert in general practice, a strong pleader before the jury and an attorney gifted with convincing oratory. While he possesses the "silver tongue" that charms an audience by the elegance and beauty of his English, his oratory is ever the cloak of sound logic, careful analysis and clear and cogent reasoning. He possesses in large measure those qualities which make for success at the bar and he stands in the front rank of the legal profession in Baltimore. He belongs to both the Baltimore City and the Maryland State Bar Associations and is well known as a writer on professional subjects, having contributed many interesting articles to legal journals. In his professional career he has established many precedents and introduced many progressive steps. It was when he was state's attorney that it was held to be lawful in Maryland to try a prisoner in the penitentiary while he was still serving sentence, the case coming prominently before the public under the title of State vs. Rijor. He was instrumental in securing an interpretation of law on the crime of false pretense in a noted case where the court laid down the premise as to what constituted fair dealing between a corporation and stockholders. He was attorney in an interesting case as to the right of a man using and adopting a name without legal court sanction. He claimed the right of the individual to do this if he used the name constantly, signed checks with it and used it in business transactions, but the court ruled against Mr. Owens in that particular. He has won, however, a very notable percentage of cases with which he has been connected, having managed the trial of over thirty-three thousand cases, when state's attorney for the city of Baltimore. He possesses a very large and fine law library and throughout his professional career has been a most thorough and discriminating student of the principles of jurisprudence, while at all times he holds closely to the advanced ideals and ethical standards of the profession.

In 1887 Mr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lowndes, a daughter of Andrew J. Lowndes, a representative of one of the old families of this state and Virginia. They have a daughter, Mary, who is now the wife of Dr. John Collinson, who is connected with the state board of health of Maryland and long prominently known as a skilled physician. Dr. and Mrs. Collinson have one son, John Collinson, Jr.

Fraternally Mr. Owens is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Baltimore. He also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Modern Woodmen of America, to the George Washington Society, the Red Deer and the Royal Arcanum. He was one of the charter members and first officer of the Royal Arcanum, when but twenty-one years of age. Mr. Owens is of the Episcopal faith, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a devotee of horseback riding. One of his strongly marked characteristics throughout his life, however, has been his love of study, and thus he has carried his reading and investigations far and wide into various realms of thought, making him conversant with world problems and thoroughly familiar with the questions most vital to the city and state in which he lives.

JOHN RAY TENNEY.

Among the young men whom Hagerstown sent to uphold America's honor on the battle fields of Europe, none has a more honorable military record than John Ray Tenney. Inducted into the United States National Army as a private through the operation of the selective draft, by sheer force of his superior merit he rose to the rank of a commissioned officer during his twenty-three months of service, returning from duty in France with the coveted bars of a first lieutenant. Like so many officers of America's citizen army, there had been nothing in Lieutenant Tenney's previous life to give him any sort of training or the opportunity to display an aptitude for military affairs. He was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, June 1, 1891, and came to Hagerstown with his parents when he was but two years old.

JOHN R. TENNEY

His father, Edward M. Tenney, was born in New Hampshire, and married Mary G. Stouffer, a native of Maryland. Since coming to this city thirty years ago, he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business.

After acquiring a good general education in the Hagerstown public schools, John Ray Tenney put aside his textbooks and secured a position in the construction and repair department of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, where he remained until 1922, with the exception of the twenty-three months spent in the army. He was called to the colors on September 5, 1917, and sent to Camp Meade, Maryland, where as a sergeant in Company I, Three Hundred and Thirteenth Infantry, he spent ten months in training. On July 8, 1918, he sailed for France, embarking at Hoboken, New Jersey, and arrived at Brest seven days later, proceeding immediately to the Tenth Training Area, Prauthoy, Department of Haute Marne. On September 5th Sergeant Tenney was ordered to the area immediately back of the lines at Robert Espagne, Department of the Meuse, and into the front lines at Jouy-en-Argonne, September 13th, where he saw heavy fighting with the Seventy-Ninth Division in the drive of September 26th. He was relieved from line duty on October 4th, and after four days rest was assigned to duty at Troyon-sur-Meuse, in an inactive sector, until October 25th. On the 29th his division was sent to relieve the Twenty-ninth Division northeast of Verdun and there they continued the advance east of the Meuse river until November 11th. For his distinguished gallantry in action Sergeant Tenney was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant on November 12, 1918. Following the cessation of hostilities he was stationed at various posts in France, moving to Souilly, December 25th; Reynal, Department of Haute Marne, March 30, 1919; Reze-las-Nantes, April 18th; and finally to St. Nazaire, May 15th, where he embarked for the United States three days later and arrived at Hoboken on May 29th. Meanwhile, on March 1, 1919, he received his commission as first lieutenant. On June 4th, at Camp Dix, New Jersey, Lieutenant Tenney was discharged from the National army.

Upon his return to civilian life Mr. Tenney reentered the employ of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, in the capacity of traveling auditor and served the company in this position for nearly three years. In March, 1922, he resigned to become manager of the Hagerstown branch of the Dickson Construction & Repair Company. Since starting out in the business world Mr. Tenney has made steady progress, and during the World war he added to his specific technical experience that broad knowledge of men and their affairs so necessary to the success of an executive. With this energetic and resourceful young man in charge, the Dickson Construction & Repair Company can well anticipate a very considerable increase in the business of its Hagerstown branch.

Mr. Tenney was married to Mary E. Creager in Thurmont, Frederick county, Maryland, on December 23, 1914. Mrs. Tenney is the daughter of Martin Luther Creager, one of Maryland's native sons, and Mary Creager, who was born in Pennsylvania. In fraternal circles Mr. Tenney is a Master Mason and an Odd Fellow, and his religious faith is that of the Reformed Church of Christ. He is adjutant of the Hagerstown Post of the American Legion, and takes much pleasure in his associations with the other World war veterans.

ELMER J. JONES.

Elmer J. Jones, well established as an attorney and a business man in Baltimore, with offices in the New Amsterdam building, has been a lifelong resident of this city, and was born here March 21, 1874. His father, William C. Jones, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, but was brought by his parents to Baltimore when four years old. He died in October, 1923, at the advanced age of eighty. He was a prominent and successful oyster packer and man of affairs in Maryland throughout his life, his activities being so directed as to become a factor in the general progress and prosperity of the Eastern Shore, as well as in the advancement of his individual fortune. He was married to Elizabeth J. Pearson, who was born in Baltimore, a daughter of Thomas Pearson, representative of one of the old families of Maryland from Dorchester county, represented on the Eastern Shore since 1670. Mrs. Jones passed away February 10, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. William C. Jones had eight children, six of whom survive.

Elmer J. Jones obtained a public school education, which was supplemented by his preparation for the bar as a student in the University of Maryland, from which

he was graduated with the class of 1905, winning the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the bar in January of that year and entered at once upon general practice. He has never specialized along a single line and has always enjoyed an extensive clientage, his legal business having reached as large a volume as he cares to handle, for his time is largely occupied by his individual interests, which are extensive and important. In all business affairs he displays sound judgment and keen enterprise and his knowledge of the law is also a factor in the successful management of his interests. He was at one time auditor under Stephen R. Mason in the office of the registrar of wills. He is a director and stockholder in various important corporations, and a director and treasurer of the William A. Potts Company, general contractors; a director of the Chesapeake Steam Carpet Cleaning Company; and of the E. A. Smith Company, oyster packers. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his enterprise unfaltering and therefore his cooperation is considered a valuable asset in the successful conduct of any business enterprise.

On the 30th of June, 1897, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Almira Starkey of Delaware and they have become parents of a son: Elmer J., who was born October 28, 1899, and is a graduate of the Baltimore City College and of the Johns Hopkins University. He was also for a half year a student in the West Point Military Academy. He served in the World war with the navy and he is a well known figure in athletic circles.

Mr. Jones belongs to Lafayette Lodge No. 111, A. F. & A. M.; Phoenix Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.; Baltimore Council No. 18, R. & S. M.; Monumental Commandery No. 3, K. T.; Boumi Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. Baltimore; and Yedz Grotto. He is also identified with Friendship Council No. 7, of the Junior Order of United Mechanics. He is a republican in politics and is ever loyal to any cause which he espouses. He has taken quite an active interest in promoting the success of his party and in 1906 was elected to the state legislature from the fourth district of Maryland and took keen interest in bringing successful solution to the various legislative problems which came up for settlement. He is at all times actuated by a spirit of progress and advancement, and his influence has been a potent force along those lines throughout the period of his residence in his native city since attaining his majority.

CHARLES McCURDY MATHIAS.

Charles McCurdy Mathias, a prominent attorney and banker of Frederick city, has been an active representative of the legal profession since 1911 and is officially identified with a number of important corporate interests, including the Central Trust Company of Maryland, of which he is vice president and director. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 16th of December, 1886, his parents being John P. T. and Elizabeth Agnes (McCurdy) Mathias, the former a native of Creagerstown, Frederick county, Maryland. The paternal grandparents were Philip and Eleanor (Carmack) Mathias. Their son, John P. T. Mathias, was for a number of years actively and successfully engaged in business in Baltimore as a member of the firm of Buck and Mathias, wholesale dealers in hats. Following his retirement in 1893 he located in Thurmont, Maryland, where he has resided through the intervening period, covering more than three decades. In former years he was prominent in the public life of the state, serving in the 1902 session of the Maryland legislature and being twice elected to the state senate of Maryland, of which he was a member during the sessions of 1908, 1910, 1912 and 1914. He was also a delegate to the National convention in Chicago in 1908. In early manhood he married Elizabeth Agnes McCurdy, daughter of Charles and Amanda (Wysong) McCurdy of Charles Town, Jefferson county, West Virginia.

Charles McCurdy Mathias, an only child, obtained his early education in the public schools of Baltimore and of Frederick county and continued his studies in Marston's University School of Baltimore. His more advanced educational training was received in Johns Hopkins University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908, and in the law department of the University of Maryland, which in 1911 conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. In the latter year he became associated with Emory L. Coblentz for the practice of law in Frederick city, where he has since followed his chosen profession and has built up a clientele of extensive and lucrative proportions. Having demonstrated his

CHARLES McCURDY MATHIAS

ability not only at the bar but in business circles as well, his cooperation and counsel have been sought in the management and control of several corporate enterprises. As above stated, he is vice president and director of the Central Trust Company of Maryland in Frederick; secretary and director of the Frederick Hotel Company in Frederick; treasurer and director of the Frederick Iron & Steel Company in Frederick; and director of the Peoples Fire Insurance Company in Frederick. He is likewise the president of the Frederick County branch of the Maryland Children's Aid Society, and treasurer of the Maryland State School for the Deaf, located in Frederick.

On the 26th of October, 1921, in Frederick, Mr. Mathias was married to Miss Theresa McElfresh Trail, daughter of Charles Bayard and Grace (Winebrener) Trail. To Mr. and Mrs. Mathias has been born a son: Charles McCurdy, Jr., whose birthday was July 24, 1922.

Mr. Mathias is active in republican state politics and is serving as chairman of the Frederick City district committee. During the period of the World war he was commissioned first lieutenant in the ordnance department, on the 16th of July, 1917, and on the 1st of January following, was promoted to the rank of captain in the ordnance department. He was honorably discharged March 6, 1919. Mr. Mathias is a member of the Lutheran church, is a Mason, a Knight Templar, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and has also joined the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of Pythias. His name is on the membership rolls of the Rotary Club and the Catoctin Country Club, both of Frederick, while along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Frederick County Bar Association and the Maryland State Bar Association. For diversion he turns to outdoor sports, being particularly fond of hunting, fishing and golf. Marked geniality and unfeigned cordiality have made him popular in club and fraternal circles and he has many warm friends in Frederick, while as a business and professional man his course has been so directed as to win for him the respect and high esteem of all who know him.

JAMES W. HARRY, PH. D.

Since 1904 Dr. James W. Harry has been associated with the probation department of the juvenile court of Baltimore city. In that field of activity he has won well deserved prominence and success. He is a native of Harford county, Maryland, and one of the sons of the late David and Maria Jane Harry, of the same county. David Harry was a prominent farmer and a well known citizen of Harford county. The great-grandfather of Dr. Harry was John Harry, who came to Harford county from Chester county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1810. He was in the battle of North Point, in defense of Baltimore city, in 1814. The mother of James W. Harry was Maria Jane Warner, daughter of Joseph Warner. Her ancestry in this country dates back to the settlement of Pennsylvania, to William Warner, a famous captain in Cromwell's army. At the time of Cromwell's death in 1658, he, with others, was forced to flee England, and he settled in Philadelphia twenty-four years before William Penn made his visit to the new settlement. William Warner was one of the surveyors who marked out the streets of Philadelphia. He was a member of the assembly of Philadelphia and a judge of the same place. In 1760 this branch of the family settled in Harford county, near Darlington, Maryland, on the estate now owned by James W. Harry of this sketch, and there the family of Dr. Harry resides during the summer months.

After attending the public schools of Harford county, James W. Harry entered Georgetown College, Kentucky, and was graduated from that institution in the spring of 1899, with the degree of A. B. He was made the president of his class, and a member of the Tau Theta Kappa society of the college. In the fall of 1899 he entered Johns Hopkins University as a graduate student in the department of history, economics, and political science. He was awarded the University scholarship, and was made fellow in history. In the spring of 1902 he was graduated with the degree of Ph. D. and at the same time was elected to the membership of the Phi Beta Kappa Chapter of the university. Dr. Harry is the author of the "History of the Constitution of 1851", (Maryland), published in the Hopkins Studies. After leaving the university Dr. Harry was engaged in teaching, and was for a time a special representative of the United States census bureau. In 1904 he was appointed probation officer in the juvenile court of Baltimore city. He entered the University

of Maryland and the Baltimore Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Baltimore city, on January 27, 1909.

On the 12th of June, 1907, Dr. Harry was married to Elizabeth Eyerly, a daughter of George W. and Susan Kendall Eyerly of Hagerstown, Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. Harry have two children: Susan Kendall and Jane Warner, both of whom are students at the Friends School in Baltimore. Dr. Harry is a member of the Society of Friends, as his ancestors have been since the founding of that religious society. Fraternally Dr. Harry is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Stephenson Lodge, No. 135; Druid Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M.; and Hiram Council No. 5, R. & S. M.

Dr. Harry is a quiet, unassuming man, one who believes that the best service one may render is by helping others. As a court official he has had the confidence of hundreds of young men, whom he has helped to become better and more useful citizens. He has given himself in his line of endeavor unreservedly. He is interested not only in the children of men, but also in the breeding of cattle and owns and operates the farms of his ancestors in Harford county. Here the family spend the summer months, returning to the city in the fall.

R. GERARD WILLSE, M. D.

Dr. R. Gerard Willse, one of Baltimore's leading surgeons, possesses those qualities which invariably win success, and through experience, research and study has acquired broad knowledge and marked skill. He was born in Richfield Springs, Otsego county, New York, April 21, 1883, a son of Dr. Hudson Gerard and Frances Ellen (Vrooman) Willse, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The Willse family is of English origin and the ancestral home in this country was at Willse Hill, New York. It is one of the oldest families in America and the paternal grandmother of Dr. Willse was a Livingston and a direct descendant of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. Hudson G. Willse was graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo and became well known as a physician. He served as health officer of Otsego and was accorded a large practice in recognition of his ability. He followed his profession for many years. Death terminated his labors on September 15, 1921, when he was seventy-three years of age. The Vroomans came originally from Holland and several of the name were victims of the Cherry Valley massacre. The family is a prominent one in the east and some of its members were close friends of James Fennimore Cooper. Dr. Willse's mother was born in South Columbia, Herkimer county, New York, and her death occurred in Westfield, that state, in 1910, when she had reached the age of sixty-three. To Dr. and Mrs. Willse were born five children, of whom three attained years of maturity, but one of them has passed away. Those who survive are: R. Gerard; and Hudson Ralph, a medical practitioner of Westfield, New York.

R. Gerard Willse attended the public schools of his native county and afterward became a medical student in the University of Maryland, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1909. After his graduation he was connected with the University Hospital for two and a half years in the capacity of resident gynecologist and was thus enabled to put his theoretical training to a practical test. He next became associated with the late Dr. Thomas A. Ashby, a relationship that was continued until 1914, and since that year Dr. Willse has been in continuous practice, confining his attention to surgical cases, and he has an extensive practice. He is associate professor and chief of the clinic at the University Hospital, associate in gynecology at the University of Maryland, member of the visiting staff of the Woman's, Mercy, Hebrew and St. Joseph's Hospitals and also has charge of the gynecological department at the Bay View Insane Asylum.

On November 10, 1918, in Baltimore, Dr. Willse was married to Miss Roberta Rouse, a daughter of William C. and Elizabeth Hyatt (Murphy) Rouse, the former a member of a prominent family of Bel Air, Harford county, Maryland, and this city, while the latter represents an old family of Louisiana. Dr. and Mrs. Willse have two sons: William Rouse, who was born on October 30, 1918; and R. Gerard, Jr., born June 4, 1921.

When national issues are at stake Dr. Willse votes the republican ticket but at local elections he casts his ballot for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office, regardless of party ties. He is a member of the Baltimore Medical Society and conforms his life to the teachings of the Presbyterian church. He

enjoys golf, fishing and hunting and raises thoroughbred bird dogs. He has won a well-merited reputation as an able and conscientious surgeon and stands high in the esteem of his professional associates and the general public.

REV. EDWIN PARK FELLENBAUM.

Rev. Edwin Park Fellenbaum, pastor of the Harlem Park Methodist Episcopal church of Baltimore, is a well known Maryland divine whose consecrated labors have proved a potent force in the moral growth and spiritual uplift of the various communities in which he has expounded the gospel. He was born in Gap, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of October, 1876, his parents being Thomas J. and Mary Emma (Fiester) Fellenbaum, the former a son of Edwin Fellenbaum. His paternal ancestors emigrated from Holland to America in the colonial period, settling in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The ship on which the family sailed met with disaster and only two of its members, a boy and a girl, were saved and landed in New York. They were befriended by a man named Ellmaker, a fellow passenger who was rescued from the same ship, who was a very prosperous farmer and who afterward married the girl. As far as is known the Fellenbaum family in this country is descended from the boy who was saved from shipwreck. Thomas J. Fellenbaum, the father of Rev. E. P. Fellenbaum, was born in New Holland, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and there spent his life, passing away in the vicinity of New Holland when in the sixty-eighth year of his age. His remains were interred in the Pequea Presbyterian cemetery of Lancaster county. Throughout his active career he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits with gratifying success. In early manhood he wedded Mary Emma Fiester, daughter of James Fiester of Meadville, Pennsylvania. The Fiester family comes of Scotch-Irish lineage and was also established in the New World during the colonial epoch. Mrs. Mary Emma (Fiester) Fellenbaum died near New Holland, Pennsylvania, on August 24, 1898, when in her forty-seventh year, and was buried in the Hess Mennonite cemetery at Milltown, that state. By her marriage she became the mother of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters.

Edwin Park Fellenbaum, the third in order of birth in the family, obtained his early education in the public schools and subsequently pursued a course in Dickinson Seminary of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science on the 18th of June, 1903. Having decided to dedicate his life to the service of the Master, he became a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was admitted into the Baltimore conference at Foundry church of Washington, D. C., on the 1st of April, 1905, was ordained deacon in the Centre Street church of Cumberland, Maryland, on the 7th of April, 1907, and on the 4th of April, 1909, was ordained elder in Bethany church of Baltimore. Rev. Mr. Fellenbaum served as associate pastor on the Baltimore circuit from April, 1905, until April, 1907, and then became pastor of the Gatch Methodist Episcopal church of Raspeburg, Maryland, thus continuing until April, 1913. During that period he organized and built the Overlea Methodist Episcopal church, which congregation he served in connection with the Gatch church from October, 1909, until April, 1913. From the latter date until November, 1918, he served on the Forest Hill circuit and then became pastor of the Woodberry Avenue church, the pulpit of which he occupied until April, 1922, since which time he has been minister of the Harlem Park Methodist Episcopal church in Baltimore. The congregation of which he is now at the head is growing steadily in spiritual as well as numerical strength under his able guidance and the various departments of the church work are being carried successfully forward.

On the 24th of November, 1908, in the Gatch Methodist Episcopal church of Raspeburg, Baltimore county, Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Fellenbaum was united in marriage to Miss Mary Virginia Frankland, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. W. L. McDowell, D. D., district superintendent of the Baltimore East district of the Baltimore conference. The parents of Mrs. Fellenbaum were Henry and Mary Jane (Morrison) Frankland, the former a native of Rochdale, England, while the latter was born in Baltimore, on the 29th of February, 1840, and died in Cumberland, Maryland, August 3, 1916, her remains being interred at Westernport, this state. Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Fellenbaum have a son: Edwin Frankland, who was born in Raspeburg, on August 22, 1915.

In politics Mr. Fellenbaum maintains an independent attitude, supporting men

and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is identified with John H. B. Latrobe Lodge No. 165, A. F. & A. M.; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Knights of Pythias. Motoring and athletic sports are his favorite forms of diversion. He has become widely known during the many years of his ministerial labors in this state and is one of the best beloved clergymen of Baltimore.

GEORGE COLLIER HILL.

George Collier Hill is entitled to a high place in the circles of the older generation of Salisbury business men, for both in point of age and in the length of his business career he is one of the oldest of their number. It is nearly half a century since Mr. Hill, then a young man, founded the mortuary establishment to which he has devoted his chief energies throughout a long and active career. He has seen the city pass through the trying years of the reconstruction period, weather the financial storm of the Spanish-American war days, enjoy the ripe prosperity of the early years of the twentieth century, and send her sons across the seas to fight on the battle fields of Europe. Be the times prosperous or troubled, Mr. Hill always tried so to govern his own conduct that his efforts would not only bring well-being to himself and his family, but contribute to the growth and upbuilding of the community in which he labored. Born near Berlin, Worcester county, on the 2d of February, 1844, he is the son of George and Sarah M. (Bowen) Hill, both of whom were Marylanders by birth.

George Collier Hill was educated in the public schools and early assumed the vocation of funeral director, in which he was actively engaged until failing health made it necessary for him to relinquish the burden to younger shoulders. He maintains a lively interest in business and public affairs, however, and keeps in touch with the occurrences in the world of every-day events.

In Salisbury on the 11th of March, 1885, Mr. Hill and Miss Mary F. McGrath were married and they became the parents of six children, of whom four are living: Miss Mary C. Hill principal of the Camden Schools; Alice C., deceased; George R. Hill who was killed in France in the World war; Miss Nellie F. Hill teacher of languages in Milford high school; Franklin Bowen Hill of Salisbury, who married Miss Louise M. Hegan of this city, in April, 1922; and Miss Clara M. Hill a clerk in the Central Bank.

In all the relations of life Mr. Hill has commanded the confidence, goodwill and high regard of all who have been associated with him, while his large circle of friends in the city where he has lived his entire mature life, bespeaks a character that is both admirable and lovable.

BURDETTE S. OLES.

Perseverance, intelligently directed activity and a progressive spirit, guided by sound and practical business judgment, are the qualities which have formed the basis of the success now enjoyed by Burdette S. Oles, whose name is an influential one in industrial circles of Baltimore, with which he has been identified for a period of twelve years. He was born in Van Duesenville, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, January 17, 1880, a son of George W. and Marie (Heath) Oles, both of whom are deceased. The mother was a daughter of Solomon and Nancy (Clark) Heath, pioneer settlers of Tyringham, Massachusetts. The Oles family is of English origin and was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war. George W. Oles was a native of West Otis, Massachusetts, and a son of Ephraim and Rebecca Oles. He always resided in the Bay state and devoted his attention to the occupation of farming during his earlier years, while in later life he engaged in the manufacture of hay rakes. He was allied with the democratic party and served as tax collector in Tyringham. He also took an active part in the religious affairs of his community and was a member of the choir of the Methodist church, being a consistent follower of that faith. Death terminated his career in October, 1907. The mother passed away in Baltimore, in 1920, at the home of B. S. Oles, when seventy-seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Oles reared a family of four children, all of whom are living, namely: Hiram G., who resides in Baltimore and is associated in business with the subject of this sketch; Blanche L., who is the wife of Fred

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Southern of New York city; Harry D., whose home is in Becket, Massachusetts; and Burdette S. of this review.

Burdette S. Oles obtained his education in the public schools of his native town and afterward engaged in farming, cultivating a tract of land near Tyringham for about four years. He then turned his attention to mechanical pursuits, obtaining a position with the firm of Eaton, Crane & Pike, paper and envelope manufacturers, whose plant is situated in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He remained with them for eighteen months, gaining a practical understanding of the business, and then entered the shops of the Central New Jersey Railroad in Elizabethport. In 1912 he arrived in Baltimore, coming here as an entire stranger, and at once began the manufacture of envelopes. He started with a small capital and from this modest beginning has evolved the largest industry of the kind in the state of Maryland. The product is sold direct to consumers and the business covers the entire south. It is conducted under the name of the Oles Envelope Corporation and furnishes employment to an average of forty-five persons. The plant is supplied with machinery of the latest model and contains seventeen thousand square feet of floor space. Mr. Oles is president of the corporation and in the operation of the industry has secured maximum efficiency with a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material. He has carefully supervised each detail of the business, knowing that in this age of strong competition every point must be closely safeguarded, and its rapid development is proof of his powers of organization and administrative ability.

In Pittsfield, Massachusetts, on July 3, 1900, Mr. Oles was married to Miss Vinnie V. Williams, a native of that state and an adopted daughter of J. Dwight Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Oles have become the parents of three children, of whom Wallace W. is the older of the two living. He was born in Buffalo, New York, July 23, 1905, and was graduated in June, 1924, from the Baltimore City College, taking a leading part in athletic sports while a student at that institution. His sister, Viola V., is also a native of Buffalo and her natal day was July 31, 1910.

Mr. Oles is liberal in his political views, regarding the qualifications of a candidate as a matter of the utmost importance and never submitting to the dictates of party leaders. He is affiliated with the Methodist church and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Bureau of Envelope Manufacturers and the Baltimore, Rotary, Press and City Clubs, while fishing, hunting and other outdoor sports afford him needed diversion. His success has never been gained at the expense of others but has been achieved by untiring and well-directed labor along worthy lines, and both as a business man and as a private citizen he stands high in public esteem, for he is honest, upright and dependable.

FRANK PHILIP SCRIVENER.

Frank Philip Scrivener, a scion of old and highly respected families of Maryland, is a fine type of the southern gentleman of birth and breeding and for the past forty years Baltimore has numbered him among its loyal citizens. He was born January 6, 1865, in Rose Valley, Anne Arundel county, Maryland. His father, William Boswell Scrivener, was also a native of that county, and was one of the twelve children of John and Mary (Boswell) Scrivener, his birth occurring in Friendship. He was a successful agriculturist, owned more than six hundred acres of land, and had many slaves. In 1861 he married Sallie Jane Kent Barber, a daughter of Jonathan Yates and Mary Wheeler (Kent) Barber, who lived in Silver Stone, Calvert county, Maryland. Mr. Scrivener brought his bride to the historic "Rose Valley," near Friendship, and there spent the remainder of his life. He died in 1898, when sixty-eight years of age, as the result of injuries sustained by a fall from his horse. The mother passed away in 1907, at the age of seventy-six years. They had a family of ten children, all of whom were born and reared in Rose Valley, residing there until they reached years of maturity. William Boswell is the oldest of the children and the others are Frank Philip, Mrs. Sarah Chew Gantt, Mrs. Kate Wheeler Wilkerson, Mrs. Leila Alnutt, Mrs. Lillian Garner, Frederick W., Jonathan Yates, Kent and Mary Wheeler Scrivener.

The following extracts from Burke's History of Virginia, give interesting information concerning one of the ancestors of the Scriveners in America. Burke's History of Virginia—(Vol. 1, Chapter III, p. 120): "In the year 1608, Matthew Scrivener" * * * "By the last ships arrived several men of respectability, amongst whom was Matthew Scrivener, who was named one of the council, and

who immediately employed himself in forwarding the building of James Town." * * * Chap. III, p. 122, "Matthew Scrivener, Vice President of Council." * * * "Smith remained away but three days at James Town, having named his friend Scrivener to preside in his absence, he proceeded to complete the discovery of the Chesapeake." * * * Chap. III, p. 125, "The absence of Smith was made use of by the discontented as a reason for sedition in the Colony; but the activity of Scrivener by seizing the late president, who was the head of the conspiracy, restored order; while his industry was equally successful in gathering the corn, the first the colony had been able to raise independent of the Indians."

Frank Philip Scrivener attended the public schools of Anne Arundel county and received his higher education at Glenwood, Howard county, Maryland. He came to Baltimore in 1884 and secured a position as accountant with the George H. Foster Company, of which he became treasurer, and remained with the firm until the partnership was dissolved. He then entered the employ of the Joseph Gottschalk Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and remained with them until 1921, when the business was discontinued.

In 1899, in Upper Marlboro, Maryland, Mr. Scrivener was married to Miss Louise Keene Gwynn, a daughter of Captain Andrew Jackson and Louise (Keene) Gwynn. She was a granddaughter of John Hillery Gwynn of Piscataway, Prince Georges county, Maryland, and her maternal grandfather, Colonel Benjamin Gaither Keene, resided at Golden Hill, in Dorchester county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Scrivener have a son: Frank Philip Scrivener, Jr., who was born August 27, 1900. He enlisted in the United States navy on October 5, 1918, and in February, 1920, was graduated from the Mechanics' School of Naval Aviation at the Great Lakes Training Station, in Illinois. His service number was 109593. In December, 1922, he received his honorable discharge from the navy. He was married in June, 1924, to Miss Elizabeth Dent, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall Dent of Oakley, St. Marys county, Maryland. Frank P. Scrivener, Sr., is a stanch supporter of the platform and candidates of the democratic party and is serving as local judge of elections. He takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs and stands high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

NEWMAN H. D. COX, M. D.

Dr. Newman H. D. Cox, a man of broad experience and scholarly attainments, is specializing in electro-therapeutics, with offices at No. 714 Park avenue, Baltimore, and has won high standing in his profession. A native of Canada, he was born in Kingsport, in the province of Nova Scotia, January 28, 1868, and traces his ancestry to Sir Richard Cox, an English loyalist. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Cox, married a Miss Bigelow and their son Ebenezer became the father of Dr. Cox. He was born in Kingsport, Nova Scotia, in 1828 and became a master shipbuilder. He perfected a model of a sailing vessel which won first prize in a world-wide competition, and in 1890 the ship was sent to London, England. He was a member of the Congregational church and a liberal in his political views. He married Miss Emma Dewis, who was born in Advocate Harbor, Nova Scotia, a daughter of Joshua and Naomi (Spicer) Dewis, the former of whom was descended from a titled house of England. Representatives of the Dewis family migrated to Canada in the eighteenth century and were numbered among the earliest settlers of Cumberland county, Nova Scotia. Mr. Cox passed away in 1918, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. The mother passed away February 10, 1924, in Kingsport, having reached the age of eighty-two. Eight children were born to them, of whom six daughters survive. Mrs. Cox has thirty-two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Newman H. D. Cox is the only son in the family and the third in order of birth. His early education was obtained in his native province and he was graduated from the Halifax high school. In 1889, when a young man of twenty-one, he came to the States and entered the University of New York, which he attended for two years. He completed his studies in the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1895, and spent the next four years in Africa, having been sent as a missionary to that country by the board of foreign missions. Following his return to the United States, Dr. Cox took postgraduate work in Johns Hopkins University and the University of Maryland and began his professional career in Arlington, where he has since made his home. He has a highly specialized knowledge of electro-therapeutics and a large practice attests his professional skill.

On the 2d of June, 1896, Dr. Cox was married to Miss Louise Heyn, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Martin Heyn, deceased, who was of German extraction. He was a merchant tailor and resided in the city for many years. Dr. and Mrs. Cox have two children: Newman E., who was born August 9, 1901; and Emma Katherine, born August 9, 1903. Dr. Cox is a devoted husband and father and is much attached to his home. In politics he follows an independent course, supporting the candidate whom he deems best qualified to serve the public and conserve the interests of city, state and nation. He is liberal in his views on all subjects and views life from a broad standpoint. He is an elder of the Presbyterian church of Arlington, which he aided in establishing in 1912, and his influence is a force for righteousness in his community. He was also one of the founders of the Commercial Bank of Arlington and his influence upon this locality has been of the highest order. He is deeply interested in everything that tends to raise the standards of his profession or increase the efficiency of its representatives and keeps abreast with the times through his membership in the Baltimore City and County Medical Societies, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the American Medical Association.

CHARLES DE MOSS EMMONS.

Charles De Moss Emmons, president of the United Railways & Electric Company of Baltimore and a well known authority on electric transportation, was born in La Fayette, Tippecanoe county, Indiana, February 13, 1871. Through his father he is descended from William Emmons, Sr., who emigrated to America from England in 1718 with his wife, Sarah Way, and settled in Taunton, Massachusetts. Born in England in 1690, he was the son of Major General Carolus Emmons. Later he moved to Litchfield, where his wife died in 1735 and the following year he was married to Sarah Barnes. William Emmons, Sr., died in Litchfield in 1793. By his first wife he had four children: Woodruff, William, Jr., Arthur and Tabitha; and by his second wife, he had three daughters: Hannah, Mary and Lydia.

Woodruff Emmons, the oldest son and first child of William Emmons, Sr., was born aboard ship on the Atlantic ocean, while his parents were on their passage from England to America in 1718. At the residence of Peter Bierce in Cornwall, Connecticut, he was married on March 10, 1743, to Esther Prentice (May 2, 1717—November 9, 1817), and they had nine children: Samuel, Elizabeth, Simeon, Elizabeth (II), Sarah, Salmon, Solomon, Asa and Asaph. Woodruff Emmons died in Cornwall on August 3, 1793. His sixth son and ninth child, Asaph, was born in Cornwall about the year 1760, the actual date not on record, and died on February 20, 1831, while on a visit at the home of his son, Lewis, in Washington Hollow, Dutchess county, New York, and was buried in the Quaker churchyard at that place. Near the close of the Revolutionary war Asaph Emmons served in the army as a substitute for a neighbor who had a family to support. He was married in 1784 to Nancy Suley, who died on November 20, 1830, in the town of New Marlboro, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of nine children: Lewis, Samuel, Laura, John, Mariah, Nancy, Katherine, Mira and Franklin.

John Emmons, son of Asaph, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, on December 13, 1791, and died May 25, 1864. He went to Boston with the New Marlboro Company in the War of 1812. On January 31, 1812, he was married to Mehitable Trescott, who bore him five children: Burton, Charles Trescott, John S., Ann S. and Isaac T. He was many years a Quaker preacher and both he and his wife were buried in the old Quaker churchyard near Canaan Valley. Charles Trescott Emmons, born October 1, 1819, married Lucy Cadwell and became the father of Charles Cadwell Emmons, who was born in New Marlboro, Massachusetts, on January 21, 1846. As a young man he removed to La Fayette, Indiana, where he was engaged in the newspaper business. Later he was manager of the Howe Sewing Machine Company in Pittsburgh, and finally was made president of the Standard Sewing Machine Company of Cleveland. He passed away in the latter city in January, 1918, at the age of seventy-two. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jennie M. Briney, was the daughter of Mark D. and Amanda (Ebersole) Briney of Woodstock, Ohio. She, too, is now deceased, her death having occurred in Cleveland in 1919, at the age of seventy-three. Charles De Moss Emmons is the youngest child and only son of Charles Cadwell and Jennie M. Emmons. His sisters are Lucy Amanda and Alice May Emmons.

Much of the boyhood of Charles De Moss Emmons was passed in Pittsburgh, whither the family removed from La Fayette. There he took the civil engineering course in the Western University of Pennsylvania, now known as the University of Pittsburgh, receiving his engineering degree in the class of 1892. For nine years after leaving school Mr. Emmons was employed in the engineering department of the Pennsylvania Railroad and since then, a period of more than twenty-four years, he has been working in the field of electric transportation. His first fifteen years of experience along this line was obtained in the state of Indiana, whence he went to the electric lines operating in Boston and its vicinity. For the past four years he has been president of the United Railways & Electric Company of Baltimore, a position that calls for superior executive ability, as well as the technical engineering knowledge of electric railroads. Mr. Emmons has been remarkably successful in handling the traffic problems of the city that come in his sphere of activity and has done everything within his power to give the people of Baltimore and the surrounding community the best of transportation facilities. In addition to his connection with the United Railways & Electric Company, in which he is a director as well as president, Mr. Emmons is identified with other Baltimore enterprises as a stockholder and officer. He is a director in the Savings Bank of Baltimore City, the Baltimore Transit Company and the Catonsville Short Line Company. His membership is highly valued in the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, in which his associates have placed him upon the board of directors, so that they might have the benefit of his advice and judgment regarding transportation matters, always of intense interest to business men and manufacturers of the community.

Professionally Mr. Emmons is identified with the American Electric Railway Association, the American Association of Engineers, and the Society of Automotive Engineers, and in this city with the Engineers Club. He is a Rotarian, a member of the local board of trade and belongs to the Baltimore Club, Baltimore Country Club, Rodgers Forge Golf Club, Elk Ridge Hunt Club, City Club, Merchants Club, Gibson Island Club and the Press Club of the city. A Presbyterian in his religious faith, Mr. Emmons belongs to the Brown Memorial church, of which he is a trustee. In the six years he has been in Baltimore he has taken an active part in the business and social life of his new home and everywhere has been welcomed as a man who has much to contribute to the development of the city along civic and business lines and to its progress culturally.

On the 1st of May, 1894, Mr. Emmons was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Ewart, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Brackenridge) Ewart of Pittsburgh, the ceremony being solemnized in that city. Mrs. Emmons passed away June 2, 1920, leaving six children: Samuel Ewart of Baltimore, who married Margaret Irwin Lippincott on July 11, 1919; Martha Briney, of Newton Center, Massachusetts, who was married to John Wilkes Cooke on May 14, 1920; Edith Bertha, Charles De Moss, Jr., Cornelia Brackenridge, and Charles Cadwell (II), all of Baltimore. Mr. Emmons was married to Mrs. Sadie Ramsey Ferree, widow of the late Dr. Robert B. Ferree, on April 15, 1922. Mrs. Emmons is the daughter of George William and Margaret R. (Wallace) Ramsey of Beaver, Pennsylvania. By her first husband she is the mother of one son, Robert B. Ferree.

GEORGE LEIDY WOOD.

George Leidy Wood of Baltimore, founder and head of some of the largest lumber concerns in the central and southern Appalachian regions, may be truly said to have grown up in this great industry, for as a little boy of eight he learned his first lessons in the manufacture of lumber in his father's mills. The father, the late Robert Wood, was a successful lumberman and had succeeded his father in the business, so for three generations the family has been actively engaged in this great industry in America.

The Wood family comes from that good old English stock commonly known as Anglo-Saxon and possesses those traits usually ascribed to the race—industry, perseverence and the colonizing instinct—which in this case have combined to produce industrial leaders in three generations of American business men. George L. Wood's grandfather, James Wood, was born in Yorkshire, England, on the 2d of June, 1809, and married Mary Caldwell, daughter of Joseph Caldwell of Yorkshire, by whom he had six children: Robert, Joseph, Richard, James, Ambrose and Sarah. He moved to

GEORGE L. WOOD

the United States with his family in 1842, settling for the time being in Wilmington, Delaware, where in the same year he formed a partnership with Joseph Bardsley, William Aveyard and Thomas Matron, for the purpose of engaging in the lumbering business. These partners went into Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, where they secured an option on a thousand-acre tract of timberland, with the intention of building a mill and sawing out the large timber by water-power. The enterprise fell through from failure to secure the title to the land, so the partners were forced to return to Wilmington with their high hopes dashed to the ground. At this point the Wood family's persistency came to the fore. In 1844 James Wood went back to Lycoming county with his oldest son, Robert, and the two of them sawed out the lumber for a dwelling house with an old-fashioned pit saw. This was the first lumber ever sawed in that part of the state. Five years later the father carried out his original plans on a smaller scale by securing the title to four hundred acres of timberland in Cogan House township, Lycoming county, where he set up a sawmill, operating it by steam power. Over twenty years later, in 1870, he retired from active business, a man who could point with pride to a long record of things accomplished and obstacles overcome. James Wood was originally an Episcopalian, but later joined the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a Mason and held democratic views on politics.

James Wood's oldest son, Robert, was born December 3, 1832, near Holmfirth, Yorkshire, and was ten years old when his family moved to the United States. As a lad of twelve he accompanied his father on the expedition to Cogan Valley, Pennsylvania, where they cut the lumber for their home, which was thereafter located in this broad and fertile valley of Lycoming county, about twenty miles northwest of Williamsport. His wife was Hester Dorothy Straub before her marriage, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Baker Straub of Whitepine, Pennsylvania, the mother of his thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters. Mrs. Wood died in Whitepine, February 27, 1890, in her fifty-second year.

Their son, George Leidy Wood, was born in Whitepine, on the 19th day of May, 1873, and received his education in the public schools of his native state. During the early years of his boyhood George Wood's father was the owner and operator of one of the first steam sawmills to be built in the heart of the great white pine and hemlock forests in north central Pennsylvania. In this mill, which was located in Lycoming county, on the west branch of the Susquehanna river, he worked in his summer vacations as soon as he was old enough to be of any service. By the time he was twelve he had spent several vacations in the lath and picket mill operated by his father in connection with the steam sawmill, his job being to pull the manufactured lath from the lath mill and tie them into bundles of one hundred laths each. He also piled the pickets up for drying after they were manufactured and headed. This method of manufacturing is now obsolete, and the use of this material for yard and lawn fences has given way to more modern fencing, but in those days this was an important branch of the milling industry. When he was thirteen George Wood was considered strong enough to go into the hemlock woods with his father and older brother, Joseph, to help with the felling of the trees and the peeling of the hemlock bark. The trees were felled in those days by chopping them down with a four and a half pound double bitted Mann axe, which must have been a hard task for a growing boy. George helped his father with the felling of the trees and trimming them for peeling while his brother, Joseph, two years his senior, removed the bark by the use of a bark spud. In a couple of years the boy was able to become a general assistant to his father in the woods and mill work by helping him lay out and open the bark and logging roads in the early spring before the bark peeling season began, assisting with the bark peeling, working with a crew of men who cut up the logs after the bark had been delivered. The bark was hauled to tanneries at Salladasburg and English Center, Lycoming county. The men cut the peeled timber into logs with cross-cut saws, trimmed them and skidded them into a position ready for transportation to the sawmill on bob sleds in the winter, or banked them along the streams ready for the spring freshets to carry them to the manufacturing points. In the spring and early summers from the time he was eighteen until he was twenty-one, Mr. Wood took part in the log drives, those picturesque and thrilling episodes in American industrial life that have now passed into history, taking his logs down the swift mountain streams into the Susquehanna river boom at Williamsport.

During the early lumbering days on the upper reaches of the Susquehanna river, from three hundred and fifty to four hundred and fifty million feet of logs were annually delivered into the Williamsport boom in the spring. It was then the

custom to follow upon the heels of the drive with "arks," which furnished a boarding place and sleeping quarters for both men and horses. With the exception of his first successful drive into the boom at the end of his long journey with his floating logs, George Wood completed his apprenticeship as a lumberman; he had performed the most exacting and difficult of the tasks expected of the skilled lumberman of the past century.

Mr. Wood's first venture into business on his own account was made in partnership with his brother, Joseph, when they entered into a contract to peel and deliver to the bark roads five hundred cords of hemlock bark for Warren Artley. The brothers filled their contract satisfactorily to Mr. Artley and with gratifying monetary results to themselves. A year later Mr. Wood formed a partnership with William T. England under the name of England & Wood to engage in the drilling of wells, both domestic and artesian, the construction of windmills, and the installation of wind engines, pumps, towers and tanks. After a successful career of three years this firm was dissolved and Mr. Wood returned to the lumbering industry.

The young man was twenty-three years old when, in the early part of January, 1896, he joined his brother, Robert E. Wood, in the wholesale hardwood lumber business in southwestern West Virginia, in Welch, McDowell county. During the seven years that followed he received a thorough training in the business of manufacturing, handling and inspecting hardwood lumber. At that time the business of the Wood brothers was the buying of lumber from various manufacturing plants in the south and central portions of West Virginia, and shipping it to the markets of the United States and abroad. As they grew more expert in the inspecting, grading and shipping of this lumber, as well as with the requirements of the eastern, western and foreign markets, they began to do a brisk business, shipping the lower grades of lumber to box factories and furniture factories and the best grades of oak and poplar to foreign markets, such as Liverpool, London, Hamburg and Bremen. The trade grew by leaps and bounds, so they found that they could no longer supply their customers through purchases from the small mills then manufacturing lumber in that part of the state, consequently they began the purchase of timber lands for themselves in 1898 and soon had installed circular and bandmills for producing their own lumber to supply their domestic and foreign trade. When in 1903 the R. E. Wood Lumber Company was organized, with headquarters in the Continental building of Baltimore, George L. Wood was made vice president and general manager, positions he has continued to hold. Some idea of the enormous operations of this company, as well as of the executive ability of the man charged with its management, can be gained from a brief resume of his duties. He has had charge of the construction, installation of the machinery and operation of the following plants: Buffalo Band Mill, with a daily capacity of forty thousand feet; Sandy Huff Band Mill, thirty thousand feet; Buladeen (Tennessee) Band Mill, fifty thousand feet; Dry Fork (West Virginia) Band Mill, forty thousand feet; Wilmore (West Virginia) Circular Mill, twenty-five thousand feet; Lick Branch (West Va.) Circular Mill, twenty-five thousand feet; Warner, (West Virginia) twenty thousand feet; Hudson (West Virginia) twenty thousand feet; Sandy Huff (West Virginia) twenty-five thousand feet. This means that Mr. Wood has personally selected the machinery, located the plants and overseen the building of the mills, laying out of the lumberyard, erecting of the commissaries, dwelling houses, and camps and building of the necessary railroads. He has purchased the steel rails, locomotives and cars for these logging railroads, as well as seen to the preparation of the road-bed, bridges, side tracks and tramways. Then, too, there was all the camp and mill equipment to be purchased and installed, including steam skidders, steam log loaders, horses, hydraulic presses, engine lathes, milling machines, power-press drills, wood-turning lathes, portable and stationary boilers, large and small stationary engines and several kinds of steam pumps. It is unnecessary to comment upon the high order of administrative power needed to coordinate all the branches of so extensive an industry as this into a harmonious whole.

When in 1904 The Montvale Lumber Company was organized with its home offices in Baltimore, Maryland, Mr. Wood was elected general manager, a position he still holds, as well as being one of the principal stockholders of the concern. As the firm has large timber holdings in North and South Carolina, its plants, like those of the R. E. Wood Lumber Company, are located in the Southern Appalachian region, where the locating of mills and building of logging railroads has been found very difficult. In this company's operations Mr. Wood has had personal supervision of the construction of the plants and their operation and railroad build-

ing and equipment in connection therewith, his duties being of the same nature as those he performs for the R. E. Wood Lumber Company.

The outbreak of the World war in 1917 found Mr. Wood deeply engrossed in the business affairs of the two large corporations just described; in the development of their enormous timber holdings and the building up of a complete organization sufficient for the efficient and expeditious handling of each operation in the logging and skidding departments and the transportation of the timber and forest products from the woods to the companies' mills for manufacture and shipment to the widely scattered markets.

Early in the summer of 1917 the United States war department saw the necessity for immediately organizing a body of highly skilled and efficient men qualified to develop and carry on the lumbering industry of France, for the purpose of supplying the Allied Forces with lumber, piling, railroad cross-ties, structural timber, telegraph and telephone poles, trench and bridge material, cordwood and charcoal from the French forests. Accordingly, the department looked about in the lumber industry of this country for a man with these qualifications and found him in the person of Mr. George L. Wood of Baltimore, whom it summoned to Washington, where his services were enlisted to help create, train and equip the Twentieth Regiment of Forestry Engineers for overseas service. The preliminary organization accomplished, Mr. Wood set about in cooperation with the general engineering office in the selection, purchase and shipment to France of the needed machinery and equipment for the regiment. At the request of the war department, Mr. Wood volunteered for active military service, was promptly commissioned and assigned to overseas duty, arriving in France early in October, 1917. Here he served under General Jackson, with headquarters in the office of the chief engineer, as senior major, Twentieth Regiment, Engineers, in charge of the technical equipment and forestry production for the British, French and American forces. In this position Mr. Wood's ability as an organizer and resourcefulness were put to the extreme test. Charged with the duty of producing the maximum amount of material in the minimum amount of time, he found himself without adequate equipment and was forced to resort to all manner of expedients and makeshifts to remedy the unfortunate situation. Owing to the immense volume of munitions and supplies being transported from the American ports to the armies in France, much of the machinery and supplies needed by the Twentieth Regiment, Engineers, was late in arriving at its destination. The urgent need of material and the delay in the arrival of this equipment taxed the ingenuity of the officers of the regiment to the last atom, but in spite of the tremendous obstacles they had to overcome they assembled the equipment in a surprisingly short space of time after it was delivered and soon were meeting the most pressing demands of the armies for supplies.

A part of the equipment sent to France for the use of the Twentieth Regiment Engineers, consisted of locomotive type steam boilers of American construction, which were used for generating steam for their various mills. The fire boxes of these boilers were equipped for burning, as fuel, the slabs and edgings which fell from the manufacturing of lumber. But the urgent need for slabbing the logs and edging the lumber closely, in order to save timber and produce as much lumber and forest products as possible from each and every tree that was cut, naturally developed a poor and undesirable grade of fuel. This fuel was produced from fresh-cut green timber, and, in most cases, especially during the winter of 1917-1918, owing to the extremely cold weather, was badly frozen. It was, therefore, impossible to generate sufficient steam with this kind of fuel to operate the mills at forced capacity. Besides, there was an urgent demand that all slabs, edgings and mill waste be promptly sent to the concentration camps, hospitals and elsewhere for fuel, and it immediately became apparent that some new and practical method must be found and utilized, which would enable the boilers to steam at their maximum capacity, at the same time saving the slabs, edgings and other mill waste for use by the armies.

It was here that Mr. Wood, by his splendid engineering ability and ingenuity, met the situation, and invented a special new design of oven, which was erected and used under each boiler. This new type of oven used as its only fuel the sawdust which theretofore had been discarded as waste, thereby causing all boilers to steam at their maximum capacity, and enabling the mills to produce lumber at a rate that met all urgent demands, leaving the slabs, edgings, etc., for shipment to points where fuel wood was most needed. These ovens were used throughout the war by the American Forces. They were also adopted by the British, Canadian

and French Forestry Regiments, and have since become commonly known as the Wood ovens, being so called after the name of their inventor.

Upon his return from France at the conclusion of the war, Major Wood resumed his activities as a private citizen and business man. He is, however, affiliated with the following military organizations: The American Legion, and a member of German H. H. Emory Army Post No. 8, of Baltimore; the Society of American Military Engineers of Washington, D. C., and the Voiture Locale No. 113, La Societe des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux, department of Maryland, of which he is commissaire entendant.

Mr. Wood is a member of the democratic party and religiously is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. In the Masonic order he is a member of the following bodies: Warren Lodge No. 51, A. F. & A. M. of Baltimore; Anderson Chapter No. 141, R. A. M.; St. Omar Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templars of Bristol, Tennessee; and Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Charlotte, North Carolina.

In connection with his lumbering interests, Mr. Wood has been very active in organizations looking to the proper care and preservation of our forestry resources, as well as the development of the lumbering industry. He is the Maryland representative on the National Forest Fire Prevention committee and the Southern Forestry congress, in the latter of which he has been a member of the finance committee for three years. He is vice president of the Appalachian Logging Congress of Knoxville, Tennessee; a life member of the Maryland State Department of Forestry; a member of the advisory board of Maryland State Department of Forestry; also a member of the American Forestry Association of Washington, D. C.

Early in the year 1925 Mr. Wood was chosen by the secretary of the United States department of agriculture to serve as a charter member on the research Council Board of Forestry, which was being created at that time, to assist in the research and forestry work throughout the Appalachian area, which embraces and treats with forestry problems in the following states: Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee, northern Georgia and northeastern South Carolina.

In Whitepine, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of June, 1902, George L. Wood was united in marriage to Genevieve Anita McCullough. Mrs. Wood was born January 11, 1878, of Scotch, Irish and English stock. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Emma Jane Lane, was born in Woodstock, New York, the daughter of Alfred Henry and Catherine (Travis) Lane. Her father, Edward O'Neal McCullough, claimed Marbletown, New York, as his birthplace. His parents were William Henry McCullough from Ulster, Ireland, and Mary (Wilson) McCullough, who was born near Edinburgh, Scotland.

RAYMOND JOSEPH FUNKHOUSER.

Raymond Joseph Funkhouser, senior member of the firm of R. J. Funkhouser & Company and one of the prominent business men of Hagerstown, Maryland, was born in Cherry Run, West Virginia, November 3, 1888. His father, Newton E. Funkhouser, who was born near Winchester, Virginia, in 1861, is of Swiss descent, being the son of Joseph E. and Elizabeth (Beeler) Funkhouser and a grandson of Anthony Funkhouser whose great-grandfather came from Switzerland with two brothers and settled in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. In 1883 Newton E. Funkhouser was married to Mary E. Lowman, daughter of James M. and Rachel (White) Lowman, who lived in the vicinity of Cherry Run. Mr. and Mrs. Funkhouser are both living. After a most successful career as a merchant Mr. Funkhouser retired from the management of what was considered the largest rural mercantile business in western Maryland. Much of his father's ability as a financier and business executive has been inherited by the subject of this sketch.

After obtaining a good general education in the excellent public schools of Washington county, Raymond Joseph Funkhouser went directly from public school into his father's mercantile establishment in Bigpool, Washington county. During the three years he was associated with his father he learned much from the older man's long practical experience and mature judgment in commercial affairs. In 1916 he and his brother, Elmer N. Funkhouser, formed a partnership under the name of R. J. Funkhouser & Company and started what has proven to be a flourishing business in the manufacture and wholesale distribution of railroad ties,

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lumber, and bark. Mr. Funkhouser has also become deeply interested in the development of the rich mineral resources of Washington county and in commercializing their value has met with characteristic financial success. He is now president of the Blue Mountain Stone Company, the Maryland Glass Sand Company, the Tennessee Rock Product Company, the Standard Slate Products Company, the Round Top Glass Sand Company and the Green Roofing Stone Company, all of Hagerstown, except The Standard Slate Products Company.

In 1921 Mr. Funkhouser was a successful candidate for the state legislature from Washington county, receiving a majority of over three thousand votes, and this, too, as a democrat in a county that usually rolls up a republican majority of two thousand. In the house he served on a number of important committees, among them the Corporation committee. Of more general interest than the detailed, intricate proceedings of the committee room, is Mr. Funkhouser's work as the father of the Prohibition Enforcement Act, which was passed by the lower house, but finally defeated by the senate. By his unflagging efforts to secure the passage of this measure, he justly earned the approval and support of all the prohibitionists in his constituency.

On April 18, 1910, Mr. Funkhouser was married to Miss Laura Merle Tice of Bigpool, while on a Pullman train en route from Hagerstown to Baltimore. Mrs. Funkhouser is the daughter of William A. and Mollie E. Tice, who live near Bigpool where Mr. Tice owns and manages a large and productive farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Funkhouser have been born four children: Avis Eleanora, Robert Justin, Dolores Tice; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Mr. Funkhouser is a member of the United Brethren church of Hagerstown and a Scottish Rite Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Patriotic Order, Sons of America, and Junior Order, United American Mechanics. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, he is giving his enthusiastic support to all the movements initiated for the civic and commercial betterment of Hagerstown. In all the relations of life Mr. Funkhouser has shown himself to be a man of good principles, sound integrity and winning personality—a citizen of sterling worth.

HON. JAMES S. SHEPHERD.

Hon. James S. Shepherd, who completed his second term of four years as commissioner of the land office of Maryland, on May 6, 1924, has been prominent in public life of the state during the past third of a century. He was born near Cambridge, Maryland, on the 28th of March, 1858, his parents being Caleb Lockwood and Priscilla Elizabeth (Pattison) Shepherd. He is a lineal descendant of the Pattisons and Le Comptes, two prominent colonial families of Dorchester county.

James S. Shepherd was reared and educated in the place of his nativity, and at St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, and after putting aside his textbooks he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, devoting his time and energies to business interests for a number of years. He was admitted to the bar of Dorchester county, at Cambridge, Maryland, in April, 1879; later, on February 5, 1880, to the bar of the court of appeals of Maryland; and is also a member of the bar of the United States district court of Maryland. He has been actively engaged in the practice of law, and is now, at Cambridge, for the past eight years, having also practiced for several years after admission to the bar up to 1891, when he became chief clerk of the circuit court. In 1891 he became identified with the official life of Dorchester county as chief clerk of the circuit court, in which capacity he continued for twenty-three years and five months, or until 1915, making a most creditable record for efficiency and fidelity. In 1901 he was elected a member of the legislature of Maryland by the largest majority of any candidate on the ticket, while in 1913 he was chosen senator from Dorchester county for a term of four years, again receiving a majority which exceeded that of any other candidate on the ticket. Mr. Shepherd was appointed commissioner of the land office of Maryland by Governor Emerson C. Harrington in 1916 and at the end of four years was reappointed by Governor Albert C. Ritchie for the term of 1920-1924. He inaugurated many changes in the land office during his tenure which resulted in increasing its receipts and decreasing expenditures, and received many commendatory letters of his administration of the department from residents of Maryland and other states. A contemporary biographer said of him: "Mr. Shepherd

is an active democrat, whose political course has ever been on a high and honorable plane within his own party lines and who has highly respected the political rights of his opponents in other parties. His affable manners and obliging disposition make him a popular court officer."

In 1881 Mr. Shepherd was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ellen Robertson, daughter of Dr. Samuel H. and Margaret (Ballard) Robertson of Somerset county, Maryland. He is a member of the Eastern Shore Society of Maryland and is deeply interested in local history, being credited with much of the biographical data which appears in the Jones' History of Dorchester county, which was published in 1902. In all the varied relations of life his course has commended him to the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

CHARLES ADLER.

Prominent among the Hebrew citizens of Maryland's metropolis stood Charles Adler, of the celebrated firm of Frank & Adler, and for more than a quarter of a century closely identified with the leading financial and philanthropic interests of Baltimore.

Charles Adler was born December 8, 1839, in a little mountain town near Cassel, Germany, son of Simon and Malchen (Stern) Adler. He attended the public schools until reaching the age of fifteen, when his adventurous spirit manifested itself in a desire to come to the New World and there carve out his own fortune. Accordingly, in September, 1854, he arrived in Maryland and settled in Montgomery county, where he established a general merchandise store which he continued to conduct until 1864. His industry and energy, his capable management and his fidelity to principle, caused him to prosper steadily, despite the fact that during the Civil war he was several times invaded by the Confederates. He was largely instrumental in founding the town in which he lived and from him it received the name of Germantown, which it still retains. Thus early did he identify himself with his adopted country in the spirit of citizenship.

In February, 1865, having accumulated considerable means, by frugality and strict attention to business, Mr. Adler came to Baltimore and entered the wholesale shoe house of H. Frank & Company, when the name of the firm was changed to Frank & Adler, consisting of Henry Frank, Solomon Frank and Charles Adler, the latter having shown himself possessed of business talents of a high order. Under his skillful guidance the establishment was carefully systematized, so there was no needless expenditure of time, material or labor. In his management unfaltering enterprise and a spirit of justice were well balanced factors. He was distinguished for considerate treatment of his employes, whom he never regarded as parts of a great machine, but recognized their individuality and made it a rule that faithful and efficient service should be promptly rewarded with promotion as opportunity offered. All his transactions were conducted on principles of unbending integrity, and in negotiating matters of business his look and manner, keen and decided though they were, tempered with a courtesy which invariably inspired in those with whom he was brought into contact a feeling of friendly regard in conjunction with the respect which his personality and reputation never failed to call forth. In 1900 his son, Simon C. Adler, was admitted to the firm and now has the entire management of the business which his father built up for him. The building of the firm was at first situated in West Baltimore street and there it remained until a removal was made to the present site on German street. Mr. Adler's mature judgment and ripe experience caused him to be much sought as an astute and capable adviser, his conservatism making him a factor of safety in business interests.

Assiduous as he was in commercial affairs, one did not think of Mr. Adler chiefly as a merchant. He was moved by a generous interest in his fellow citizens, and promoted, to the utmost of his power, every suggestion for the welfare of his city and state. He was a director in the Drovers & Mechanics Bank, the Baltimore Trust Company, the Consolidated Gas & Electric Company, the Monumental Brewing Company and the Monticello Distilling Company, as well as in the Security Storage & Trust Company and the United Railways. No good work done in the name of charity or religion sought his cooperation in vain and in his work of this character he brought to bear the same discrimination and thoroughness which were so strikingly manifested in his business life. He was vice president of the Jewish Free Burial Society, and a director of the Federated Jewish Charities and the

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Hebrew Orphan Asylum. He was a member of the Madison Avenue temple.

On the 19th of February, 1865, Mr. Adler married Miss Caroline Frank, daughter of Henry Frank, with whom he became associated in business on first coming to Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Adler became the parents of the following children: Simon C., of the firm of Frank & Adler; Mrs. Robert M. Lauchheimer; Mrs. Herbert A. May of New York; Harry (see elsewhere); and Blanche. The wife and mother, who has passed away, left to her family and friends the beautiful example of a life of philanthropy and loving devotion. The Adler home on Eutaw place is adorned with many works of art, and was in all respects the dwelling of a cultured man who sought, among congenial surroundings and the society of attached and faithful friends, whose name was legion, rest and recreation after long and strenuous years spent in the arena of business. He was a man with whom the ties of home and friendship were sacred and no man in the state of Maryland stood higher than he in business and social life. A vigilant and attentive observer of men and measures, his opinions were recognized as sound and his views as broad, and his ideas therefore carried weight with those with whom he discussed public problems. Ever ready to respond to any deserving call made upon him, the number of his benefactions was not known except to himself and the recipients of his bounty.

There are two spheres in which the genius of the Hebrew people has shone with peculiar luster and in which the Hebrew character has appeared in its most elevated aspect, the spheres of finance and philanthropy. Seldom does it happen that the Jew who attains pre-eminence in one of these spheres is not equally distinguished in the other. Among this noble people the financier and the philanthropist are almost inseparable. While the most illustrious examples of the union of these two characters are furnished by Sir Moses Montefiore and the princely house of Rothschild, there are others of the race who have, less conspicuously perhaps but not less nobly, exemplified the combination of the financier and the philanthropist, and among them was numbered Charles Adler of Baltimore.

EDWARD ENGLER GIBBONS, M. D.

Dr. Edward Engler Gibbons has been an active representative of the medical profession in Baltimore for nearly three decades, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was born near Linwood, Carroll county, Maryland, on the 18th of August, 1871, his parents being Dr. James Edward and Emma Louise (Engler) Gibbons, the former a native of Hyattstown, Montgomery county, this state. His paternal grandparents were Daniel Gill and Minerva Gibbons, the former a native of Kentucky and a direct descendant of Lord Nelson. Both the Gibbons and Engler families have coats of arms. James E. Gibbons, the father of Dr. Gibbons of this review, devoted his attention to the general practice of medicine throughout his active professional career. Prior to coming to Baltimore, where he made his home for thirty years or more, he had been a resident of New Windsor, Carroll county, for about five years. In his demise, which occurred on the 2d of December, 1901, when he was in the fifty-eighth year of his age, this city lost one of its representative and successful physicians as well as highly esteemed citizens. He held membership in the First Baptist church, in which he served as deacon for a number of years. In early manhood he wedded Emma Louise Engler, daughter of Levi and Hannah Elizabeth Engler of Pleasant Springs, Linwood, Carroll county, Maryland. The family originally came from Switzerland. Six generations were born on the homestead, the house being built of English brick and blue flagstone. Mrs. Hannah Elizabeth Engler was a descendant of Baron Von Foutz.

Edward Engler Gibbons, an only son, obtained his early education in the public schools of Baltimore and subsequently attended Johns Hopkins University and the University of Maryland, being graduated from the last named institution with the degree of M. D. in 1895. Through the intervening years to the present time he has followed his chosen profession in Baltimore as an ophthalmologist, otologist, rhinologist and laryngologist, in which special field he has displayed such skill as has brought him a steadily growing practice. Dr. Gibbons was on the teaching staff of the University of Maryland for many years and during the past twenty-nine years has been surgeon at the Presbyterian Hospital. He belongs to the Maryland Medical and Chirurgical Society and to the American Medical Association and through the

proceedings of these bodies has kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought.

On the 28th of April, 1898, in Baltimore, Dr. Gibbons was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Gould, daughter of John Robert and Amelia Mage (Kidd) Gould. Her father, who for many years served as secretary of the Mexican Veterans, was on a man-of-war landing at San Francisco in 1849 and at that time helped to set up type for the first American newspaper printed in California. The great-grandmother of Mrs. Gibbons was a native of Cecil county, Maryland, and was a sister of Robert Leech, who fought in the Revolutionary war. Marcelle Mage, the grandfather of Mrs. Gibbons, was a Frenchman, while his mother was a native of Madrid, Spain. John Brown, a great-grandfather in the maternal line, emigrated to America from Ireland. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Gibbons, who bore the surname of Holliday, came from Middletown, Pennsylvania, and was descended from the Bowers family which left Holland to become established in the New World. Dr. and Mrs. Gibbons are the parents of seven children: Frances Emma, Edna Gould, James Robert, Amelia Jean, John Edward, Edward Engler, Jr., and Gould.

At the polls Dr. Gibbons supports the men and measures of the democratic party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Baptist church. He finds diversion in motoring, fishing, radio, woodcraft and in fact, in anything which interests his children, who find him a delightful companion.

THOMAS H. MAGNESS, M. D.

Dr. Thomas H. Magness, one of Baltimore's loyal sons, is a specialist in genito-urinary diseases and enjoys a large practice, accorded him in recognition of his professional skill. He worked his way through college, acting as porter and in other capacities, and through patient, arduous toil, unwavering courage and the inflexible determination to succeed has passed far beyond the ranks of mediocrity, establishing his position among the leading representatives of his profession. He was born June 13, 1879, of the marriage of Henry F. Magness and Laura A. Myers, whose family numbered four children, three sons and a daughter, but one of the sons is deceased. The Myers family is of Dutch stock and the immigrant ancestor established his home in Berlin, Pennsylvania. The maternal grandparents, Thaddeus and Lydia (Myers) Myers, resided in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and were of the Quaker faith.

The paternal ancestors migrated from Wales to America prior to the Revolutionary war, settling in the south, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits. They were large slaveholders, and Blue Mount, the old homestead in Baltimore county, Maryland, has been in possession of the family for seventy-five years. The paternal grandfather, Thomas H. Magness, removed from Harford county, Maryland, to Baltimore when a young man and opened the Rising Sun Hotel, which stood at the intersection of High and Lexington streets. It was one of the most popular hostelries of the early days and was patronized largely by the farmers of the county. He remained its proprietor for forty years and passed away in 1892, at the age of eighty-four. He had married Susan A. Martin and they became the parents of Henry F. Magness, who was born in Baltimore and educated in St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Maryland. He was a successful contractor, devoting his life to that line of activity, and was among the first to perceive the possibilities for the development of the sand and gravel business in Baltimore. He was instrumental in securing the founding of an enterprise of that character, which is now conducted by the Arundel Company and ranks with the largest industries of the city. He was a man of broad vision, of progressive spirit and strict integrity, who merited and received the unqualified esteem of his fellow citizens. A stanch democrat, he took a keen interest in political activities of the old fourth ward. Thomas H. was the second child born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Magness.

Thomas H. Magness attended the public schools and in 1895 completed a course in the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute. He next entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, winning his M. D. degree in 1901, and after his graduation served as an interne in the University Hospital, where he gained valuable experience. He has made a special study of genito-urinary diseases, of which he has gained a comprehensive understanding, and has successfully treated many cases of this nature. He has always made his professional duties his first consideration and a deep insight into human nature, gained from mingling with all

classes of people, has given him a kindly, sympathetic nature that is one of the physician's chief assets in the sick room.

On November 2, 1902, in Washington, D. C., Dr. Magness was married to Miss Julia G. Mulcrone, a daughter of Michael J. and Jane (McCusker) Mulcrone and a granddaughter of Patrick Mulcrone, who enlisted for service in the Civil war and was assigned to duty in the commissary department, where he acted as a baker. Dr. and Mrs. Magness have two children: Thomas H., Jr., who was born December 20, 1906; and Mary Helen, born May 15, 1910. The Doctor is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and has membership in the old St. Vincent's church on Front street, in which he was baptized. He is nonpartisan in his political views and loyally supports all measures projected for the good of his city, while motoring and swimming afford him relaxation and diversion.

COLONEL STUART S. JANNEY.

Colonel Stuart S. Janney, leading attorney of Baltimore, prominent democrat and veteran of two wars, with a distinguished military record, was born in Harford county, Maryland, on the 9th of October, 1874, son of the late Johns Hopkins and Carolyn (Symington) Janney. The Janneys are of English stock, the family having been established in America in 1683 by Thomas Janney, a member of the Society of Friends, who came from Cheshire, England, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. His descendants a century later participated in the American Revolution. Johns Hopkins Janney was engaged in the mercantile business in Baltimore during the early '60s but shortly after the Civil war, in 1865, moved with his family to Harford county, where he took up farming, having acquired a beautiful place on Deer Creek. For some years prior to his death in 1889, at the age of fifty-three, he had retired from active life, residing on the home place in Harford county. Mrs. Janney was the daughter of Thomas Symington. Her mother was a Steuart and her uncle was William Steuart, the mayor of Baltimore in the year 1830. Both the Steuarts and the Symingtons were of Scotch ancestry. Johns Hopkins and Carolyn Janney had eight children, of whom five are living, three sons and two daughters, Stuart S. being the youngest.

Stuart S. Janney's early education was received in private schools, following which he spent two years in the Baltimore City College before entering Johns Hopkins University, from which he graduated in the class of 1895, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In the Law School of the University of Maryland he obtained his professional training, winning his LL. B. degree in 1901. Stuart Janney was a good student and attained some distinction during his school career, winning a scholarship in Johns Hopkins and the coveted Phi Beta Kappa key. After obtaining admittance to the Maryland bar Mr. Janney began the practice of his profession as junior member of the firm of Gans & Haman in Baltimore. In 1903 he withdrew from this firm to form a partnership with the Hon. Albert C. Ritchie, now governor of Maryland, under the firm name of Ritchie & Janney, which continued until Mr. Ritchie assumed his official duties. Mr. Janney is now senior member of the firm of Janney, Ober, Slingluff & Williams, with offices at Nos. 601-629 Title building. During the twenty-three years that he has been actively engaged in the practice of law in Baltimore, Mr. Janney has been intimately connected with much important litigation, which he has so conducted as to earn the reputation of being one of the able members of the legal profession in this city. Mr. Janney has also become interested in a number of financial and business enterprises, among which are the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, the Mortgage Guarantee Company and the New Amsterdam Casualty Company, in each of which he holds a position on the board of directors.

Not long after leaving college, in May, 1896, Mr. Janney, with his youthful enthusiasm fired by his admiration of the cause of liberty, went to Cuba, where he joined the Cuban army of liberation, serving as private and as first and second lieutenant and captain of artillery, under the immediate command of the late General Frederick Funston, for two years. Those were the days when Spain was putting forth her last efforts to suppress the insurrection in Cuba and many young Americans had gone to that unhappy island to aid the patriot cause and taste real adventure. And of the latter there was plenty, generously mixed with real danger, both from the deadly swamp fevers and from Spanish bullets. Mr. Janney took part in the principal campaigns and learned much about the Cuban methods of fighting and

those of their foes. He is twice particularly mentioned for personal gallantry in General Funston's well known work entitled "Memoirs of Two Wars." Returning home in June, 1898, he was commissioned captain of the Seventh Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, and later was promoted to major in the same regiment. After serving until the close of the Spanish-American war he was honorably discharged as a major. At the outbreak of the World war Mr. Janney again volunteered his services to his country, receiving a commission as major in the infantry. In July, 1918, he went overseas in command of the Three Hundred and Twelfth Machine Gun Battalion, Seventy-ninth Division, and was under fire in the St. Mihiel action and throughout the Meuse-Argonne offensive, during which he received a division citation for "gallantry in action and meritorious conduct." He was raised to the rank of lieutenant colonel of infantry in October, 1918, and assigned to the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Infantry, with which he served until the signing of the armistice. In July, 1919, he returned to America with his regiment and was honorably discharged with the rank of lieutenant colonel. After his resumption of civilian life Mr. Janney was elected commander of the American Legion of Maryland for a one-year term, which he served in its entirety.

On November 29, 1905, Mr. Janney was married to Miss Frances Moale Spencer, a native of Maryland and the daughter of Jervis and Sarah Elizabeth (Elder) Spencer. The wedding took place in St. Thomas' church, Garrison, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Janney have four children: Stuart S., Jr., born May 31, 1907; J. Spencer, born October 5, 1909; Elizabeth S., born May 13, 1911; and Richard Mott, born May 30, 1916. The Janneys make their home in the Green Spring Valley.

Mr. Janney is an attendant at St. Thomas Episcopal church at Garrison. Although he has long been very active in democratic politics, he has the unusual record of having never sought an office, his efforts being made solely in the interest of good government and clean political campaigns. He is chairman of the War Records Commission and member of the Maryland Board of Education. Along the line of educational interest and development he is serving on the College Commission appointed by Governor Ritchie to study the higher educational institutions and their work in Maryland. The latter is in itself a large and serious undertaking, for there are in the state a number of small private colleges which need state aid to enable them to maintain a high standard of instruction, and some means of harmonizing their efforts without undue expenditure of state funds must be devised or they will be forced to close their doors, throwing a still larger burden upon the state educational system. Mr. Janney is a member of the board of the Maryland Club and president of the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club. He is an enthusiastic sportsman, fond of fox hunting, shooting, golf and other outdoor activities, which are his chief recreation.

ALBERT BLAINE BEYARD.

A popular county official in Washington county is Albert Blaine Beyard of Hagerstown, who is now filling the position of tax collector, in which connection he is rendering important service to the public. He was born December 24, 1881, in the county in which he still makes his home, his parents being Samuel M. and Mary Elizabeth (Rowland) Beyard, the latter a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Miley) Rowland. Mrs. Beyard passed away in January, 1915. Samuel M. Beyard, who was born in 1845, was killed in a railroad wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio, near Cherry Run, West Virginia, in 1892. He was a native of Washington county and devoted his life largely to stock raising and farming. He served with the Federal forces in the Civil war as a member of Company F, First Regiment of Maryland Infantry, and was a captain under command of Captain John T. Whittier. He participated in the engagement at Harpers Ferry, September 15, 1862, and was there taken prisoner, but was afterward paroled and sent to Annapolis, where he remained until the spring of 1863. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg, on the 2d and 3d of July, 1863, and later was again captured at Duffield Station, Virginia, and spent seven months in Andersonville prison, being finally released and honorably discharged from the Army of the Potomac on the 10th of June, 1865.

Albert Blaine Beyard was educated in the public schools of Washington county and worked on his father's farm until about twenty years of age, when he left the parental roof and started out to provide for his support in other ways. For eighteen years thereafter he was employed by various construction companies in

ALBERT B. BEYARD

and near Hagerstown and in other sections of western Maryland. At length, however, his party decided to make him a nominee for public office and he was named for the position of county tax collector, to which he was elected in 1921, leading his ticket by nearly three hundred votes—a fact indicative of his capability and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He has always been a strict republican and a party man and is probably the most popular county official in the Washington county courthouse. Before serving as tax collector he had been superintendent of streets in Hagerstown from 1915 until he took up his public duties, and while acting in that capacity had direct charge of all construction and paving work, in connection with which he made a most enviable record. Loyalty to any trust reposed in him has always been one of his marked characteristics and has brought him the high regard and unfailing confidence of all who know aught of his career.

In Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of July, 1912, Mr. Beyard was married to Miss Alma Claire, a daughter of Joseph and Kate (Dombaugh) Klingaman, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Beyard have become parents of three children: Romaine McCausland, born in 1913; Kermit Quentin, born in 1918; and Keth Cameron, born in 1920. Mr. Beyard is prominent in Masonic circles. He is a past master of Friendship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Hagerstown and has attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite, the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Mystic Shriner. He likewise belongs to the Alsatian Social Club, is a charter member of the Lions Club, and in all of these organizations has the warm friendship and high esteem of those with whom he is brought into contact. In every relation of life he has made a creditable record because of the high standards which have governed his conduct at all times, and over his record in office there has never fallen any shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

WARNER D. HUNTINGTON.

Warner D. Huntington is the vice president of the Davison Chemical Company of Baltimore and a prominent figure in other industrial concerns engaged in the same type of business. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Sandusky, on the 19th of April, 1874, the oldest of the eight children, three sons and five daughters, born to the late Henry C. Huntington and his wife, Josephine (Warner) Huntington. The father, a native of the Empire state, came from one of the colonial families of Connecticut, of English antecedents, the first Huntington in the New World having been one of the early settlers of Norwich. In revolutionary times some of the Huntingtons bore arms against the British. Henry C. Huntington was a successful merchant and manufacturer in Sandusky, his home for many years. His wife was born in Zanesville, Ohio, a member of an old Ohio family and the daughter of Warner and Virginia (Dare) Warner. After having received an elementary and preparatory education in the public schools of Sandusky, Warner D. Huntington continued his studies in Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

Upon his return from college the young man became associated with his father in his varied business enterprises. In this practical manner he secured a thorough training in commercial and industrial methods, which has proven of infinite value to him in later life. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he immediately volunteered, joining Company B, Sixth Ohio Regiment, and served in Cuba for four months under Colonel McMacken as a sergeant. His total length of service amounted to thirteen months. During the World war Mr. Huntington again gave his services to his country, this time in a civilian, but most valuable capacity. He was chairman of the acid committee, working in conjunction with the War Industries Board, and likewise a member of the sulphur and fertilizer committee, with offices in Washington throughout the war period. As an authority on the production of these most necessary chemicals he was able to render vital aid to the military and naval forces in their prosecution of the war. With the termination of hostilities Mr. Huntington returned to his work in connection with peace-time chemical industry. In addition to his duties as vice president of the Davison Chemical Company, he is vice president of the Davison Sulphur & Phosphate Company and the Silica Gel Corporation, both Maryland companies.

In Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 4th of June, 1902, Mr. Huntington was united in marriage to Miss Ola Craig Gibbons, a native of that city and a daughter of William E. Gibbons. Mr. and Mrs. Huntington have two children: Josephine W.,

born November 19, 1903, and William Henry, born October 27, 1905. Mr. Huntington is a Presbyterian in religious faith and a member of Brown Memorial church of Baltimore, which is located at Park and Lafayette avenues, with the Rev. G. A. Hurlbut, pastor. His clubs are the Merchants, Baltimore and Baltimore Country of this city and the Drug and Chemical and St. Andrew's Golf Clubs of New York.

REV. GUSTAVUS A. HULBERT, D. D.

The Rev. Gustavus A. Hulbert, D. D., pastor of Brown Memorial church of Baltimore, was born in Brookside, New Jersey, on March 29, 1876, the son of John F. Hulbert and his wife, Sarah E. Baird. Mrs. Hulbert is a descendant of the Bairds of Scotland. The father is a great-grandson of Rice Price of Revolutionary connection. He was born in Brookside, New Jersey, and has lived in that state all of his life, but his ancestors were residents of Rhode Island, whither they came from England in 1734. On both sides of his family the Rev. Mr. Hulbert of Baltimore comes from stanch Presbyterian stock, and is one of six children, four sons and two daughters.

Gustavus A. Hulbert was given an excellent education at Lafayette College, from which he graduated with the A. B. degree in 1904, and at Columbia University, New York city. In the latter institution he spent two years of study before he entered Union Theological Seminary of that city. After completing his theological studies in 1907, Gustavus A. Hulbert was ordained into the ministry of the Presbyterian church. He is now minister in charge of the Brown Memorial Presbyterian church of Baltimore, one of the most prominent Protestant churches of this city and an important church within the denomination. His labors in this connection have been far-reaching and resultant, contributing much to the intellectual and moral development of the community, as well as building up his own congregation. While the extent of his influence cannot be measured in dividends paid or volume of business transacted, it is none the less because it is intangible, and his personality is to be reckoned among the potent influences contributing to the upbuilding of Baltimore. Within the organization of the Presbyterian church Mr. Hulbert is known as a member of the judicial commission of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America.

Dr. Hulbert was married to Miss Laura Stowitts, daughter of the Rev. Cornelius S. and Muriah (Putnam) Stowitts. Mr. and Mrs. Hulbert have two sons: John Frederick and Robert Putnam Hulbert.

GUY NORMAN FULLER.

Guy Norman Fuller, head of the Fuller Motor Company, is a new arrival in the business circles of Cumberland, for he first came to this pleasant city in 1919, after he had been honorably discharged from the United States army, in which he had served during the World war. Mr. Fuller is a native of the far-away state of Texas, and was born on the 3d of April, 1894, in Jones county. His family, however, is an eastern one and he traces his descent from a Revolutionary hero who was his great-great-grandfather. His paternal grandfather, Elisha Fuller, and his paternal grandmother, whose maiden name was Yeost, were both born in Maryland and his father, Samuel H. Fuller, a retired broker and merchant, is now making his home in Grantsville, Maryland, after a long career in the southwest and in Pittsburgh. Samuel Fuller is now seventy-one years of age, his birth having occurred on July 13, 1854. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Laura B. Wornick, is the only living daughter of the late Samuel Wornick of Virginia.

Guy Norman Fuller received his early education in the city of Pittsburgh, where he was sent first to the public schools and later to the Pittsburgh Academy. His collegiate work was done at Bethany College, Bethany, Virginia. At the close of his school career Mr. Fuller returned to Pittsburgh to join his father in the real estate business, under the firm name of S. H. Fuller & Son, and was enjoying a prosperous and growing business when the outbreak of the World war brought his real estate career to a sudden halt. When he was again free to take up the pursuits of every-day life Mr. Fuller decided to locate in Cumberland and engage in the motor car business. His firm, known as the Fuller Motor Company, has

the agency for the Ford and Lincoln cars, which in itself bespeaks a widely distributed and lucrative patronage. The firm owns its building and maintains a one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollar establishment that is a credit to the business section of the city, as well as a convincing evidence of the company's prosperity. The Ford automobiles and tractors are too well known to need comment here. Suffice it to say that Mr. Fuller is doing a business commensurate with the general popularity of his cars and the size of the territory he has to cover. The Lincoln car is a somewhat different problem and the success he has had in introducing this new and high-priced car in western Maryland is good measure of his ability as an automobile man and a salesman. In addition to his business interests in Cumberland, Mr. Fuller is a director of the Havler Warehouse Company of Pittsburgh.

Not long after the United States cast in her lot with the Allies in the World war, Mr. Fuller enlisted for service in Pittsburgh, his home at the time. He was sent to Camp Lee and assigned to the intelligence service. He was fortunate in being ordered overseas, where shortly after landing in France, he was sent with a detachment to the British forces at Lens, Louvain, La Souche, Monch la Bois, Aire, Arras, St. Quentin and thence back to the American troops at La Bazique Farm, near Doullens. Later he took part in the famous St. Mihiel offensive and three times was in the advance through the great Argonne forest. He was instructor in map work at Valbonne, the well known French military post for many years, near Lyons, and completed the officers' training course. He was honorably discharged from the army at Camp Sherman on June 19, 1919.

Mr. Fuller is not married. He is a splendid type of the young American business man, well educated, alert to all that is new and progressive and possesses a good stock of common sense. He will be a credit to the business circles in any community in which he labors.

C. WILBUR MILLER.

A sudden turn of the wheel of fate, and C. Wilbur Miller, a young attorney of twenty-eight, full of ambition for a brilliant career in his chosen profession, found himself unexpectedly at the head of a large manufacturing concern of whose inner workings he had but the most superficial knowledge. Once again circumstances had brought to men's consciousness the truth whimsically expressed by the Scottish bard, "The best laid plans of mice and men . . ." Thus diverted from the career for which he had so carefully prepared by years of hard and conscientious study, Mr. Miller gave his whole energy and mental powers to the mastering of the chemical industry, with the splendid results that are well known to all who have occasion to deal with the Davison Chemical Company, of which he is now the president. Born in Shepherdstown, West Virginia, on the 17th of February, 1878, C. Wilbur Miller is the son of the Rev. Durbin G. and Sarah J. (Van Brosius) Miller, both of whom are dead. Of Scotch and English descent, the Rev. Mr. Miller was a man of culture as well as an able clergyman, and bestowed much pains upon his children's education. He represented the fourth generation of clergymen in the Miller family. His wife claimed some of the Dutch settlers in America of the early part of the eighteenth century as her ancestors, the original colonists having come from The Hague. She is also a lineal descendant of George Duffield of Duffield Mansion, Mercersberg, Pennsylvania, who settled there in 1730.

C. Wilbur Miller's boyhood was spent chiefly in the small towns and suburban districts where his father had his pastorates, outdoor life and boyish fun being generously mixed with studies and serious reading—he was fond of the latter and had perhaps more than the usual opportunities to cultivate the acquaintance of books because of his father's library. Later he became a pupil in Marston's school, where he prepared for Johns Hopkins and eventually graduated from the Law School of the University of Maryland, with the LL. B. degree in 1899. While he was attending Law School Mr. Miller worked in the Baltimore office of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company as a cashier. Immediately after obtaining his law degree, however, he entered the office of Bond & Robinson, where he was associated with two well known practicing attorneys of Baltimore, N. P. Bond and Ralph Robinson.

Mr. Miller had just completed those first few years of practical work so necessary to the young lawyer and was anticipating the large and important legal practice which seemed to be in store for him, when the death of his father-in-law,

Calvin T. Davison, president of the Davison Chemical Company, in 1905, brought an unexpected factor into his plans. The death of its president left the Davison Chemical Company in a position which made it seem wise for Mr. Miller to abandon his legal career and assume charge of the company's affairs. In January, 1906, he took up the duties of his new position, that of secretary of the company, to which he was duly elected. Fortified by a good liberal education and a sound legal training, Mr. Miller threw himself whole-heartedly into this the task he found before him. He did not hesitate to seek advice or accept good counsel. After informing himself upon all possible angles of a question he brought his reasoning powers to bear upon the problem and from the materials at his command determined upon what seemed to him the wisest course of action. In due time he had mastered every important detail of the concern under his direction and so well did he execute the duties of the position inherited from his father-in-law that in 1911 he was elected president of the company, the office he now holds. Under his guidance the company has become the largest manufacturer of sulphuric acid in the world, maintaining three large plants in and near this city.

While Mr. Miller's chief business interest is the company which he heads he has found time to devote to other commercial and financial enterprises. His business acumen makes him one of the valued members of the board of directors of the National Exchange Bank of Baltimore. He is financially interested in the Cottman Company of this city and also had important oil and cement interests in California.

In St. Michael's and All Angels church of Baltimore, on the 14th of June, 1905, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Edith Davison, daughter of Calvin T. Davison. Mrs. Miller's grandfather, William Davison, came to this city about the year 1830, where he built one of the first sulphuric acid plants in the United States. He was regarded as one of the foremost manufacturing chemists of his day, and it is the industry founded by him that was continued by his son and is now managed by Mr. Miller. Four children have been born to the Millers: Edith Wilbur, Grace Calvin, Anne Ridgeley and C. Wilbur, Jr. The family home is a country estate in Worthington's Valley, one of the finest in Baltimore county.

Mr. Miller is an Episcopalian in religious faith and a communicant of St. Paul's parish. His political sympathies and support have always been given to the republican party, in whose affairs he has long played an influential part. He was a member of the old Troop A, Maryland National Guard and colonel on the staff of Governor Goldsborough. During college days he was initiated into the brotherhood of Kappa Sigma, while his present club affiliations are with the Maryland, Merchants, Baltimore Country, Maryland Country, Bachelors Cotillon, Baltimore Yacht, Green Spring Valley Hunt, and Elk Ridge Hunt Clubs of Baltimore; the Chemists, Bankers and St. Andrews Golf Clubs of New York; and the Automobile Club of America. In connection with his business and industrial interests he holds membership in the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and the Manufacturing Chemists Association of the United States, of which he is vice president. Mr. Miller has never lost his youthful zest for outdoor sports. During his college days he played football and tennis and now finds much enjoyment in horseback riding and hunting.

HARRY ADLER, M. D.

A leader among the medical practitioners of Baltimore is Dr. Harry Adler, also widely known as an able contributor to the literature of his profession. He was born in this city on the 11th of August, 1872, his parents being Charles and Caroline (Frank) Adler, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, passing thence to the Baltimore City College and then entering Johns Hopkins University, from which institution he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His professional training was obtained in the Medical School of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1895 as the winner of the obstetrical prize. Immediately thereafter he went abroad and took special postgraduate courses, from 1895 to 1897, in the universities of Berlin, Vienna and Prague.

Upon returning to Baltimore, Dr. Adler at once entered into active practice and soon made for himself an enviable place in the ranks of his professional brethren,

DR. HARRY ADLER

excelling both as a practitioner and an instructor. In 1901 he became associate professor of diseases of the stomach at the Medical School of the University of Maryland, where he was afterward made professor of therapeutics. He has served as consulting physician on diseases of the stomach at the Hebrew Hospital, visiting physician at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and assistant surgeon to the United Railways & Electric Company. Prior to assuming the presidency of the Hebrew Hospital he served as a member of the board of directors and as chairman of the medical advisory committee of that institution. He also became a director of the Federated Jewish Charities and of the Jewish Home for Consumptives. Dr. Adler is noted for his keen perception and sound judgment, qualities which have contributed to his exceptional skill in diagnosis.

Dr. Adler is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Gastro-Enterological Association, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and of the Beta Alpha Chapter of the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity. While his professional duties make too great a demand upon his time to allow him much active participation in social affairs, Dr. Adler is nevertheless known as a man of genial disposition, and has made steadfast friends, both in and out of the line of his daily duty and the ranks of his profession. He is a member of the Harmony Circle and the Suburban Club and attends the Madison Avenue temple.

With his pen Dr. Adler has rendered valuable aid to the cause of medical science, having contributed chapters to "Diseases of the Intestines" and to various other medical works. He made an exhaustive study of the metabolism in rectal alimentation; and in typhoid fever. For over ten years Dr. Adler served as president of the Hebrew Hospital and Asylum Association of Baltimore, during which time it developed from a small, mediocre institution of a few beds to a hospital of the first rank, containing more than one hundred and fifty beds. Impressed with the importance of the teeth as a factor in disease, he donated a sum of money sufficient to establish and maintain a dental clinic at the Hebrew Hospital, in memory of his parents, known as the Charles and Caroline Adler Dental Clinic. As the results of this foundation, all first cases in this hospital and its dispensary have their teeth examined, and treated if necessary, as a matter of routine.

It would seem that the mental endowments of a man who undertakes the phenomenal amount of work accomplished by Dr. Adler should be enforced by a robust physique, and such is, indeed, the fact. Dr. Adler may truly be said to radiate health and vitality. Fine-looking, dignified and kindly in manner and speech, and invariably considerate of others, he wins friends wherever he goes.

On the 16th of June, 1897, Dr. Adler was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Frank, daughter of Solomon and Rachel (Cohen) Frank. Dr. and Mrs. Adler have a son: Charles Adler, born June 20, 1899, who has already made a name for himself as an inventor of railway signal devices. The achievements of Dr. Adler have been in the field of his profession and his career holds much of accomplishment. In the realm of science and the learned professions, the Jews have, as in all other spheres of thought and activity, been leaders and benefactors of mankind.

LUCIUS R. WHITE, Jr.

Lucius R. White, Jr., one of the foremost architects of the city of Baltimore, was born and has lived practically his entire life in the Monumental city. His parents are Lucius R. and Cora Virginia (Boarman) White. A native of Baltimore, the father has spent his life in this city, where he has been engaged in the baking business and in insurance. The mother is also living and a resident of Baltimore. There were two sons: The subject of this sketch, and the late Chester Boarman White. The White family was orginally settled in the state of Vermont, where the first of the family in America located, and members of the earlier generations participated in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. George Tyler White, grandfather of Lucius R. White, Jr., came to Baltimore in 1846, where he followed his occupation of a baker until his death in 1902, at the age of eighty-five. He was born in Windham county, Vermont, in 1817.

Born on July 20, 1887, Lucius R. White, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and Baltimore City College, from which he graduated in the class of 1905. He immediately registered in the University of Pennsylvania for the four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in architecture. Following his graduation in 1909 he was instructor in architecture in the University of

Pennsylvania for the school year 1909-1910. Reentering in 1910 the office of Otto G. Simonson, a leading Baltimore architect, where he had been engaged during previous summer recesses, Mr. White continued in this position until 1922, when the business was incorporated by the late Mr. Simonson with the following officers: Otto G. Simonson, president and treasurer; Lucius R. White, Jr., secretary; Louis W. Simonson, vice president. On January 1, 1923, when the younger Simonson withdrew from the firm, the corporation was reorganized with Mr. White as president and treasurer. During his years of practice in Baltimore, Mr. White has been the designer of a number of important structures, among which should be mentioned the Horn & Horn building (his first building being designed as a student in 1908); the Maryland Casualty Development at Guilford, Southern Hotel, high school No. 70, Baltimore; St. John's Lutheran Church School; Loyola College Science building and gymnasium; the Metropolitan Theatre; Crown Cork & Seal Co., Guilford; Avenue and Highlandtown plants, and numerous administration and industrial buildings. He has also designed a number of other important buildings, as well as many beautiful residences in Guilford and Baltimore county, including those of Messrs. Frank and George Gunther, Samuel L. Willard and Robert V. White. Mr. White is a director in the Govanstown Building Association; president of the Second Universalist Society of Baltimore, and a past regent of Eureka Council, Royal Arcanum. In connection with his professional and business interests he maintains membership in the Engineers Club of Baltimore and Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

On the 5th of June, 1912, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Roberta Duncan, a native of Govanstown. Mrs. White's father is Dr. Edward M. Duncan, a physician and surgeon, while her mother was Roberta Black before her marriage. The Duncan family has achieved considerable professional eminence, its members holding high places in their respective fields. The Blacks are an old Maryland family and claim the Rev. Robert Black, a Methodist divine, as one of their members. Mrs. White is a member of the Carter Braxton Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. White have two children: Mildred Duncan White, born in Baltimore, March 20, 1913; and Edward Chester White, born in the same city, on May 15, 1917.

HERBERT HARLAN, M. D.

Dr. Herbert Harlan, one of the country's leading specialists on diseases of the eye, was stricken with heart failure while playing golf at the Elk Ridge Hunt Club on the 16th of August, 1923. He had reached the age of sixty-seven years and for forty-three years had been a practicing physician and surgeon of Baltimore, winning well earned fame and distinction as a specialist in diseases of the eye and ear. He was born in Churchville, Harford county, Maryland, on the 7th of May, 1856, his father being the late Dr. David Harlan, who was medical director of the United States navy. The Harlan family was founded in America by two brothers, Michael and George Harlan, who came to this country from England with William Penn. As may be readily imagined, these early Harlans were all Quakers. Jeremiah Harlan, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Herbert Harlan, was read out of meeting for having "exercised" with a light horse artillery. David Harlan, who was descended from the first Michael Harlan, was a native of Harford county and a graduate of the University of Maryland and the Jefferson Medical College. After receiving his M. D. degree he became a surgeon in the United States navy, his first commission being signed by President Andrew Jackson. Except for a short time in which he engaged in private practice he was in the navy during the remainder of his life, acting as a surgeon for many years and later as medical director in the navy, which post he held at the time of his death. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Rebecca Herbert, was also a native of Harford county and the daughter of James and Mary Ann (Baker) Herbert, old Maryland settlers of English ancestry. They became the parents of five children, four sons and a daughter, of whom Herbert Harlan was the second child. The surviving sons are: Henry D., formerly chief judge of the supreme bench; W. Beatty of Churchville, Harford county; and David E. of Middletown, Ohio.

The early instruction of Herbert Harlan in the rudiments of learning was obtained from governesses and later he attended private schools, among them St. Clements Hall in Ellicott City. After spending four years at St. John's College of

Annapolis, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1877 with the A. B. degree, he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland. He was granted his M. D. degree in 1879 and meanwhile had received an A. M. degree from his Alma Mater at Annapolis. The succeeding year was spent abroad in the study of surgery in Paris and Vienna, and when he returned to Baltimore in 1880 he was made assistant demonstrator of anatomy at the University of Maryland, afterward becoming demonstrator in the department. He decided to specialize as an ophthalmologist and became associated with the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. In a short time he became its chief surgeon, which position he held until his death. He was oculist of the Western Maryland Railroad and consulting ophthalmologist of a number of hospitals, including the Cambridge Hospital, Mount Hope Retreat and St. Joseph Hospital. To the Cambridge Hospital he gave his services free for years. In 1913 Dr. Harlan, then surgeon general of the state, was sent by the United States Public Health Service for a special mission to the mountain region of Kentucky to fight an epidemic of trachoma, the dreaded eye disease. His crusade and investigation into the cause and spread of the disease are notable in medical annals. For seventeen years he served as president of the Maryland State Board of Medical Examiners and until within a short time of his demise was a member of the National Board of Medical Examiners. Dr. Harlan carried on much research work and wrote many articles for well known medical publications dealing with his special subjects. Moreover, he was active in the professional organizations of his state and elsewhere. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, of which he was chosen president for the 1923 term, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, the American Ophthalmological Society and the American Otological Society. Dr. Harlan's superior skill as a surgeon was established beyond all other evidence by his fellowship in the American College of Surgeons, which admits only those men of the surgical profession who have proven themselves masters of their special field of surgery and men of the highest character. He was strongly interested in upholding the ethics of his profession, frequently appearing as a prosecuting witness against "quack doctors". Some years before his death he successfully prosecuted a drug firm which sold wood alcohol, which caused several persons to lose their eyesight. He was a prominent figure at the various conventions of national medical associations held both in this country and abroad.

In Christ church, Baltimore, in 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Harlan and Miss Carrie L. Cator, a native of Baltimore and the daughter of the late Benjamin F. and Sally (McNemar) Cator. Dr. and Mrs. Harlan became the parents of two daughters: Margaret, the wife of Albert D. Graham, president of the Citizens National Bank of Baltimore; and Sarah Cator Harlan. The family residence is at No. 813 St. Paul street.

Dr. Harlan was a democrat with independent views and a member and vestryman of Christ Protestant Episcopal church and formerly a vestryman of Trinity church of this city. His clubs were the Union, Baltimore Country and Elk Ridge Fox Hunting Clubs. He was fond of outdoor sports and found his chief recreational diversion in shooting and golf.

CLAUDE A. DIFFENDERFFER.

Claude A. Diffenderffer, an active realtor of Baltimore, is one of this city's native sons, born on the 16th of June, 1885, the son of Charles R. and Annie E. (Matthews) Diffenderffer, both deceased. Charles Diffenderffer, who was born and educated in Baltimore, was a member of the firm of Charles H. Ross & Company throughout his active life. He died February 18, 1922, at the age of sixty-five. He was the son of Octavius and Rebecca (Crown) Diffenderffer and a member of a family that came to this city from Pennsylvania in 1750. The Diffenderffers are descended from early German colonists of the Quaker settlement and among them have been numbered many loyal patriots. Three of Mr. Diffenderffer's ancestors served in the Revolutionary war and his great-uncle, Dr. Michael Diffenderffer, was an army surgeon in the War of 1812. Mr. Diffenderffer's mother, who died in Baltimore on November 22, 1916, at the age of sixty, was the daughter of A. C. N. and Annie E. (Heistan) Matthews, and a cousin of Admiral Schley. The Heistans came from Heistan, Pennsylvania, where their English forebears had been among the early colonists of that region, while the Matthews family were early settlers

of Cecil county, Maryland, and of French and English descent. Claude A. of this review is the third in a family of four sons.

The early education of Claude A. Diffenderffer was obtained in the public schools of his native city and later he became a pupil in the Boys Latin School of Baltimore. He completed his studies in the University of Maryland. Upon leaving the university Mr. Diffenderffer entered the insurance business, obtaining a position in the firm of Jennes & Taylor of Baltimore, where he remained for three years, studying the various branches of the business. The following three years he was associated with J. G. Harvey & Company, also an insurance firm, and for five additional years worked for the Riggs, Rossman Insurance Company. After some further experience with Gaylord Brooks & Company, another insurance firm of this city, in 1921 Mr. Diffenderffer launched out into the real estate business for himself, conducting his transactions under his own name. Already thoroughly familiar with the business situation and needs of this growing city, and possessing a wide business acquaintance as the result of his years of activity in the insurance field, Mr. Diffenderffer was admirably qualified for an enterprise of this nature. He has never had reason to regret taking this step, for his efforts have met with consistent success and his prosperity has been assured from the start.

In this city, on the 16th of September, 1911, Mr. Diffenderffer was united in marriage to Miss Susan Diffenderffer, a native of Baltimore and the daughter of the late Henry M. and Salome (Bayley) Diffenderffer. Mr. and Mrs. Diffenderffer are both great-grandchildren of John Diffenderffer, the brother of Dr. Michael Diffenderffer. Through her mother's branch of the family Mrs. Diffenderffer is a great-niece of the Very Rev. James Roosevelt Bayley, an archbishop in the Roman Catholic church. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Diffenderffer: A son, Claude A. (III), who was born in Baltimore on May 28, 1921; and Ross Bayley, born July 16, 1923. The family makes its home in Ruxton, Maryland.

In college days Mr. Diffenderffer was initiated into the Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is an independent in his political views and actions and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Mount Calvary Protestant Episcopal church. In connection with his business life he is identified with the Baltimore Real Estate Board, while socially he is a member of the Merchants and Baltimore Country Clubs. Mr. Diffenderffer is fond of hunting and fishing and looks forward with much pleasure to the vacations he can spend out-of-doors with his rods and guns. Leaving college with a commendable ambition to make his efforts count for something in the commercial world, Mr. Diffenderffer has made wise use of his opportunities for advancement, with the substantial results indicated in this brief review. He has not profited at the expense of others, however, but has advanced his own personal fortunes by doing his utmost to promote the welfare and prosperity of the firms with which he has been connected and in this manner has accomplished much creditable constructive work.

CHARLES MILLER HARRIS.

An outstanding figure in the business life of Hagerstown is Charles Miller Harris, the vice president of the Potomac Public Service Company. Steadily he has worked his way upward since starting out upon his business career, his advancement being the direct result of capability, determination and force of character. He comes to Maryland from the neighboring state of Pennsylvania, where he was born in Bellefonte, on the 23d of May, 1880, his parents being John and Rachael (Wagner) Harris, also natives of Pennsylvania. The father, who was a druggist, died in 1904. The mother is still living. They had a family of ten children, of whom Charles Miller was the fourth son, and six of the entire number still survive.

In his youthful days Charles Miller Harris was a pupil in the Bellefonte (Pa.) Academy, from which he was graduated in 1897. He afterward attended the State College at Bellefonte, where he completed his course in 1901 and then made his initial step into the business world by obtaining a situation with the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh, as special apprentice in the motor power department, there remaining for two years, or until the latter part of 1902. He next became associated with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and continued with that company in the motor power department until 1907, when he joined the forces of the Washington (D. C.) Terminal Company, with which he continued until the fall of 1916. At the latter date he accepted a position with the Westinghouse

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Electric & Maunfacturing Company and was a representative of that great corporation until 1920, at which time he became allied with the Potomac Public Service Company as vice president in charge of operations and of all subsidiary companies, including the Hagerstown & Frederick Railway. Mr. Harris is now local representative in charge of the building of the new immense power plant at Williamsport, the initial expenditure of which will exceed two million dollars, and the entire outlay when completed will be over twenty million dollars. The extent and importance of his work at once indicates the high position to which he has attained in business circles and the steady development of his powers through the exercise of effort and experience. His plans have ever been carefully formulated and promptly executed and he has displayed a thorough mastery of every task that he has undertaken and from the faithful performance of each day's duties has found courage, strength and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day.

On the 14th of February, 1914, in Washington, D. C., Mr. Harris was married to Miss Mary Bertha McCabe, a daughter of James E. McCabe, a native of Pennsylvania. Her father for many years held a responsible government position in Washington, where he passed away in 1922. His wife, Mrs. Nellie McCabe, departed this life in 1898.

During the World war period Mr. Harris was one of the Westinghouse department heads located in Washington, in charge of departmental work. In politics he is an independent republican, for while he usually supports the men and measures of the party, he does not consider himself bound by party ties. The only fraternity or secret society he ever joined was the Greek letter fraternity, Phi Kappa Sigma, of which he became a member during his college days. He is a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church and of all forces that make for good and for progress in the community. His appreciation of the social amenities of life is indicated by his membership in the Hagerstown Country Club and the Conococheague Club. He likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Rotary Club and his interest aside from business centers in those channels through which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. In matters of citizenship his ideals are high and his labors have ever been most practical in the fulfillment of these ideals. In business he is recognized as a man of firm purpose and of broad vision who has constantly enlarged the scope of his activities until his capability, forcefulness and resourcefulness have made him a conspicuous figure in connection with public service interests in Maryland.

LEIGH BONSAL.

Although he was born in Norfolk, Virginia, on July 4, 1862, Leigh Bonsal, one of the leading members of the legal fraternity in Baltimore, has spent practically his entire life in this city, where his father established himself in the coffee importing business shortly after the close of the Civil war. Stephen Bonsal, the father, was a man of winning personality and considerable business sagacity. He was highly esteemed in this city, where he served on various municipal boards for the government of Baltimore. He traced his lineage back to Richard Bonsal, who came to Philadelphia in 1682 (the year William Penn settled in this country), from the village of Bonsal, in Derbyshire, England, and acquired a tract of some three hundred acres of land that are now within the limits of the Quaker city. The family, which spelled its name Bonsall and Bonsal, seems to have been of Welsh origin, as the Herald's office in London shows that a coat of armor was granted to Sir Thomas Bonsall of Montgomery, Wales, and Derbyshire, England. Mr. Bonsal's mother, who bore the maiden name of Frances Land Leigh, came from one of the oldest of the families of the English gentry and one that once was represented by numerous branches which had between them some fifty different coats of arms. In the American colonies the Leighs were conspicuous in the affairs of Pennsylvania and Virginia, serving in the colonial legislatures, on committees of safety and in the militia. In Virginia one ancestor of that name served on the council.

Leigh Bonsal was a student at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, during his boyhood, where he prepared for college entrance. In Harvard University he took a course leading to the Bachelor of Laws degree, which was conferred upon him in 1884 and subsequently attended lectures on history at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. Meanwhile, directly after leaving Harvard, the young

man returned to his boyhood home of Baltimore, where he established a legal practice that he has successfully continued for over thirty-five years.

For years Mr. Bonsal has exerted a considerable influence over political and civic affairs in the city as an independent democrat. Never an aspirant for elective office himself, his interest in party politics springs from a sincere belief in the principles of democracy. His is no blind partisanship, however, for he has always held clean politics and the public good above party expediency, as is evidenced by his hearty support of the Baltimore Reform League. In 1895 he threw his influence in favor of the movement for honest elections and a year later, since he declined to support William Jennings Bryan, the democratic nominee for the White House, he was a delegate to the convention of the gold democrats, which nominated Palmer and Buckner for the presidency and vice-presidency. Under Mayor McLane's administration, and subsequently, he presided over the board of visitors of the Baltimore City jail. After the great fire in February, 1904, Mr. Bonsal was a member of the executive committee of the general relief committee, which was charged with the duty of devising a method of practical relief for the citizens needing help after the fire. It is to the great credit of this committee and to the people of Baltimore that only twenty-three thousand dollars were spent out of the two hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated by the legislature for this purpose. In 1905 he was chairman of the independent democratic organization which largely was instrumental in defeating the disfranchisement amendment.

Mr. Bonsal was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Pleasants, on October 16, 1890, and they are the parents of six children. Mrs. Bonsal's father, the late J. Hall Pleasants, as president of the civil service reform association and a trustee of Johns Hopkins University, was one of the prominent citizens of Baltimore.

In his student days Mr. Bonsal was initiated into the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Alpha Delta Phi fraternities. A Protestant Episcopalian in religious belief, he is a member of St. Paul's church of Baltimore, in which he has held the office of treasurer. He belongs to the Elk Ridge Club and other organizations. Mr. Bonsal has never lost his boyhood love of athletics and outdoor sports. In college he played football, but since then has found tennis a more satisfactory source of recreation. In addition to the above activities he has served as treasurer of the Aged Women's and Aged Men's Home for more than thirty years.

HON. GEORGE LINCOLN KAUFMAN.

One of Frederick's leading citizens is George Lincoln Kaufman, business man, agriculturist, and former state senator. He was born in Braddock, Maryland, on the 30th of October, 1865, the son of John C. and Marie (Dutrow) Kaufman. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native Braddock and supplemented by three terms at Frederick College. Mr. Kaufman made his first venture into the world of commerce when he was twenty-one years old by purchasing the meat market his brother had been conducting at No. 53 East Patrick street. Later he resold the business to his brother and turned his attention to agriculture, in which he engaged successfully until 1918. At the present time he is the owner of a number of fine farms in Frederick county, devoting much time and personal attention to their management. For the past few years he has conducted an automobile establishment in Frederick, known as the Kaufman Motor Car Company, one of the largest and most progressive of its kind in the state outside of the city of Baltimore. In this connection he operates a subsidiary business in Emmitsburg, Maryland, which shares with the parent concern a prosperous and growing business.

Perhaps Mr. Kaufman is even better known throughout Western Maryland for his work in connection with the republican party, of which he is one of the conspicuous leaders in this section of the state. He was elected county treasurer in November, 1897, serving for two years. At the end of his term of office his name was again presented to the voters for reelection, but this time he was defeated by the small margin of thirty-seven votes, along with the entire republican ticket. For three years he served as the treasurer of the republican county central committee. In 1902 he became rural route inspector for the United States post office department, his duties in this connection being to open new systems of rural mail delivery in Pennsylvania. In 1905 he was transferred to the post office inspection service. Mr. Kaufman was elected state senator for Maryland in November of

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1915. While sitting in the upper house at Annapolis he went on record as voting for the prohibition legislation which permitted Frederick to vote on the liquor question as a unit, thus making the county dry. The following year, 1916, Mr. Kaufman sought the republican nomination for representative to the United States congress but lost the primary election.

On the 18th of January, 1888, Mr. Kaufman and Miss Fanny May Hauck were married and they became the parents of three daughters: Bessie Marie, now Mrs. D. Murray Stauffer; Annie Katherine, now Mrs. Frank M. Dertzbaugh; and Violet Roberts Kaufman. Mrs. Kaufman died in 1902. Mr. Kaufman was married the second time, on April 15, 1915, Miss Sarah Miller of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, becoming his wife.

Mr. Kaufman is a member of the Masonic fraternity and always loyal to the purposes and teachings of his craft. His affiliations in this order are with Lynch Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Enoch Chapter, No. 23, R. A, M.; Jacques De Molay Commandery, Knights Templars; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Baltimore. Mr. Kaufman's career has been a highly successful one, judged even by material standards. As has been seen in the foregoing paragraphs his energies have not been confined to mere money-getting enterprises. Not only has he represented his fellow citizens in their state legislative halls and discharged the duties of public office with a conscientious regard for the high trust that has been reposed in him, but he has given his encouragement and support to every good movement for the betterment of the community in which he has lived so many years.

D. CHARLES WINEBRENER.

Among the old established families of Frederick county, Maryland, few have a longer record of participation in the events relating to the history of this section of the state than that of D. Charles Winebrener, a merchant of Frederick prominently connected with the wholesale grocery trade. The family is of remote German origin. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was Johann Christian Winebrenner (or Winebrener), a native of the Palatinate, a Rhenish province of Germany, who immigrated to the colonies in 1753, landing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He shortly afterward settled in Mercersberg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where he lived for some time, later moving to Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland, where he died. That the Winebrenners were people of titled origin is indicated by the fact that the colonial family possessed a coat of arms which the original immigrant had brought with him from Europe. Johann C. Winebrenner had a son named Philip, who was born in Mercersberg prior to the Revolutionary war. When he had grown to manhood he settled in Walkersville, Maryland, where he bought a farm that has been passed down from father to son in the succeeding generations of his descendants. His son, Christian Winebrenner, was born on this Winebrenner homestead in the Walkersville district, where he lived his entire life, following the occupation of a farmer. His later years were spent in the village of Walkersville, where he died in 1891 at a very advanced age. He married Miss Phoebe Cramer and they became the parents of a son, David Charles Winebrenner, the father of the subject of this review.

David C. Winebrenner, the father, was born on the 12th of October, 1834, on the Winebrenner homestead, where his father had been born. After obtaining an elementary education in the public schools of Frederick county he was sent to the Landon Military Academy at Urbana, Maryland, from which he graduated in 1855. Returning to his native county he shortly afterward, in April, 1856, formed a partnership with Daniel Getzendanner for the purpose of running a general merchandise establishment in Frederick City. The firm so founded continued the business established by Christian Steiner in 1824. In subsequent years the management passed from David C. Winebrenner to his son, who is now conducting the business, which has had a continuous history of almost a hundred years. In the first few years of their management David C. Winebrenner and his partner put their business on such a secure foundation that even the troubled years of the Civil war brought them a measure of prosperity in their undertaking. In 1865 Mr. Winebrenner bought out the interest of his partner and changed the firm name to D. C. Winebrenner & Company, the name it bears today. The site which the business now occupies was purchased in 1859, but since then from time to time improvements have been made to meet the demands of the growing business and to keep the establishment thoroughly

up-to-date in all of its appointments. In 1891 Mr. Winebrenner discontinued the retail department of the business, making it a strictly wholesale firm. He remained at the head of the house until his death in 1903, bearing the entire responsibility for its success or failure for almost forty years. No man could remain at the head of a single enterprise for so great a length of time and experience a consistent, steady prosperity without acquiring a considerable prestige, both in trade circles and in the community as a whole. David C. Winebrenner was widely respected in business and financial circles for the uprightness of all his dealings and the sound judgment he ever displayed in his business transactions. Moreover, he took an active and important part in the industrial development of the community outside of his own mercantile interests. He was president of the Frederick County Agricultural Society for many years. The improvement in transportation facilities for this region engaged his merited attention and financial support. At the time of his death he was a director of the Parkersville branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; a stockholder in the Frederick & Middletown Electric Railway; a director in the extension of the Myersville & Catoctin Electric Railroad; and as one of the organizers and incorporators of the Frederick, Thrumont & Northern Line, had greatly aided the extension of communications in that direction. At one time he had been president of the Frederick City Brick Works and of the Frederick Land Improvement and Building Association, while for the ten years preceding his death he was president of the Farmers & Mechanics National Bank of this city. Another of his many kinds of service to his community is revealed in the fact that he was for many years a trustee of the Frederick Female Seminary.

David C. Winebrenner was a stanch adherent of the republican party from the time it became a factor in national politics, but never was a candidate for elective office himself. He was a member of the Masonic order for more than forty years. In 1864, on the 12th of October, Mr. Winebrenner was married to Rebecca B. Markey, daughter of David J. Markey of Frederick. Mr. and Mrs. Winebrenner became the parents of three children: Susan May, wife of James H. Gambrill, Jr.; Grace, now Mrs. Charles B. Trail of Frederick; and D. Charles, whose name heads this sketch.

David Charles Winebrener, generally known as D. Charles Winebrener (or Winebrenner), has lived in Frederick all his life. After completing his education in this city he entered his father's grocery house, where he learned the business from the older man and upon his father's death succeeded to his position as head of the firm of D. C. Winebrenner & Company, wholesale grocers, one of the foremost concerns in its line of business in Western Maryland.

His wife bore the maiden name of Eleanor Ritchie and is the daughter of John and Betty Hall (Maulsby) Ritchie, natives of Frederick county. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Winebrener: David Charles Winebrenner (III), who is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work; and Philip Ritchie Winebrenner.

Like his father, D. Charles Winebrener is a stanch republican, and while he does not aspire to political office himself he numbers among his personal friends such men as Governor Ritchie and United States Senator-elect William Cabell Bruce, who have been honored by election to some of the highest offices in the land. Mr. Bruce has recently chosen David Charles Winebrenner (III), to be his private secretary during his term of office as senator. Mr. Winebrener belongs to All Saints' Episcopal church of Frederick and fraternally is affiliated with Frederick Lodge, No. 684, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is known as a good sportsman with a special preference for fox hunting, which he considers the most exhilarating of the outdoor sports.

MERVIN G. PIERPONT.

Mervin G. Pierpont, president of the Loewy Drug Company, Inc., one of the largest commercial enterprises of Baltimore, entered the business world empty-handed and through the force of his personality and the strength of his mental endowments has become a prosperous business man and influential citizen. He was born June 16, 1886, in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Lafayette H. Pierpont, a native of Catonsville, Baltimore county, Maryland. The father was here reared and educated and in the early '80s removed to Pennsylvania, subsequently returning to Baltimore, where he now resides. He has retired from business life but for many years engaged in making horse collars, in which he acquired much skill, having learned the trade in his youth. He is a

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Protestant and his political support is given to the democratic party. He married Katie Smith, a daughter of George and Lucy (Westhafer) Smith, whose home was in Pennsylvania, and the latter has now reached the venerable age of eighty-eight years. Mrs. Pierpont passed away May 20, 1889. There were three children in her family, but the daughter died in infancy. The sons are Mervin G. and Warren Le Roy, both residents of Baltimore.

Mervin G. Pierpont attended the public schools of Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, until he reached the age of eleven and continued his studies in Baltimore. At the age of thirteen he started out to earn his own livelihood, becoming an office boy for Carr, Owens & Heineman at a salary of a dollar and a half per week. He remained with that concern for eighteen years, steadily advancing in its service, and eventually became a member of the firm and one of its officers. On January 15, 1918, Mr. Pierpont with associates, purchased the business of Smith & Shakman, which had been founded in the late '60s, and incorporated under the name of the Loewy Drug Company in 1907. Mr. Pierpont became president in 1918. The business has been in existence for more than a half century and is one of the oldest of the kind in Baltimore. Mr. Pierpont has greatly increased its scope and the trade of the firm now extends throughout Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and South Carolina, as well as to various sections of Pennsylvania. That Mr. Pierpont is an exceptionally capable executive is evident from the pronounced success of the undertaking and his name also appears on the directorate of the Homestead Fire Insurance Company, which likewise profits by his business experience and sagacity.

In Aspinwall, Pennsylvania, on January 23, 1912, Mr. Pierpont was married to Miss Coral Mae Coppersmith, a native of the Keystone state and a daughter of John and Laura (Hild) Coppersmith, both representatives of old families of that place. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont are: Ruth Rosaline, who was born June 14, 1914; William Mervin, born November 1, 1916; and John Coppersmith, who was born March 23, 1921. All are natives of Baltimore. When national issues are at stake Mr. Pierpont supports the candidates of the democratic party, but votes independently at local elections, supporting the man whom he considers best qualified to fill the office to which he aspires. He enjoys fishing, hunting, motoring and all forms of outdoor sports, and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Wedgewood and Kiwanis Clubs and is a member of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association, the National Wholesale Drug Association, and the Baltimore Drug Exchange. Mr. Pierpont is a man of agreeable personality who readily makes friends, but his chief interests are those which center about his business, and his success is well deserved, for it has been worthily won.

DAVID PHILIP SCHINDEL.

For twenty-seven years David Philip Schindel has carried on business at his present location at No. 47 South Potomac street in Hagerstown and throughout the period has enjoyed an unassailable reputation as a thoroughly reliable and thoroughly progressive druggist, in which connection he has built up a business of large and substantial proportions. He is a native son of Hagerstown, born on the 3d of February, 1876, his parents being Benjamin Philip and Julia O. (Reichard) Schindel. Both the father and mother are representatives of old and distinguished families of the state, the ancestors of both having come to Maryland prior to 1770. Mrs. Benjamin P. Schindel was a daughter of John and Julia Ann (Ringer) Reichard. Mr. Schindel, the father, was born in 1846 and is still living. For many years he was actively engaged in farming, his farm being the Schindel homestead along the old National turnpike (now National highway), retiring from which he established the hardware business which is now Schindel, Rohrer & Company, Incorporated.

The public schools of Hagerstown accorded to David Philip Schindel the early educational advantages which he enjoyed and when his course of study was completed here he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896. Immediately afterward he returned to his native city and opened a drug store at his present location. Here he has remained throughout the intervening period, covering more than a quarter of a century, and his store is recognized as one of the commercial fixtures of the city,

although his business methods have ever been of a most progressive character and his success has thereby been assured. He has always carried a large and well selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries and his earnest efforts to please his patrons have been one of the strong features in his growing prosperity. His store is splendidly equipped and tastefully arranged and the trade has constantly increased and developed year by year.

On the 3d of June, 1903, Mr. Schindel was united in marriage in Hagerstown to Miss Leah Eyerly, a daughter of A. J. and Susan (Mittag) Eyerly, both of whom were natives of Washington county and have now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Schindel have become parents of two children, Catherine and David Philip, Jr.

In his political views Mr. Schindel has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but he takes little active interest in political affairs. He is a Mason, being a Knight Templar and a past high priest of Ithiel Chapter, R. A. M. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias, while through his religious faith he has become a member of the First Brethren church, in which he is serving as treasurer and also on the official board. He takes keen interest in the moral as well as material progress of the community in which he makes his home and is regarded as one of the leading business men and representative citizens here.

JOHN A. FRICKER.

John A. Fricker, manager of the Baltimore branch of the Standard Oil Company, has been in the service of this corporation for twenty-eight years and proven ability has placed him in this responsible position. He is one of Baltimore's native sons and a member of a family that was founded in the Monumental city more than a century ago. He was born May 24, 1878, and comes of English lineage. His paternal grandfather, John Fricker, migrated from England to America when quite young and settled in Baltimore in 1812. He was a molder by trade and for many years was active in the industrial life of the city. He married a Miss Stroud, also a native of England, and their son, John A. Fricker, was a lifelong resident of Baltimore. He was a successful grain merchant and gave his political support to the republican party. He was a conscientious, helpful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and also took a deep interest in civic affairs. He married Louisa B. Magers, a daughter of Elias Magers, who was born in Pennsylvania and married a Miss Davis, a member of one of the old families of Baltimore, who was descended from Danial Davis, of the War of 1812. His name appears on the Battle Monument, in Baltimore. Mr. Fricker died in 1886, when a young man of thirty-six years, and is survived by the mother, who still makes her home in Baltimore. Four children were born to them, two sons and two daughters. John A. of this review was their oldest child.

The public school training of John A. Fricker was supplemented by study in the law department of the University of Maryland and after leaving that institution he secured work in the broom factory of Robert C. Norman. He discharged the duties of office boy and received a wage of two dollars per week. In 1896, when a young man of eighteen, Mr. Fricker entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company in a clerical capacity and has since been connected with the corporation, working his way steadily upward in its service. In 1903 he was sent by the company to Porto Rico and was the second representative of the firm on that island. He spent six years in the West Indies and upon his return to the States was made assistant manager at Baltimore. A year later he was transferred to Charlotte, North Carolina, where he spent a decade, and in 1920 returned to Baltimore, where he has since been stationed. Years of experience and constant study have given him a detailed knowledge of the business and under his able direction the trade of the company at this point has shown a decided increase. He is loyal to the interests of his employers and gives to them the best service of which he is capable.

In Baltimore, on October 11, 1899, Mr. Fricker was married to Miss Idelle McBee, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Joseph Frank and Ariel Katherine (Lee) McBee, the latter a member of the illustrious Lee family, while the father's parents were numbered among the early settlers of Howard county, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Fricker have a family of five children: Helen, who was born Sep-

JOHN A. FRICKER

tember 14, 1900; Franklin, born September 14, 1901; Louise, born April 14, 1903; Idelle, who was born in Oakland, Maryland, June 22, 1905; and Norval, born in Clayton, Delaware, September 11, 1906. Helen, Franklin and Louise are all natives of Baltimore.

When national issues are involved Mr. Fricker votes the republican ticket but casts an independent ballot at local elections. He is a member of St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church and enjoys golf, hunting and all outdoor sports. He has conscientiously discharged life's duties and obligations and is accorded the respect which the world yields to the self-made man whose success has been won through honest toil.

ALVIN PACKER STAUFFER, M. D.

Dr. A. P. Stauffer was born in Goodville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1856. In the later seventeenth century religious persecution forced his ancestors to immigrate from Switzerland to Württemberg in Germany. While greater religious toleration existed in Germany, economic conditions were not so good, and Matthics Stauffer, accordingly, immigrated to Pennsylvania. In 1735 he received a grant of land from the Penn heirs in East Earl township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Peter Stauffer, a son of Matthics, acquired an estate of one thousand acres in East Earl township, much of which is still owned by his descendants.

Isaac Weaver Stauffer, the father of A. P. Stauffer, was born in Goodville, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1817. He was a farmer until his death on September 4, 1901. His wife, who was Evaline Kurtz, was born August 13, 1822, and died June 8, 1881. They reared a family of ten children, of whom Alvin Packer was the next to the youngest.

Alvin Packer Stauffer spent his boyhood on the parental farm, gaining an elementary education in the public schools and later attending the Millersville State Normal School. For seven years after leaving this institution he taught in the public schools of Lancaster county. It was his desire, however, to enter the medical profession, and accordingly, in the fall of 1882, he registered at Pulte Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio. After receiving the degree of M. D. in the spring of 1885, Dr. Stauffer located in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, where he practiced medicine until he moved to Hagerstown, Maryland, in April, 1887. He has since then been a successful practitioner in that city. The struggle to gain a practice was attended by many difficulties and hardships, but by devotion and perseverance he has succeeded in building up a large practice. Dr. Stauffer is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Washington County Medical Society, and the Cumberland Valley Medical Association.

Governor P. L. Goldsborough appointed Dr. Stauffer a member of the board of education of Washington county on March 14, 1914, to fill out the unexpired term of the late George M. Bushey. At the same time he was appointed for the full term from May 1, 1914, to May 1, 1918. Dr. Stauffer was appointed at a time when a reconstruction of the school system was contemplated. He was fitted both by nature and training for the position, and throughout his term of office strongly urged better educated teachers, higher salaries for teachers, more modern school buildings, and better sanitary arrangements. The subject matter of the curriculum was an object of special importance to him. Believing that a combination of moral, physical and mental training are essential to good citizenship, he strove to free the curriculum of objectionable theories or dogmas. He was a devoted member of the board of education and rendered his service freely for the best interests of the schools.

Dr. Stauffer is a member of St. John's Lutheran church in Hagerstown. He is interested in the social and civic interests of the community and gives both his moral and material support to all agencies working in these channels. His interest in the economic welfare of the community is attested by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce, and by his position as a director of the Mechanics Loan & Savings Bank. In politics he is a democrat, but has independent views on party policy and action, and has the courage to advocate and defend them.

On November 11, 1891, Dr. Stauffer was married to Elizabeth M. Hoffman, daughter of Joseph L. and Mary Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman was a banker in Hagerstown for many years before his death, in 1901. Dr. and Mrs. Stauffer have

become the parents of three children: Ralph Stanley, Helen Josephine, and Alvin Packer, Jr. The daughter married J. Randolph Walker and is now the mother of three children.

The older son, Ralph Stanley Stauffer, was born in Hagerstown, August 21, 1893. He was educated in the public schools of the city, graduating from the high school as valedictorian of his class in 1910. Going to the University of Michigan, he received the degree of B. S. in 1914, and the degree of M. D. in 1917. During the collegiate year 1915-16, he attended the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and received the degree of M. D. from that institution in June, 1916. Volunteering his services at the outbreak of the World war, Dr. Stauffer was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps on December 1, 1917. He served in the Medical Corps at various posts in this country until September, 1918, when he was sent overseas. From September 1, 1918, to January 13, 1919, he was stationed at Winchester, England, with a Laboratory Unit of the American Expeditionary Forces, and from then until August 13, 1919, he was located at Coblenz, Germany. On May 28, 1919, he was promoted to the rank of captain as bacteriologist and research pathologist in the medical laboratory. Upon his return to the United States he was discharged from service at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on September 2, 1919. From January, 1920, to July, 1922, Dr. Stauffer served as interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York city. After completing his term of service there he returned to Hagerstown, where he is doing diagnostic and consulting work.

Alvin Packer Stauffer, Jr., was born in Hagerstown, August 3, 1900. He received his early education in the Hagerstown public schools, and continued his studies at the Carl School. After attending Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, during the academic year 1917-18, he entered the Students Army Training Corps of that institution in October, 1918, and remained there until his discharge from the service on December 12, 1918. Entering Harvard College in January, 1919, he received his A. B. degree in June, 1921. Mr. Stauffer then took up graduate work in history at Harvard, securing his Master's degree in 1922.

FREDERICK C. SCHANBERGER.

In the business world of Baltimore there is today no more commanding figure than that of Frederick C. Schanberger, who from early boyhood has been identified with the theatrical profession and is now controlling four of the city's leading theatres, while he is also president of the James J. Kernan Company, which operates one of the best hotels in Baltimore. Intensely loyal and public-spirited, he has the good of his native city close to his heart and never loses an opportunity to further her interests. He represents the third generation of the family in Baltimore and was born August 9, 1872, a son of Henry N. and Mary Elizabeth (Debring) Schanberger. His paternal grandfather was Frederick C. Schanberger, a native of Germany and came to the United States in the early part of the nineteenth century, settling in Baltimore, where he spent the remainder of his life. His son, Henry M. Schanberger, was a lifelong resident of Baltimore and engaged in the manufacture of shoes with great success. He was an adherent of the democratic party and passed away March 2, 1922, at the age of eighty-four, in the faith of the Roman Catholic church. The mother, who is of Scotch descent, still resides in Baltimore and has reached the age of seventy-seven years. Eleven children were born to them, ten sons and one daughter, but five of the sons are deceased.

Frederick C. Schanberger was the third child in the family. He attended St. Alphonso's parochial school and afterward became a student at Calvert Hall, completing his course there by graduation in 1888. From the age of eleven he has been connected with the theatrical business, of which he has a detailed knowledge, and his activities in this field have made him widely known. He readily grasped the salient features of the business and his advancement has been continuous, for he has never been afraid of hard work, realizing that it is the basis of all success. He has arrived at the goal set by his ambition and as president and general manager of the Maryland, Auditorium Lyceum and Hippodrome Theatres, his name is a familiar one to amusement lovers of Baltimore. To him the drama is not only a business but also a trust and an inspiration and he has done much to elevate the taste of those to whose pleasure he caters, adhering steadfastly to high ideals of dramatic art. He features the Keith attractions and is one of the booking man-

FREDERICK C. SCHANBERGER

agers for the entire circuit. He is also president and general manager of the James J. Kernan Company, owners of the Kernan Hotel, and has been equally successful in directing its operations, for he is a man of marked executive ability whose accomplishments have resulted in large measure from hard thinking, which always leads to easier methods. He has the reputation, well deserved, of transacting a large amount of business in a short time, possessing that power which is more of a gift than an acquisition—the ability to do two or three things at once and do them all well.

On February 7, 1893, Mr. Schanberger was married to Miss Hannah Marie McGinnis, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Henry M. McGinnis, now deceased, who was a member of an old family of this city. Mrs. Schanberger died in March, 1918, at the age of forty-six years, leaving a family of three children: Marie Dolores, the eldest, was born December 7, 1893, and became the wife of Benedict J. Frederick, a prominent realtor of Baltimore; J. Lawrence Schanberger, named for J. Lawrence Kernan of this city, was born September 14, 1895 and was married on June 2, 1921, to Miss Marguerite G. McCloskey of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They have three children: Frederick Lawrence, James Lawrence, Jr., and Margaret Josephine. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, Baltimore Athletic Club, Knights of Columbus, in which he has attained the third degree; and the Maryland Country Club. The University of Maryland in 1915, conferred upon him the LL. B. degree. Frederick C. Schanberger, Jr., was born August 1, 1899. Frederick C., Jr., married Miss Anita Frederick and they have a daughter, named Janet Dolores. Both sons are following in the business footsteps of their father, inheriting the latter's keen sagacity and also that pleasing personality, without which no theatre manager may hope to succeed.

Since his wife's death Mr. Schanberger has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Frederick. During the World war he aided materially in promoting the success of the various Liberty Loans, selling millions of dollars in bonds in his theatres. He is a stanch democrat in politics and is now serving as a member of the state athletic commission, having been appointed by Governor Ritchie on June 1, 1920. He is chairman of the finance committee of the J. Lawrence Kernan Home For Crippled Children and an ex-president of the Hotel Men's Association of Baltimore. He is also a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of this city and the Friars Club of New York, also president of the Maryland Country Club of Baltimore. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith, attending the cathedral in Baltimore, and his fraternal relations are with the Knights of Columbus (fourth degree), the Elks and the Eagles. Mr. Schanberger is a man of sterling integrity and superior business ability, who recognizes the difficulties as well as the possibilities and opportunities of a situation. Energy and perseverance are brought to cope with the former and tact and resourcefulness utilize the latter in the accomplishment of his well defined purpose, and his labors have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

JAMES HENRY GROVE.

One of Frederick's best known and leading business men is James Henry Grove, manager of the Frederick branch of the M. J. Grove Lime Company and a member of that firm. He is one of the youngest sons of the founder of the company, Manassas Jacob Grove, and his wife, Susan (Jarboe) Grove, and was born in Lime Kiln, Frederick county, five miles south of Frederick city, on the 4th of December, 1869. Some account of his ancestry and the early history of his father's business undertakings is contained in the sketch of William J. Grove on another page of this work.

After obtaining an early education in the public schools and attending the Frederick College, James Henry Grove became associated with his father and brothers in the conduct of the M. J. Grove Lime Company's business, in the manufacture of lime, lime fertilizer, crushed stone and building stone, which has become one of the largest of its kind in the union. He now has charge of the company's interests in Frederick, an important and responsible position, requiring all of the aptitude for commercial work and business acumen of a successful executive and administrator. Thoroughly progressive in his methods, Mr. Grove has been no small factor in the development and extension of the Grove manufacturing interests.

On the 12th of June, 1900, Mr. Grove was united in marriage to Miss Anna Clark Forsyth, daughter of A. P. and Amanda (Clark) Forsyth, who live in Howard county, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Grove have become the parents of three children: James Henry Grove, Jr., born May 12, 1901; William Jarboe Grove, who bears the name of his father's oldest brother, born January 19, 1903; Manassas Jacob Grove, named in honor of his paternal grandfather, born February 16, 1906.

Mr. Grove has taken an interest in the commercial development of Frederick aside from the advancement of the affairs of his own family firm, and has given of his capital and time in support of other business enterprises, among them the Mountain City Garage Company, which conducts one of the largest auto supply and repair stations in the city. He is president of the company. Politically Mr. Grove is a stanch supporter of the party of Andrew Jackson and is ever willing to lend his support to the democratic cause. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith, a member of St. John's parish of this city and a Knight of Columbus. Fraternally he is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Frederick Lodge.

HARRY E. KELSEY, D. D. S., F. A. C. D.

Among the successful representatives of the dental profession in Baltimore is numbered Dr. Harry E. Kelsey, whose office and residence is at No. 833 Park avenue. He was born in Pomona Kansas, on the 9th of July, 1872, his parents being the late Samuel Truman and Catherine Ricksecker Kelsey. The family is of English descent. Samuel Truman Kelsey, son of Truman Kelsey and Laura Olin Kelsey, was born in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, November 14, 1832. His four brothers served in the Union army during the period of the Civil war, but he was next to the youngest of the family and remained at home to assist in its support. He was reared and educated in Montgomery county, and at Salamanca, New York, and about 1854 removed to Bloomington, Illinois. A decade later he went to Kansas, residing in that state until 1874, when with his family he removed to Macon county, North Carolina, where he started the health and summer resort of Highlands and subsequently organized a company which developed Linville, a summer resort of Mitchell county, that state. He devoted his attention to the real estate business and the building of summer resorts. In 1906 he left North Carolina to become a resident of New Mexico and subsequently settled in California, while from 1916 until 1921 he made his home with his son Harry. In 1921 he went on a visit to his son, Harlan P. Kelsey, a resident of Salem, Massachusetts, where he passed away in 1921, within two weeks of his eighty-ninth birthday. Perhaps the most outstanding features of his life were his untiring support of the forestry movement in the United States, and the development of good roads wherever he resided. In early manhood he wedded Catherine Ricksecker of Canton, Ohio, and they became the parents of five children, two daughters and three sons, the sons being: Samuel Truman Kelsey, Jr., and Harlan P. Kelsey and Harry E. Kelsey, who are twins.

Harry E. Kelsey received his education in the public schools of North Carolina and under private tutors, while his professional training was received in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Following his graduation from that institution he immediately entered upon the practice of dentistry and also became a demonstrator at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, thus serving until 1908, when he became professor of orthodontia, serving in that capacity until May, 1923, when the school was merged with the University of Maryland, and with the change many of the faculty withdrew. In 1908 Dr. Kelsey took a postgraduate course at the Angle School of Orthodontia and since that time has limited his practice to this specialty of dentistry. Since its inception in 1913 Dr. Kelsey has been a member of the staff of the Johns Hopkins Dental Clinic, being in charge of the division of orthodontia. Since his graduation in 1896 he has made numerous contributions to the literature of his profession. A list of papers and clinics read or presented before various dental and medical societies is found in the Dental Index of the American Dental Association, with which organization he has always been affiliated, being at present a member of the research commission, and at different times chairman, vice-chairman, or secretary of the section of orthodontia and periodontia. In 1922 he was elected a fellow of the American College of Dentists and is also a member of the following professional organizations, being ex-president of the East-

DR. HARRY E. KELSEY

ern Association of Graduates of the Angle School of Orthodontia and of the Maryland State Dental Association; honorary member of the Virginia State Dental Association, North Carolina Dental Society, and the Southwestern Society of Orthodontists; active member of the American Dental Association; American Society of Orthodontists, New York Society of Orthodontists, and Southern Society of Orthodontists.

In June 1903, in Baltimore, Dr. Kelsey was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Hamill, a native of this city and a daughter of Dr. George W. and Blanche Grove Hamill. By profession her father was a physician. Dr. and Mrs. Kelsey have an attractive country home at Sherwood Forest on the Severn river and a place on the Bay Shore above Gibson's island. Politically Dr. Kelsey may be classified as an independent. During the World war he rendered valuable service to the government in the treatment and examination of soldiers. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Brown Memorial Presbyterian church, while his interest in the social amenities of life is manifest by his membership in the University Club, the Johns Hopkins Club, the Baltimore Country Club, the Rolling Road Golf Club, the Baltimore Athletic Club, the Hillendale Golf Club, Rodgers Forge Golf Club, and the City Club. Dr. Kelsey was for years identified with amateur athletics, serving as an official at most of the athletic meets in this city and in Washington, and one term as president of the South Atlantic Association of the Amateur Athletic Union.

JOSEPH BOYD UPDEGRAFF.

Joseph Boyd Updegraff, a most capable educator, for a half century conducted the Updegraff Practical Business School and prepared many a successful man for his lifework by the thorough and conscientious training which he was given. Mr. Updegraff always held to the highest standards of his profession and was constantly striving to promote the efficiency of his school, which ranked with the best of the kind anywhere. His personal qualities, too, endeared him to all with whom he came into contact and he left behind him many warm friends when he passed away on the 19th of August, 1904. His life had been spent in Hagerstown, where he was born on the 14th of October, 1823, his parents being George W. and Eliza (Boyd) Updegraff. His grandfather, Peter Updegraff, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1765 and died in Hagerstown in 1835. He was a descendant of early Swiss settlers of Pennsylvania.

In the acquirement of his education Joseph Boyd Updegraff attended the schools of Hagerstown and also Captain Allen's private school. When a pupil fifteen years of age in Captain Allen's School, he could spell seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-three words, without missing one word, giving definition for two thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine. Comby's Spelling Book was used. He then entered the educational field, devoting his life to that work. Joseph B. Updegraff was the founder of the "Boys and Girls Reading Association," the object of which was to cultivate a taste for reading. The association accumulated a library of five hundred volumes of entertaining and instructive books and magazines. He organized Updegraff's Practical Business School, and year by year extended its scope through improved methods of instruction, keeping always abreast of the times in this particular of commercial education. For a half century he carried on his school, which was liberally patronized, and there are scores of prosperous business men today who attribute their advancement in large measure to the thorough and systematic training which they received in that school. He was principal of the Hagerstown Academy with John F. A. Remly, his Assistant, in 1871. He accumulated a very large individual library. Some of the books and magazines are now in the Washington County Library of Hagerstown.

In Cedar Grove, below Williamsport, Maryland, on the 16th of September, 1875, Mr. Updegraff was married to Miss Sarah Ellen Dellinger, a daughter of Charles Frederic and Susan (Robey) Dellinger, who were extensive landowners of Washington county, Maryland. The children born of this marriage were two sons: Charles Stanley, now deceased; and Joseph Dellinger, who married Susan Nora Hartle, a daughter of David S. and Elizabeth (Bigham) Hartle. Her parents died in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Updegraff have no children. Joseph D. Updegraff is an accountant, who has for a number of years been connected with the Terminal Storage and Ice Company as office manager. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish

Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Mystic Shriner, and has held various chairs in the different Masonic bodies, being recognized as one of the active members of the order in western Maryland. Outside of business his keenest interest is manifested in Masonic work.

In his political views Joseph B. Updegraff was originally a whig but following the dissolution of that party joined the republican party. He served as assistant clerk of the court under Isaac Nesbit but was never a politician in the sense of seeking office as a reward for party fealty. He belonged to the Zion Reformed church of Hagerstown and for many years was superintendent of its Sunday school and an untiring worker in behalf of all of the activities and interests of the church. A life of great honor and usefulness was ended when he passed to the home beyond. His wife died on February 24, 1923.

REV. JOHN FREDERICK HEISSE, D. D.

There are certain men who, without self-seeking, by the vigor and sincerity of their expressed convictions, draw to themselves an approving public attention. When to this magnetic quality of sensible candor they add a cheerful willingness to strive for the realization of their ideals, they become powerful in the community of their residence. Such a man was the Rev. John Frederick Heisse—a good citizen, an able minister and a stanch knight, whose nature displayed a fine blending of gentleness and strength, which marked a career of rare symmetry. A life of great usefulness and far-reaching influence was terminated in his death, which occurred in Baltimore, November 8, 1923, when he was sixty-one years of age. He was long a leader in the movement for prohibition and for thirty-eight years was an earnest and tireless worker in the Master's service.

He was born in Monkton, Baltimore county, Maryland, September 28, 1862, and was the fourth child in a family of five sons and two daughters, whose parents were John F. and Rebecca A. (Cuddy) Heisse. The father was born in Darmstadt, Germany, January 22, 1830, and the mother was born near Monkton, Maryland. She was a daughter of John P. and Ruth C. Cuddy and passed away in Baltimore county in 1881, at the age of forty-three years.

The public schools of his native town afforded John Frederick Heisse his early educational opportunities, and while working in a country store there he devoted his leisure hours to study, preparing for entrance to Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1886, with the degree of Master of Arts. Later his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He took postgraduate courses—in political economy under J. H. Hollander; in history under H. B. Adams; in philosophy under E. H. Griffen. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1888 and his first charge was West Harford circuit, in Harford county, Maryland. In 1889 he was appointed junior pastor of City Station church, in Baltimore, of which the late Rev. Dr. John F. Goucher was then the minister, with special charge of the Guilford Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. He became pastor of Wesley Chapel, Washington, D. C., and at the close of that pastorate was sent to the Fayette street church, Baltimore. Upon the election to the episcopacy of L. B. Wilson, then district superintendent of the West Baltimore district, Bishop Foss appointed J. Fred Heisse to the district to succeed Bishop Wilson. He had a most remarkable administration, churches being built, and conversions multiplying. He proved himself in every way an administrator of power.

Upon his retirement from the district he was stationed at Strawbridge whose pastor, E. L. Watson, succeeded him upon the district as district superintendent. He was then made pastor of the Union Square church, where he was to remain for ten years, and during this time was to conduct the Methodist, and the work of the Anti-Saloon League of Maryland. In many ways this was the richest period of his life, his pen and voice exerting wide influence in state and nation. Opprobrium and epithet he met in calm serenity and with courageous silence.

Dr. Heisse was a strong advocate of the temperance cause and rejoiced greatly when Maryland ratified the eighteenth amendment. He served for eighteen years as president of the Anti-Saloon League of Maryland and was that rarest of prohibition figures—a dry evangelist without bitterness or malice. While he strongly condemned the sin of intemperance, he did not include all sinners as unpardonable offenders or beyond the pale of Christian charity. Behind his zealous prop-

REV. JOHN F. HEISSE, D. D.

aganda for the cause in which his heart was sincerely enlisted was the love which is the motive power of the Gospel. He did not let his zeal poison his kindness of heart or upset his equanimity, but played the game straight, and thus many who did not agree with him maintained a high appreciation of his personal qualities.

In 1916 Dr. Heisse was a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was also active in civic movements and was a constant and untiring laborer in all that makes for progress in the world's work. He was a man of magnetic personality and commanding intellectual attainments. While devoted to his denomination, his affection for it was free from bigotry and narrowness, yet led him to accept burdens beyond his strength. Heaven blessed him with a faithful and devoted mother, to whom he failed not to offer the deepest affection, and her influence upon him was for the best. Again and again he proved how precious was her memory.

On February 25, 1891, Dr. Heisse was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Estelle Galbreath, formerly Miss Elizabeth Estelle Rusk, of Baltimore. They became the parents of a daughter: Hester Rebecca Heisse, who became the wife of Allen J. Foster.

Dr. Heisse had traveled extensively in Europe and America, thus broadening his outlook upon life, and was fond of motoring. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity and also held membership in the Interchurch Club. His biography is written in the hearts of those for whom he labored, but his interest in humanity was not confined to these; it extended to the outermost edge of the world, wherever a human soul might be found. Upon the foundation of implicit faith in God and courage to walk with unfaltering steps the path appointed to his feet, was reared a noble life. He passed away on November 8, 1923, in Baltimore. The funeral services were held in the Howard Park Methodist Episcopal church and were attended by friends from all parts of the city and the clergymen of the Baltimore Conference of the denomination. Tributes to the life and work of Dr. Heisse were paid by Bishop William F. McDowell, of the Washington area of the denomination, and the Rev. Dr. Edward L. Watson, pastor of the Roland Park Methodist Episcopal church and a lifelong friend of Dr. Heisse. The Rev. Dr. J. M. Gillum, superintendent of the West Baltimore district, conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Don S. Colt, superintendent of the Washington district of the Baltimore conference, and the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Baldwin. Resolutions expressing the sorrow of the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal Ministers' Meeting were read by the Rev. Dr. George Clark Peck, and resolutions from the Washington Preachers' Meeting were also read.

The following is an excerpt from an editorial in the Washington Christian Advocate of November 15, 1923: "The Editor is dead and the Area mourns. The Washington Christian Advocate owes its existence largely to him. Without him it would not have been. He caught the vision of a great Methodist journal at the nation's capital when as yet it was a mere provincial paper serving a limited public. The Baltimore Methodist thus became The Methodist with relations to all the Area conferences.

"This editor was also a man with every attribute of power. Born on a farm, he fought his way to college and through it to the university, receiving the degree of Doctor of Divinity from his Alma Mater, and became a trustee of notable worth. In all the relations of life he was exemplary. His home life was made tender by his care of an invalid wife. His joy in his grandchildren renewed his youth; for in spite of his many burdens age seemed to sit lightly upon him. A good preacher, he filled fine pulpits, but he excelled as a pastor. His faithful visitations were exhaustive of human powers. He was wholesouled, sympathetic and generous. He had aptitudes for friendship that gripped all whom he met with chains of steel. He was tenderly gentle toward the old, and simply loved children. They adopted him with full confidence. Who will know the many schemes and plans he provided for them? He had no young people's problems in his churches. He simply loved them all away. They accepted his leadership without question. And he bore with honor the opprobrium of reformer. He possessed courage, tact, the knowledge of men, the capacity which marks the leader, and withal a self-poise that was gentle toward the most contumacious opponent. He was unmatched in self-containment and courtesy toward opponents. The Baltimore Sun does itself honor in its editorial recognition of the Christian bearing of Dr. Heisse. The Washington Christian Advocate herewith returns due thanks to the Baltimore Sun. It is worthy of both to have so spoken.

"He was a factor in the Maryland Bible Society, the Conference Claimants Endowment Commission made him its secretary, and his activities included the American Methodist Historical Society. How he loved old Dickinson and gave earnest support to the school that did so much for him. His great brotherliness made him welcome into all hearts. So was he clear-visioned, with skill to realize his dreams, a leader who achieved, a man of gentle manner and speech, yet firm in conviction and tactful in approach; a peerless and unselfish friend; a lover of his church, with a martyr's devotion to its interests: all this and more may be truthfully said of him."

Bishop L. B. Wilson said of Dr. Heisse: "In all the years of our acquaintance I never knew him to depart in word or act from the highest ideals of the faith he confessed. Possessed of fine intellectual gifts, his spiritual graces were even more notable. He was affable, genial, winsome, versatile and resourceful. Though gentle, he was never hesitant when vital issues were involved. Courageous, he was never contentious. Zealous in every worthy cause, he was distinctly a lover of men. Conspicuously loyal to the interests which he advocated, he was considerate of those who took the other side. His quiver held no poisoned darts. His memory must be to every one a challenge and an inspiration. Genuine and practical in his friendship for mankind, ardent in his devotion to God, he held high place among those whom I have known who sought to worship and to serve."

Of Dr. Heisse it may well be said:

"He has joined the choir invisible
Of those immortal dead who live again
In lives made better by their presence."

ROBERT SEFF.

There is no true greatness without self-reliance and in most instances this quality is developed through the struggles and labors incident to the lives of self-made men. In this classification belongs Robert Seff, a man of forceful personality and inflexible purpose, who has overcome circumstances and bent them to his will. Rising superior to all handicaps, he has taken his place in the ranks of Baltimore's foremost business men, being the largest individual property owner in the city, and his prosperity has been won by methods which neither seek nor require disguise, for honor is the keystone of his character. A native of Russia, he was born October 14, 1884, and was six years of age when his parents, Israel and Bessie Seff, brought their family to the United States, establishing their home in Baltimore. The father subsequently engaged in the coal business and his demise occurred in the city in 1918, when he was sixty-eight years of age. The paternal grandfather was Robert Seff. The maternal grandfather passed away in Russia about 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Israel Seff were born nine children, five sons and four daughters. Robert was the eighth in order of birth and the youngest son in the family.

Robert Seff attended the public schools until he reached the sixth grade and at the age of thirteen began earning his own livelihood. He worked for a time at odd jobs and devoted his evenings to study, realizing the importance and value of an education. For seven years he was employed as a clothing cutter, saving as much as possible from his earnings, and when a young man of twenty-one he embarked in the real estate business. He made judicious investment of his small capital and thus secured a foothold in the business. He carefully studied every phase of the trade, allowing nothing to escape him concerning the realty market, and his constant vigilance and unceasing efforts were rewarded by a gratifying increase in the volume of his business. From time to time he made new investments, all of which proved profitable, and his property holdings are now very extensive and valuable. He is vice president of the Liberal Building & Loan Association; president of the Equity and Victory Building & Loan Associations; and vice president of the Chesapeake Mortgage Company, all of which are in a prosperous financial condition, and in the management of his affairs he displays notable foresight and executive ability. He stands high in business circles of the city and his name is a guarantee of honorable dealing.

In Baltimore, March 25, 1917, Mr. Seff was united in marriage to Miss Freda Silberman, a daughter of Tenchum and Anna (Bronson) Silberman, and also of Russian ancestry. Mr. Seff has two brothers and two sisters living: Samuel and

ROBERT SEFF

Hyman Seff; Anna, who is the wife of Max Levitt and the mother of four children, Maria M., Oscar, Robert and Sarah; and Marie, who married Joseph F. Sandler and has three sons, Edward L., Irwin and Gilbert Sandler.

Mr. Seff is a man of cultured tastes, enjoying the drama and lectures of an instructive nature, and he also finds diversion in chess and checkers. He is a member of Seareth Israel congregation and serves as treasurer of the Talmud Tarah Society. His own struggle for ascendancy has aroused in him a sympathetic interest in others in adversity and he is a generous contributor to many organizations of a charitable and philanthropic nature. He is not affiliated with any political party, casting his ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified for the office to which he aspires, and standing at all times for reform, progress and improvement in public affairs. He belongs to the Baltimore Real Estate Board and is also a member of the Art, Press, City, Amity, and Baltimore Chess Clubs. Mr. Seff has a correct understanding of life's values and purposes and in his business career has made each day count for the utmost. A man of large affairs and notable achievements, he commands an unbounded measure of respect and admiration, and Baltimore numbers him among her most useful and desirable citizens.

HON. J. ALLEINE WILLIAMSON.

Hon. J. Alleine Williamson, a leading business man and former postmaster of Frederick, comes from fine old Scotch stock and is the fourth male in the direct line of descent to bear the name Joseph Alleine. He was born in Frederick, on the 9th of September, 1876, the son of J. Alleine and Eleanor West (McGill) Williamson. His maternal grandfather was Dr. Thomas J. McGill, a member of one of the oldest and most highly respected of the Scotch families in Maryland. It was founded in this country by the Rev. James McGill of Scotland, who was appointed to a parish in Prince Georges county by the bishop of London. Dr. Thomas J. McGill was one of his grandsons. One of those odd tricks of fate that sway human destinies led to the establishing of the Williamson family in the United States. Shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war, Joseph Alleine Williamson, a young Scotchman, crossed the Atlantic to visit a former schoolmate in the Law School of Edinburgh University, who lived in Philadelphia. The voyage proved to be the turning point in his career. It was long and rough, and the young Scotchman was so ill from seasickness that his life was endangered. When at last he set foot on solid land, he resolved never again to run the risk of so horrible an experience, even if it meant that he should remain in this strange land the rest of his life. The son of a devout Scotch Presbyterian family, he turned to the ministry as a lifework and became a leader in his denomination. After completing his theological education he went into the valley of Virginia, where he established the Presbyterian church throughout that region and the upper counties of the state—a pioneer work. The Rev. Joseph Alleine Williamson married Miss Sarah North Newton, a native of Clarke county, Virginia, and they named their eldest son Joseph Alleine.

The second of the Williamsons to bear this distinguished name was a lawyer by profession, a man of culture and deep religious convictions. In mature life he moved to Orange county, Virginia, where he practiced law at "Woodville," his home, a mile from the Orange county courthouse. He died in the prime of life, a victim of typhoid fever. J. Alleine Williamson was, of course, a firm Presbyterian, and in political affairs he was loyal to the democratic party. He married Mary Mann Page, daughter of Captain Robert Page, an officer in the Revolutionary war and a member of the first congress of the United States. Her mother was Jane Byrd, a daughter of the famous Colonel William Byrd (III), of "Westover." Joseph Alleine and Mary Mann Page Williamson, had a daughter, Roberta, married the Right Rev. John B. Newton, of Richmond, Virginia. She and her brother, Joseph Alleine Williamson, were both born in Janeville, Clarke county, Virginia.

The third member of the family to bear this name served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was among the men who laid down their arms at Lee's surrender. He was a member of the First Company of Richmond Howitzers, Ewell's Division of General Longstreet's Corps, Army of Northern Virginia, with which he participated in many of the famous battles of the war, including that at Gettysburg. For a short time following the war Mr. Williamson was a planter

in Westmoreland county, Virginia, but soon moved to Frederick, where he established a drug store in 1869. The business is still in existence, being conducted by his sons at No. 40 North Market street. Until his death in 1896 Mr. Williamson remained in active charge of this establishment. Like his father he was a stanch democrat, but he belonged to the Episcopal church. He married Eleanor West McGill and it is their son, Joseph Alleine Williamson, whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Joseph Alleine Williamson (IV), has lived in Frederick, his birthplace, his entire life. Educated in the public and private schools of the city and later at Rockville Academy, he took up the study of pharmacy under the direction of his father and has since been associated with that business. Since the death of his father in 1896, Mr. Williamson and his brother, Thomas McGill Williamson, have conducted the establishment founded in 1869, in partnership. On the 25th of February, 1915, Mr. Williamson was appointed postmaster for Frederick by President Wilson, and in 1919, on the 30th of September, was reappointed for a second term of office. In January, 1923, he submitted his resignation to take effect February 15th. In taking this step he was motivated principally by the pressure of his own business affairs. In addition to his interest in the drug business Mr. Williamson owns and manages several fine farms in Frederick county, which take a great deal of his time and attention.

Mr. Williamson married Miss Jennie M. Hagedorn of Portland, Oregon, daughter of Bernhard and Laura (Ganteubein) Hagedorn, both deceased. Mr. Hagedorn was a native of Germany, while his wife was a Philadelphian by birth. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have become the parents of four children: J. Alleine (V), a student at St. James School for Boys at St. James, Washington county; Virginia H., Bernhard and Helen Page, who are all at home.

Fraternally Mr. Williamson is a Mason and an Elk, holding membership in Lynch Lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M.; and Frederick Lodge, No. 684, B. P. O. E. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. In the commercial and social life of his native city he takes a leading part as a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club, and the Catoctin Country Club and Frederick Cotillon Club.

FRANK HENRY GUNTHER.

Frank H. Gunther is one of Baltimore's enterprising business men and belongs to that class of citizens whose loyalty and public spirit are basic elements in municipal growth and progress. He has many friends in this city, which has always been his home, and was born January 9, 1884, a son of George and Catherine (Schleinniger) Gunther, both natives of Bavaria, Germany. The father was born March 29, 1845, and learned the brewing business in his native land. When a young man he sought his fortune in America, coming to Baltimore, and was made master of a brewery. He had a capital of five hundred dollars when he arrived here and with his wife's assistance was able to save a sum sufficient to enable him to start a brewery of his own after a few years, opening a small plant in Canton. Later, in 1900, he organized the George Gunther, Jr., Brewing Company and incorporated the business, which has since been operated under that name. He built up an undertaking of substantial and profitable proportions and remained at its head until his death, which occurred in Baltimore, in September, 1912, when he had reached the age of sixty-seven. He is survived by Mrs. Gunther, who still resides in this city and is seventy-three years of age. Six children were born to them, three sons and three daughters.

Frank Henry Gunther, the youngest in the family, attended Calvert Hall College in Baltimore and completed his education in Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1905, winning the A. B. degree. He spent a year in Europe and in 1906 became associated with his father in the brewing business, his brother, George Gunther, also being a member of the company. Since the death of its founder the two brothers have conducted the business, which has grown and prospered under their able management, and for the past five years they have been making a beverage known as near beer, while they also manufacture a large quantity of ice, having a large sale for their products. Frank H. Gunther is vice president and treasurer of the firm and a director of the Canton National Bank and the Maryland Trust Company.

FRANK H. GUNTHER

In Baltimore, on January 9, 1907, Mr. Gunther was married to Mary R. Spiegel Robinson, who was educated in Baltimore, at the Girls Latin School and Peabody Institution. Her parents, Mary (O'Rourke) and Ernest Spiegel, lived at Chestnut Hill, a suburb of Philadelphia, and the grandparents were of Irish and German descent. The father died when his daughter Mary was very young and the mother subsequently became the wife of Wilbert Robinson of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Gunther have become the parents of seven children, six of whom are living: Mary Frances, who was born November 13, 1908; George, who was born July 18, 1910; Beatrice Virginia, born June 9, 1912; Priscilla R., born January 20, 1918; Katherine H., born November 8, 1921, and Ann Elizabeth born October 27, 1924.

Mr. and Mrs. Gunther are members of the Baltimore Country Club, the Severn Golf Club, the Merchants Club, the Spring Lake Country Club, and the Hillendale Club. Mr. Gunther is also a member of the Rolling Road Golf Club, and enjoys hunting, fishing and other outdoor sports. When national issues are involved he votes the republican ticket, but at local elections casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party, and during the World war was active in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and governs his life by its teachings. He is well known as a business man of integrity, reliability and sound judgment and has always found time to cooperate with every movement seeking the benefit of Baltimore and its citizens.

LEONARD DAVID EMMERT.

Some of the sturdy independence of thought and belief that characterized his Dunkard forefathers has been inherited by Leonard David Emmert of the Globe Publishing Company, Hagerstown, Maryland. As manager and editor of the Hagerstown Evening and Weekly Globe, he pursues a policy independent of party politics, never allowing his paper to be used to further the purposes of any party, and in the presentation of his news always trying to give the facts free from prejudice or personal bias. The value of such a news agency can scarcely be over-estimated in a democracy that depends upon an intelligently informed citizenry for its stability. He was born on a farm near Fair Play, Washington county, Maryland, on the 23rd of July, 1879, and is the son of Isaac and Mary Catherine (Young) Emmert. The Emmert family is one of the oldest in the county and was established here shortly after the Revolutionary war, when on the last day of June, 1798, Leonard Emmert, great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to Maryland from the part of Lancaster county now a part of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and purchased a farm from one John Booth in the Tilghmanton district. Here he lived and reared his family of nine children: Michael, Daniel, Benjamin, Joseph, John, George, Leonard, Catherine and Magdalena. Of this family Daniel had no children; the descendants of Joseph and Catherine have migrated west; those of George and Magdalena live in Pennsylvania; while the Emmerts of western Maryland have descended from Michael, Benjamin, Leonard and John. One of these sons, Leonard, lived and died on the father's farm, and to his son, likewise, was given the family name, Leonard. This Leonard Emmert, (III), married Sarah Newcomer, a descendant of Wolfgang Newcomer of Swiss origin and the progenitor of the Newcomer family in Washington county. Leonard Emmert, (III), was a farmer and a Dunkard minister near Benevola, Maryland. His son, Isaac, married Mary Catherine Young, daughter of Elias Young, Sr., who was the owner of a large tract of land in the Funkstown district. Elias Young was the son of Barnett Young and grandson of Devalt Young, an immigrant from Germany. Before her marriage Mrs. Elias Young was Caroline Bear, daughter of Isaac Bear. To Isaac and Mary Catherine Emmert were born six children, of whom but two are living: Leonard David and Bessie Emmert Wingert. Elias William died in infancy, while Joseph M., Minnie B. and Mary Naomi lived to young manhood and womanhood.

After following his father's occupation of farming for a while, Isaac Emmert turned to other pursuits. For many years he conducted the Valencia Flour Mills near Funkstown, later moving to Hagerstown. Here he helped form the Globe Publishing Company, of which he was president, and served as a director of the First National Bank, the Planters' Mutual Insurance Company and the Washington County Orphans' Home. He was much interested in the temperance movement and gave freely of his time and money to support this cause. When his

death occurred on March 31, 1920, Hagerstown lost one of her able and public-spirited citizens.

Leonard David Emmert studied his primer in a rural school near Funkstown, later attending the Funkstown public schools and graduating from the Washington County high school in 1897. Four years later he graduated from Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, with an A. B. degree. In his long summer vacations during the years he was going to school he worked in his father's mill and on the farm, getting a little glimpse of work-a-day life in these occupations. Having determined upon a career as a journalist, for ten years after leaving college Mr. Emmert worked on various city newspapers as reporter and editor, spending much of this time in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. On May 29, 1911, he purchased the Hagerstown Evening and Weekly Globe from Ira W. Hays who founded the paper in 1879—the year of Mr. Emmert's birth—and had conducted the affairs ever since. The Globe Publishing Company was formed by Mr. Emmert, his father, and his sister, Bessie Emmert, who retained the controlling interest. Eventually they secured full ownership of the paper, the associated job printing business and the building occupied by the establishment. The paper has been conducted on an independent basis, its policy having been from the very first to give full accurate news, and to further the best interests of Washington county regardless of party politics. As manager and editor of the paper Mr. Emmert has been charged with the responsibility of maintaining this standard.

Besides his duties in connection with the Globe, Mr. Emmert has the active management of the estate left by his father, of which he and Mrs. Lewis P. Wingert, née Bessie Emmert, are joint heirs. This includes three farms, one of them being the old family homestead purchased by the first Leonard Emmert so long ago and the birthplace of Leonard D. Opposite it is the Dunkard church at the manor near Fair Play.

On August 12, 1913, Mr. Emmert was married to Anne Eliza Remsburg, daughter of Peter and Mary Catherine (Myers) Remsburg and granddaughter of William P. and Eliza (Huffer) Remsburg. William P. Remsburg came from Frederick county and was descended from one of the early German families there. To Mr. and Mrs. Emmert have been born two children: Leonard Remsburg and Anne Catherine.

In Masonic circles Mr. Emmert is well known. He is a member of the Friendship Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M., a Royal Arch Mason, and a Knight Templar. While he is not identified with any religious denomination he is friendly to all religious movements to better the moral and spiritual condition of mankind. Neither does he pledge allegiance to any political party, for while he has always voted since reaching the age of twenty-one, he prefers to maintain an independent course. A thoughtful student of life and social institutions, he holds that true progress is the result of a consistent enlightened effort on the part of the people to remedy abuses as they creep into our social structure, and it is this broad liberal point of view in politics, economics and religion that Mr. Emmert is trying to bring to the citizens of Hagerstown through the columns of his daily newspaper.

RONALD TAYLOR ABERCROMBIE, M. D.

Dr. Ronald Taylor Abercrombie, a practicing physician and surgeon of Baltimore and director of physical education at Johns Hopkins University, has been a prominent figure in the medical circles of this city for over twenty years. The son of John and Elizabeth Sarah (Daniel) Abercrombie, he was born in this city on the 19th of January, 1879, and has here spent his entire life, obtaining his general and professional education in the public and private schools which have made Baltimore a leading educational center. Through his father's branch of the family Dr. Abercrombie is Scotch, his grandfather, David Abercrombie, and his father, John Abercrombie, both having been born in Scotland. As a boy, Ronald T. Abercrombie attended the public schools and prepared for college entrance in the Baltimore City College and Professor Mauphin's school. Entering Johns Hopkins University in 1897 as a pre-medical student, he specialized in chemistry and biology, completing the four-year academic course in 1901 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In 1905 he graduated from Johns Hopkins Medical School with the M. D. degree and was immediately appointed resident physician to the Church Home and Infirmary, where he remained for a year and a half before taking up

DR. RONALD T. ABERCROMBIE

the private practice of medicine, in which he has met with deserved success. From 1908 to 1912 he served as coroner at large, having been appointed to that office by Governor Crothers. At the time he obtained his medical degree Dr. Abercrombie was made director of the Johns Hopkins gymnasium, an office that he has continued to fill to the present time and one that is very congenial, for as an athlete himself, he takes a deep interest in the development of the physical welfare side of university life. In this connection he lectures on hygiene at the university and during the World war was contract surgeon of the Students Army Training Corps unit at Johns Hopkins, being the chief medical officer for some seven hundred students. Dr. Abercrombie retains a connection with the Church Home and Infirmary as visiting physician and is also surgeon for the Johns Hopkins dispensary. He was formerly physician in charge at Christ's Church dispensary and a lecturer at the Women's Medical College for three years on bacteriology and pharmacology. He is known as a contributor to various professional magazines and belongs to a number of medical and scientific societies, among which are the American Medical Association, Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Achaeological Institute of America, American Public Health Association and the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality.

Dr. Abercrombie and Miss Jennie Scott Waters were married on the 21st of November, 1906. Mrs. Abercrombie is the daughter of General and Mrs. Francis E. Waters. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters, Margaret Waters and Katherine Gordon Abercrombie.

In college days Dr. Abercrombie was initiated into the brotherhood of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He is a Mason and his religious belief is indicated by his membership in the first Presbyterian church of Baltimore. His Clubs are the Johns Hopkins, University, Gibson Island and Maryland. He also belongs to the Maryland Historical Society.

GEORGE R. MORRIS.

George R. Morris belongs to that class of men who owe their success to hard work and perseverance, coupled with the ability to meet and master situations, and since a boy of ten he has been a wage earner. He is recognized as a man of unusual energy, foresight and business acumen, and the force of his personality, the keenness of his insight and the soundness of his judgment have placed him in a position of leadership in real estate circles of Baltimore, with which he has been identified for the past eighteen years. He has made efficiency his watchword, and closely adhering to this standard, has built up a business of extensive proportions, while at the same time his labors have been a direct agency in the upbuilding and improvement of the city with which his interests are allied. He was born in Le Raysville, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1877, a son of Thomas J. and Sophia (Williams) Morris, lifelong residents of that place. At the time of the Civil war the father enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of the Engineers Corps, and served throughout the greater part of that conflict. He was a successful contractor and builder. His life was brought to a close in 1910, when he had reached the age of seventy-six. He was a son of John J. Morris, who also devoted his attention to that business, which has been the chosen vocation of three generations of the family in succession. He was a native of Wales and after coming to the New World settled in Pennsylvania, in which state he was married to Elizabeth Lewis, who was also born in that country and was a young girl when her parents made the voyage to America. To Thomas J. and Sophia (Williams) Morris were born five children, three sons and two daughters. Three are deceased and the mother has also passed away, her demise occurring in 1915, at the age of seventy-four.

George R. Morris attended the public schools of Le Raysville, Pennsylvania, until he reached the age of fourteen and then went to New York city, securing a position as clerk in a grocery store. After completing his high school course he returned to Le Raysville and when eighteen years of age began learning the carpenter's trade under the able guidance of his father. He followed carpentering for four years as a journeyman, and having earned a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of his higher education, entered Syracuse University of New York, which he attended for four years as a student of architecture, winning his professional

degree in 1903, at the age of twenty-six. In 1904 he came to Baltimore, where he followed his trade for a year, and in 1905 established his present business, which is conducted under his own name, with offices in the Morris building, of which he is the owner. For the first two years he specialized as an architectural draftsman and then took up the building business, gradually drifting into the real estate field, in which he is now operating on a large scale. Some idea of the extent of his business may be gathered from the fact that during the period from 1905 until 1915 Mr. Morris erected forty-two apartment houses, in addition to many private residences and business blocks. Of late years he has devoted much time to the development of suburban property and opened up the Ashburton subdivision, a tract of one hundred and seventy-six acres. He also laid out the University Homes addition to the city and is now conducting a business of approximately three million dollars annually. His buildings are substantially constructed and attractive in design, representing the best in workmanship and material consistent with the prices charged, and his efforts have resulted in enhancing the value of property in the sections where he has operated. He has a genius for devising the right thing at the right time and there is no phase of the business in either its technical or practical phases with which he is not thoroughly familiar. His is conceded to be the leading real estate firm in Baltimore and Mr. Morris may well be proud of the organization which he has perfected. In 1924 he was made president of the Baltimore Real Estate Exchange and is a member of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

In Andes, New York, on December 28, 1905, Mr. Morris was married to Miss Lillian McNair, a native of that place and a daughter of Robert and Harriet (Martin) McNair, both now deceased. Her parents were members of old families of New York state and many of her ancestors participated in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have four children: Harriet Martin, John W., Eleanor and Millicent Jane. The family residence, Five Oaks, is situated in Catonsville and is one of the most beautiful homes in that suburb.

Mr. Morris finds recreation in golf and tennis and is also keenly interested in floriculture. His civic spirit is of that vital and forceful kind which finds its best exemplification in public service and his name appears on the directorates of the Boys' Home Society, the Young Men's Christian Association of Baltimore, the City Club and the Presbyterian Training School. He is president of the last named board and a member of the board of governors of the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. He also belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Merchants Club, the University Club and the Rolling Road Golf Club. He is a consistent member of the Catonsville Presbyterian church, and being a man of broad and liberal views, he maintains an independent attitude in politics, supporting the candidate whom he deems best qualified for office, without regard to party affiliations. With the quickness of the progressive business man who is alive with the spirit of the times, he is always ready to adopt any new method which seems to have the merit of practicability and is alert and enterprising to a degree. He has preserved his frank, genial and kindly nature through the trying ordeal which invariably precedes the attainment of notable success and in the course of an honorable, upright life of intense activity and usefulness has made innumerable friends, for he possesses those qualities which always command admiration and respect.

CASPER EZRA CLINE.

Casper Ezra Cline, president of the Commercial State Bank and a prosperous merchant of Frederick, is a man who attained conspicuous success entirely through his own efforts, for he was thrown upon his own resources at the age of fourteen with no assets other than virtue and capacity. He is a native of Frederick, born on the 31st of July, 1872, the son of Nicholas O. and Anna (Michael) Cline, both deceased, the father passing away in 1910 and the mother in 1922. Both parents were natives of Frederick county.

Casper Ezra Cline attended private schools of his native city until he was fourteen, then went to work, supplementing his scanty education with courses in night school after he had put in from ten to fourteen hours of hard labor. His first—and only—employer was Charles E. Thomas of Frederick who conducted a carpet store. When Mr. Thomas died some time later Mr. Cline succeeded to the

CASPER E. CLINE

business, which he has since conducted as a first-class furniture and household furnishings establishment. His store carries a very complete line of these goods and attracts a large patronage from the city and surrounding territory.

Seeing the opening for another banking establishment in Frederick to keep pace with the city's development, Mr. Cline was the leading influence in the organization of the Commercial State Bank of Frederick, which was formally opened in 1914, and he has since directed its policies as president. This bank now has resources amounting to nearly three millions of dollars, with a capital, surplus and undivided profits totalling two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars. The number of its customers has passed the seven thousand mark and is steadily increasing. An innovation that is much appreciated by the depositors is the issuance of a simplified bank statement that explains the items appearing in the usual formal statement in "everyday" English. This is of great service to many customers who have little training in financial methods and hence find the customary published statement all but unintelligible. Something of the extent of the institution's growth is indicated by its branch banks in Jefferson, Adamstown and Mount Airy. In addition to this interest Mr. Cline serves as a director of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and the Hygeia Ice & Coal Company of Brunswick and Frederick, Maryland.

On the 5th of September, 1893, in Frederick, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cline to Miss Minerva I. Frost, daughter of Eli and Fannie (Koontz) Frost, natives of this city, both of whom have passed away. Mr. Frost was a merchant here for many years and was commander of the Reynolds Post, G. A. R., of Frederick for a number of terms. Mr. and Mrs. Cline have become the parents of six children: Elinor Frost, who became the wife of Ernest C. Webb, manager of the Cline Furniture Store at Hollywood, Florida, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Dorothy Cline and Ernest C. Webb, Jr.; Anna Grace, now the wife of Hammond Clary, vice president and cashier of the Commercial State Bank; Ruby M., Virginia N. and Ruth M., who are all away at college; and Casper E., Jr., a student in the Frederick high school.

In politics Mr. Cline is an independent voter, considering the qualifications of the candidate of greater importance than his party affiliations. He is one of the leading laymen of the Methodist Episcopal church of Frederick, of which he is a trustee and a member of the board of stewards. He is superintendent of the Sunday school, which has the largest enrollment of any in Frederick and is one of the biggest in the state. With the help of an able and devoted staff of assistants Mr. Cline has been able so to organize and conduct this Sunday school that it has become an influence for good in the community, reaching far beyond the bounds of the Methodist denomination. Mr. Cline is highly respected throughout the community as a business man of superior ability and a true Christian gentleman, whose achievements reflect credit upon the whole city as well as upon himself.

EDWIN J. FARBER.

Edwin J. Farber has been a Baltimore attorney for forty-five years, and has practiced at the bar in various other states for more than thirty-five years. He is also a member of the bar of the supreme court of the United States, and his name is a familiar and honored one in the Monumental city, in which his life has been spent. A man of more than one talent, he has become well known as a publisher and has also gained distinction in the fields of journalism and public and humane service, although his chief interest centers in the legal profession, which he regards as his real lifework. He was born December 22, 1856, a son of Henry J. and Annie E. (Stalfort) Farber, who accorded him liberal educational advantages. He attended Newton Academy in Baltimore, Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, and in 1877 was graduated from Lafayette College of Pennsylvania with an honorary oration. While a college student he joined the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, of which he has been a member for more than fifty-three years. Following his graduation from Lafayette College, from which institution he received the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts, he became a law student at the University of Maryland, winning his professional degree of LL. B. in 1879, and being admitted to the bar in the same year. He has since engaged in practice in Baltimore and the court records bear proof of his power as a lawyer. He possesses an analytical, well trained mind, readily quotes precedents, and is regarded as a formidable ad-

versary in legal combat. He has successfully handled many important cases and the passing years have brought him a large and lucrative practice.

In 1881, when twenty-four years of age, Mr. Farber was called upon for public service, being elected to represent his district in the Maryland legislature of 1882, and had the distinction of being the youngest member of the democratic party of that law-making body. He was instrumental in securing the passage of important legislation which has since proven of great benefit, and was also chosen a member of the county and state gubernatorial conventions of 1895.

As a business man Mr. Farber has been equally successful, and in 1881 began the publication of the Argus, forming the Argus Publishing Company in 1891, since which time he has been its president. He was one of the original incorporators of the Daily Record of Baltimore, whose existence dates from 1889, and has ever since been its vice president. In journalism three fundamental principles are essential—honesty of purpose, common sense and intellectual strength—and these, together with his foresight and knowledge of political history, economic problems and clearness of mental vision, have established Mr. Farber's position with the able newspaper men of his city. In 1893 he incorporated, with other publications, the Maryland Medical Journal, in which the late Sir William Osler became a director, and Drs. William H. Welch, Hiram Woods, J. Williams Lord and other noted physicians are now serving on its executive board. Mr. Farber is attorney for the company and since its organization has filled the office of president. Financial matters have also received a share of his attention and in 1897 he framed the charter of the First National Bank of Catonsville, of which for twenty years he has been a director, also representing the institution in the capacity of attorney, until it was purchased by the Union Trust Company, and was then liquidated with its stock far above par. This bank became very successful.

Mr. Farber is also appreciative of the social amenities of life and belongs to the Maryland, Baltimore Country, Merchants and City Clubs. He was formerly a member of the University Club of Washington, D. C., the Catonsville Country Club, the Athenaeum, the Elk Ridge Fox Hunting Club, the University Club of Maryland, and the old Wednesday Club of Baltimore. Actuated by the spirit of progress, he builds up as he journeys through life, and possessing rare mental endowments and a character above reproach, he merits and receives the unqualified esteem of his fellowmen.

Mr. Farber's first wife was Miss Ruby Harrison Johnson, daughter of Major and Mrs. William Frey Johnson of Washington, who died in 1889, leaving him one son: Brent Harrison Farber. Mr. Farber was married again in 1897, and his wife, Mrs. Ella Mercer Farber, is a descendant of the well known Mercer family and a great-granddaughter of Hon. John Francis Mercer, eighth governor of Maryland, a friend of General George Washington, and a member of his staff. The late Governor Thomas Swann was her great-uncle. Mr. Farber is a descendant of the old "Farber" family, whose name has remained unchanged since about 1400, and which dates back to a well known Margrave (Count) of Styria, known as Count Farber de Nechelheim, as its progenitor.

NORMAN LESLIE NIEDENTOHL, D. D. S.

Dr. Norman Leslie Niedentohl, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Baltimore, has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen vocation and fully meets the requirements of the profession. He was born in Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1885, of the union of Henry Andrew Niedentohl and Emma Kathryn Piper, whose family numbered twelve children, five sons and seven daughters. The mother's parents, Jeremiah and Mary Elizabeth (Douglass) Piper, lived in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, and the paternal grandparents were Jacob and Mary (Sinclair) Niedentohl. The former was a native of the province of Darmstadt, Germany, and left home when a boy of twelve. He lived on the Rhine and became a successful business man. He devoted his attention to hotel management and when about thirty-five years of age followed the tide of immigration to the United States. His wife was a native of the state of Pennsylvania and was related to the Sinclair family of England. Their son, Henry A. Niedentohl, was born in Seven Valleys, York county, Pennsylvania, and learned the machinist's trade in the employ of A. B. Farquer of York, completing his apprenticeship April

DR. NORMAN L. NIEDENTOHL

7, 1874. He afterward followed the profession of a dancing master and became a member of the National Association of Dancing Masters.

After completing a course in the public schools of Waynesboro, Norman Leslie Niedentohl took up the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. C. J. Grieves and his associate, Dr. David Edward Duff, entering their employ on the 7th of March, 1907, in the capacity of laboratory assistant. Under their guidance he received valuable training in prosthetic dentistry and in the fall of 1910 matriculated in the dental department of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated May 31, 1913, receiving the degree of D. D. S. He has built up a large practice in the intervening period and is now classed with Baltimore's leading dentists. He possesses much mechanical skill and ingenuity and his office is equipped with the most modern dental appliances.

In Baltimore, on June 10, 1915, Dr. Niedentohl was married to Helen Virginia Waidner, a daughter of Charles W. and Sarah Jane (Frew) Waidner. Her maternal grandparents were Alexander and Esther (Scott) Frew, both natives of Ireland, and the former was born in the city of Belfast. Dr. Niedentohl has a son, Nevin Waidner Niedentohl, who was born May 30, 1916; and a stepdaughter, Dorothy Virginia Sommer, thirteen years of age. The Doctor is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and conforms his life to its teachings. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Fellowship Lodge, No. 136, of Baltimore, and his professional connections are with the Baltimore City and Maryland State Dental Societies and the American Dental Association. He is absorbed in his work, which is performed with thoroughness and conscientiousness, and his progress is the result of tenacity of purpose and untiring industry.

EUGENE A. GROVE.

Eugene A. Grove is the secretary and purchasing agent of the M. J. Grove Lime Company, which was founded in Lime Kiln, Maryland, by his father over sixty years ago and is now one of the most important limestone products concerns in the United States. Mr. Grove, the youngest of the five sons of Manassas Jacob and Susan (Jarboe) Grove, was born in Lime Kiln, near Frederick, on the 1st of March, 1872.

After attending the public schools of Frederick county and completing his education at the Maryland Agricultural College, Eugene A. Grove entered the firm of the M. J. Grove Lime Company, in which his four older brothers were active as officers and executives. He has devoted his entire active life to this business, living in Lime Kiln, the original home of the company, although it now has extensive plants in Grove, Maryland, Washington, D. C., and other points in Maryland and Virginia. For some years he has held the office of secretary of the corporation and acted as general purchasing agent. An extended account of the operations of this firm and of the early family history of the Groves is given elsewhere in this work, in connection with the sketch of Eugene A. Grove's oldest brother, William J. Grove, president of the company. The subject of this review, however, has not confined his attention to the business of the Grove company, but has branched out into other commercial lines. In connection with his brother, James H. Grove, he has become interested in the motor car supply and repair business, being treasurer of the Mountain City Garage Company of Frederick, one of the largest in that city, of which his brother is the president.

In Baltimore, on the 12th of June, 1902, Mr. Grove was united in marriage to Miss Jessie E. Bowlus, daughter of the late Dr. Edward and Mary (Claggett) Bowlus, natives of Frederick county. Dr. and Mrs. Bowlus are both deceased, the doctor passing away in 1902 and his widow in 1920. Four daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grove: Mary Louise, Grace Regnia, Lillian Virginia and Rebecca Claggett. The family is Roman Catholic in religious faith, both the father and mother being members of St. Joseph's Parish of the Manor, near Buckeystown.

Mr. Grove has many business and social interests in Frederick, which in these days of automobiles and good roads is only a few minutes ride from his home in Lime Kiln. He belongs to the Frederick Chamber of Commerce, the Catoctin Country Club and the Frederick Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. For many years he has also belonged to the Frederick Driving Club, where he is known as a lover and excellent judge of thoroughbred horses. Mr. Grove has owned and bred a number of horses himself, which he has developed into

fast steppers that have made good on the Frederick track and elsewhere. He is fond of all the athletic sports, baseball, football and boxing especially, and frequently drives over to Washington to the league baseball games, while in the fall he never misses a big football game.

SAMUEL C. MALONE.

"God gives to every man
The virtue, temper, understanding, taste,
That lifts him into life, and lets him fall
Just in the niche he was destin'd to fill."

These words of the immortal Cowper, are eminently apropos of the subject of this sketch.

Samuel Curtis Malone, whose portrait accompanies this account of his notable career as an artist penman and handwriting expert, was born on the estate of his father, the late John Curtis Malone, near the village of Smithtown, in Monongalia county, Virginia, (now West Virginia), on Sunday, January 4, 1857. His father's estate is one of the most picturesque and beautiful in that state. We are led to believe that the natural beauty of the surroundings which met young Samuel's youthful gaze at every turn, had much to do with the shaping of his career as an artist, penman, and author of many poems and other literary productions. That he is an ardent lover of nature is clearly shown in an account of a visit he had at the old homestead. It is beautiful, and will please those who may chance to read it. It runs as follows:

"Youth, the portal of life, is ever hung with flowers and lights. Very recently I visited the old homestead, in the beautiful valley of the Monogahela, in West Virginia, where stood the birdpole and signpost of a boyish arcadia, by the cradle where, in the enraptured sleep of childhood, I had stretched out my boyish arms after the high heaven, fully believing I could touch the all-alluring blue sky, if but allowed to climb to the summit of the shapely and somewhat lofty hills that surrounded me on every side.

"I arrived at this incomparable haunt of my earthly life, just as the glorious sun, that eternal symbol of fidelity, was kissing the crests of the tall spruce trees that stand as sentinels along the border of my childhood range, mingling his sheen of gold with the rich verdure of the noble spruce.

"The Spirit of Twilight soon flitted across the broad landscape, and the crescent moon beamed a hearty welcome home, and the stars sang to me in their old time soothing harmony."

Mr. Malone's mother was before her marriage to John Curtis Malone, Miss Sarah Jane Harden of near Charles Town, Jefferson county, Virginia, (now West Virginia). She was a woman of lofty character and scholarly attainments, and was an ideal mother in every sense. His father was gifted in music, having achieved considerable distinction as a performer on the violin, the flute and the clarinet. There were twelve children in the family of Mr. Malone's father, nine sons and three daughters. One daughter and four of the sons survive.

Samuel Curtis Malone was well known throughout his native state, as early as the age of twelve years, by virtue of his great promise in the field of art. He was educated in the public and private schools of his native state. As an artist penman, he is at the very head of his profession in the United States of America. As a handwriting expert he is known all over the United States, having been retained, and in a majority of instances, has testified in the most famous cases arising out of the identity of handwriting, that have come to public notice in the last thirty-five years.

He has been a United States government expert for more than twenty-five years. He is the only handwriting expert in the country that was able fully to identify Frank Holt, as Ehric Muenter, the planter of the bomb in the United States Capitol at Washington, by a comparison of his handwriting.

Mr. Malone delivered the address on "Questioned Documents" in Philadelphia, in 1917, being chosen by the Veteran Penmen's Club of America, to prepare and deliver that address. He is a fluent talker, and possesses a most cordial personality that wins him friends on every side. As a fine art engrosser, he has few equals and no superior. Only a short time ago one of the leading lights in his pro-

BALTIMORE
MARYLAND
SAMUEL CURTIS MALONE ARTIST AND AUTHOR
Pen Sketch by S. C. Malone

fession, addressed to Mr. Malone a letter, in which he frankly stated that he felt confident that no other penman had ever reached so high a degree of perfection and skill in the use of the pen, as had S. C. Malone of Baltimore. Many of Mr. Malone's examples of fine art engrossing, rival steel plate engravings in their delicacy and beauty.

Mr. Malone is a member of Old St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church. In national elections he is an out and out republican, but locally votes for some who are of opposite political affiliation. He finds diversion in golf, literary pursuits and in the study and contemplation of the beauties of nature. He is a gentleman of refinement and broad culture, with whom association means expansion and elevation. He is the possessor of many talents, all of which have been utilized effectively, and his has been a long, active and upright life, crowned with notable achievement, and Baltimore and Maryland are proud to number him among their citizens.

HON. HENRY STOCKBRIDGE.

Judge Henry Stockbridge was born September 18, 1856, and was the only son of Henry Stockbridge and Fannie Montague Stockbridge. His father came to Maryland from Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1846, and his mother came to Baltimore from Sunderland, Massachusetts, a few years later. The family moved to the house at No. 11 North Calhoun street when Judge Stockbridge was five weeks old and he continued his residence there until the date of his death.

Henry Stockbridge acquired his early education in the public schools of Baltimore and at Mr. Eberling's School in Catonsville. He subsequently attended Williston Academy at Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he prepared for college. He graduated from Amherst College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1877. Upon his return to Baltimore he entered the law department of the University of Maryland and graduated in 1878. Between this period and 1888 he was attached to the editorial staff of the Baltimore Herald and the Baltimore American.

In 1882 he was appointed one of the examiners in equity, a position he held until his election to congress from the fourth district to succeed Isadore Rayner, being the first republican representative elected to congress from Baltimore City after the Civil war. In 1891 he was appointed commissioner of immigration, a non-salary office which was created at that time upon the taking over of immigration matters by the Federal from the state government. He resigned this position in 1893. In November, 1896, he was elected a member of the supreme bench of Baltimore City and qualified on November 24th of that year. In 1899 he was urged to resign from the supreme bench and become a candidate for governor, and in 1901-1903, he was likewise urged to resign and become a candidate for United States senator. He was appointed by the late Governor Crothers to the court of appeals on April 3, 1911, and qualified on April 13th. He was elected as an associate judge of the court of appeals in November, 1911, leading the republican ticket in that election.

Judge Stockbridge was elected a member of the faculty of the University of Maryland School of Law on June 12, 1899, to lecture on international law, conflict of law, admiralty and insurance. He retired as a member of the faculty in 1914. He became a regent of the University of Maryland in 1907, which position he retained until July 1, 1920. He was elected acting provost of the University of Maryland in the spring of 1912, during the illness of Mr. Bernard Carter. He became president of the board of trustees of the endowment fund of the University of Maryland in January, 1905, which position he held until his death. In May, 1903, he appointed Edgar Allan Poe, a democrat, as state's attorney to fill out the term of Robert M. McLane.

On February 12, 1904, following the Baltimore fire, he was appointed by Mayor McLane as a member of the Citizens Emergency committee. He was chosen by the supreme bench of Baltimore City as jury commissioner, under the new system of selecting juries, on November 25, 1910. In 1911, the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by the University of Maryland and also by Amherst College.

In 1905 he was one of the organizers of the Maryland Branch of the Red Cross under a charter granted by congress, and in 1908 was elected one of the incorporators of the National Red Cross Society. He became a trustee of the Enoch Pratt Free Library on May 20, 1903, became vice president of the board of trus-

tees in 1913, and president of the board of trustees on November 17, 1921, a position which he held until his death.

He was a charter member and incorporator of the Maryland Society of Colonial Wars in 1893, and for several years up to the time of his death was the chancellor-general of the National Society of Colonial Wars. In 1912 he was appointed by the governor as one of the commissioners on uniform state laws, a position he held up until a few months before his death. In 1915 he was elected to the executive committee of this commission and was president of the commission from 1920 to 1922. On June 17, 1914, he was appointed by the mayor as chairman of the City Flag commission.

Judge Stockbridge was for many years actively interested in the Maryland Sons of the Revolution and was elected vice president-general of the national society in May, 1905, and was unanimously elected president at the Buffalo convention in May, 1908. During this period he devoted considerable time to the question of Americanization of immigrants and very largely prepared a handbook for distribution to the immigrants, dealing with the form and operation of our government and the rights and duties of citizens. This handbook was subsequently adopted almost verbatim by the federal department of commerce.

For many years he was a member of the Maryland Historical Society, serving as its corresponding secretary and subsequently as vice president. He was also a member of the American Historical Association. He was an active member, from its inception, of the American Association of International Law and was also a member of the American Political Science Association. In August, 1909, he took a leading part in the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Hadley, Massachusetts, a town principally known to history as the refuge of one or more of the regicides.

He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and also of the Society of Founders and Patriots. While at Amherst College he was a member of the Chi Phi fraternity and also was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Maryland, University, Merchants and Baltimore Country Clubs. He contributed an article to the "Green Bag" in May, 1905, on "The Law's Delay."

On January 6, 1882, Mr. Stockbridge was married to Helen M. Smith of Hadley, Massachusetts. He was for many years trustee of the Associate Reformed church, afterward the Associate Congregational church. He conducted a Bible class at the Associate Reformed church from February, 1898, to June, 1902. About 1904 he severed his connection with that church and became a member of Brown Memorial Presbyterian church, of which he was a member of the board of trustees for several years, resigning in 1923.

WINTER R. FRANTZ, M. D.

Among the younger and more successful representatives of the medical profession in Allegany county is numbered Dr. Winter R. Frantz, who has been actively engaged in practice at Cumberland since the fall of 1915, with the exception of the period of his service in the World war. He was born in the town of Cumberland, on the 5th of July, 1886, and is a representative of old and honored families of Maryland in both the paternal and maternal lines. His parents are John Norman and Ida (Winter) Frantz, the former a son of Joseph Frantz, a native of this state, while the latter is a daughter of George and Sarah Winter, who were also born in Maryland. John Norman Frantz, whose birth occurred in 1854, is a retired merchant, his success in former years enabling him now to enjoy a period of rest. He has served as clerk to the Allegany county commissioners and is widely recognized as a substantial and esteemed citizen of his community. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church.

In the acquirement of an education Winter R. Frantz attended the public schools of his native county, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Cumberland high school, with the class of 1902. Subsequently he continued his studies in the West Virginia College, in which institution he pursued a four-year course and received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1908. In further preparation for a professional career he next became a student in the Johns Hopkins Medical School, which in 1912 conferred upon him the degree of M. D., after which he pursued postgraduate work in Bellevue Hospital of New York in 1913 and 1914, while the succeeding year was spent in the Willard Parker Hos-

pital of New York. Thus well qualified for his chosen profession, he returned to Cumberland in the fall of 1915 and here successfully engaged in practice until 1917, when the United States became involved in the World war and he enlisted for service in the Medical Corps, being commissioned a first lieutenant on the 12th of June of that year. In the following August he was assigned to active service at the base hospital at Camp Meade, Maryland, whence in March, 1918, he was transferred to Base Hospital, No. 38, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In June, 1918, he sailed overseas with this organization and was stationed at Nantes, France, with the same company until the armistice was signed, remaining in France until April 1, 1919. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Meade, Maryland, on the 22d of April, 1919, and then returned to Cumberland, where he has since devoted his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery with most gratifying results, his patronage steadily increasing as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. Through his membership in the Allegany County Medical Society, the Garrett County Medical Society and the Tri-State Medical Society he keeps in touch with the most advanced methods and discoveries of the profession.

On the 25th of May, 1917, Dr. Frantz was united in marriage to Miss Mary I. Garrett, the wedding being celebrated in Baltimore. The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is identified with the Masons, belonging to Fort Cumberland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Baltimore. He is likewise a member of Cumberland Lodge No. 63, B. P. O. E., while his active interest in community affairs is indicated in his connection with the Chamber of Commerce. He is highly esteemed in both professional and social circles of his native city and that his career has ever been an upright and honorable one is evidenced in the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his stanch friends and admirers.

RICHARD HOWARD BLAND.

It has been said that no man occupies a more difficult position than the one who must stand in comparison with an honorable and distinguished ancestry. He is not measured by his personal accomplishments alone but by the achievements of his forebears and under new and different conditions he must carve out for himself a place as great and as notable as the ones occupied by those who have preceded him. Such a handicap perhaps is that of Richard Howard Bland, who comes of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of the south, yet his entire record is one which reflects credit upon the family record. He devoted his attention to the practice of law until December 31, 1915, a field in which some of his ancestors gained distinction, and he advanced step by step through individual merit and capability until his position was a most enviable one at the Baltimore bar, where he practiced as a partner in the firm of Bartlett, Claggett & Bland. It was about the middle of the seventeenth century that Theodorick Bland left England, where the name was long associated with knighthood and with unsullied honor, to establish his home in the New World, and settling in Tidewater, Virginia, he soon afterward married the daughter of the governor of the colony and became the progenitor of the family on American soil. Various representatives of the name have gained distinction at the bar and upon the bench since that date. The great-uncle, Peter Edward Bland, and the great-grandfather, Peter Bland, were notable members of the bar, the latter practicing in Virginia, his native state, and the former becoming a leading lawyer of St. Louis, Missouri. In Maryland one of the greatest chancellors was Theodorick Bland, whose volume of Chancery Reports remains an enduring monument to his fame and as storehouses of wisdom to future generations of barristers.

Extended reference to the family is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of John Randolph Bland, whose father, leaving Virginia, planted a branch of the family on western soil by removing to St. Louis county, Missouri. Left an orphan at the age of sixteen years, John Randolph Bland returned to Virginia, where both his paternal and maternal ancestors had lived, and in that state he was married to Maria Harden. His interesting history is one of successful achievement in the field of finance and should be read by all who care aught for the value of character.

Richard Howard Bland was born in Baltimore, March 31, 1880, and at the usual age became a pupil in the public schools, while later he attended Marston's School, from which he was graduated in 1898. After completing his course in that famous institution he entered Harvard University in the fall of the same year and completed his four-year course by graduation in 1902. Broad classical learning thus constituted an excellent foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge, and having determined upon the practice of law as a lifework he returned to Harvard in preparation for the bar and won his LL. B. degree in 1905. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Baltimore and his career was marked by steady progress that established him in the profession as an able, resourceful and splendid lawyer. In 1910 he was admitted to a partnership in what is now the firm of Bartlett, Poe, Claggett & Bland and a position with this firm at once established his right to be classed with the representative lawyers of the city. In 1915 he resigned from this law firm to accept the position of vice president and secretary of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, of which his father, John Randolph Bland, remained president until his death on the 6th of January, 1923. Upon the death of his father Mr. Richard Howard Bland was elected president of this company, and still occupies this position.

On the 25th of October, 1905, in Rosemont, Pennsylvania, was celebrated the marriage of Richard H. Bland and Miss Mary L. Paul, a daughter of Frank W. and Margaret (Oglesby) Paul, the former a lawyer of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Bland have three sons: John Randolph, born August 7, 1907; Richard Howard, born May 24, 1910; and Frank Paul, born May 19, 1912. Mrs. Bland is a prominent figure in the social circles of Baltimore, presiding with gracious hospitality over her attractive home, in which she also displays most admirable qualities as wife and mother. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bland hold membership in St. Timothy's Protestant Episcopal church in Catonsville and he is well known in club circles through his membership in the Baltimore and Merchants Clubs. The various phases of outdoor life make strong appeal to him and in these he finds his pleasure and recreation. For nine generations the Bland family has been represented on the American continent, Richard H. Bland being of the eighth generation, and as one reviews his career with its steady progress and successful accomplishment, it is seen that he has given reasons to be ranked with those who aided in shaping the history of the state during its formative period and during the era of later progress and development. His friends are legion and their admiration for him results not only from his social qualities but also from his notable achievement.

ALTON YOUNG BENNETT.

One of the most promising of the younger members of the legal profession in Frederick is Alton Young Bennett, one of the city's native sons. He was born on the 15th of November, 1897, his parents being Robert A. and Hattie M. (Young) Bennett of this city, both natives of Frederick county. The father is a prominent merchant and one of the leading citizens of the community.

After acquiring his elementary and preparatory education in the public schools of Frederick, Alton Young Bennett went to New York city to continue his studies at Columbia University. He matriculated in 1917, but before he had completed the course required for graduation left college to enter the United States army to fight in the World war. Upon his return to civil life in 1919 he entered the Law School of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, from which he graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1922. On October 27 of the same year he successfully passed his examination before the court of appeals, Annapolis, and received his license to practice law. The young lawyer immediately opened offices in the Peoples Fire Insurance building, opposite the Frederick county courthouse in his home city, and applied himself diligently to the prosecution of the cases that came his way. Apparently his is not to be a long struggle for recognition in that conservative profession he has chosen to follow. Already he has fought and won some hotly contested cases and matched his skill with that of older and far more experienced lawyers than he. In this brief time he has displayed such a knowledge of the principles of law, skill in the presentation of his arguments and resourcefulness in the preparation of his briefs that the older members of the bar as well as friends, predict a brilliant legal career for him.

Mr. Bennett was in the army for nearly a year. Enlisting on the 5th of June,

1918, he was sent to Columbus, Ohio, where he was assigned to Company L, Twenty-second Infantry. From Columbus he proceeded to Frankfort Arsenal, Philadelphia, and later to Governor's Island, New York. His hopes of sailing for France were blasted by the signing of the armistice just as his unit was about to embark. In March, 1919, he was honorably discharged from the service and returned to Frederick. The following fall he took up the study of law.

During his student days Mr. Bennett was initiated into the brotherhood of Delta Theta Phi, a law fraternity. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Lutheran in religious faith and in politics supports the policies of the democratic party.

CLARENCE JACKSON EATON.

Clarence Jackson Eaton is the president of the Eaton & Burnett Business College of Baltimore, which was established by his father, Abijah H. Eaton, in 1878, and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the most reliable and prosperous institutions of its kind in the country. He became vice president of the college in 1898 and two decades later succeeded his father as its head. He was born in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, on the 14th of March, 1875, his parents being Abijah H. and Emma Delia (Andrews) Eaton. His maternal grandfather, John D. Andrews, was a well known citizen of Milltown, New Brunswick, Canada. The motto on the Eaton coat of arms is: Vincit Omnia Veritas, the crest being an eagle's head, sable; in the mouth a sprig vert. A. H. Eaton, the father of Mr. Eaton of this review, was born in Akron, Ohio, on the 28th of April, 1840, and had attained the age of seventy-eight years when he departed this life in 1918.

Mr. Eaton was a descendant of an old colonial family. One of his ancestors was Francis Eaton, who in 1620, with the little company of "Pilgrim Fathers" landed on the barren coast of Massachusetts, the first of the Eaton family to come to this country. The name of Eaton is of Welsh and Saxon origin, a place name, meaning hill or town near the water. The English ancestry of the Eaton families has been traced from Blanqui Thane of Lochabar, A. D. 1000, down to the branches that emigrated to America in the seventeenth century. The Eatons were distinguished soldiers both in the Revolutionary and other wars and have also been leaders in the professions, in business and public life. Nathaniel Eaton of Boston was the grandfather of Abijah H. Eaton. His father was Friend Eaton and his mother Mary Law Eaton.

Clarence Jackson Eaton, one of a family of three sons and a daughter, supplemented his public school education by a course of study in the Baltimore City College and then matriculated in the law department of the University of Maryland, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1901. It was in 1898, when a young man of twenty-three years, that he became associated with his father in the conduct of the Eaton & Burnett Business College in the capacity of vice president, thus serving until his father's death in 1918, when he was elected to the presidency of the institution and has since remained at its head. Prior to 1918 he was in charge of the commercial law department and also an instructor in the stenographic department.

The Eaton & Burnett Business College, which was established in March, 1878, and incorporated in 1917, has been a leader in business education, and its long, unbroken record, covering more than forty-six years of thorough, practical and conscientious work in preparing young men and women for responsible business positions, is an ample guarantee of its efficiency and success. The complete equipment in every department, the ability, integrity and long experience of the men faculty (all of whom are members of the firm), the thoroughness of the courses of study, the high standard maintained, and the personal supervision brought to bear in every part of the well planned and directed course, entitle it to a place in the highest rank of commercial schools. The growth and development of this school are due to its well established and settled policy of fair dealing with its patrons. The college rooms cover over seven thousand, two hundred square feet of floor space, have high ceilings, wide halls and stairways, and are among the finest in the city for school purposes. They are splendidly lighted, well ventilated and heated and will accommodate over four hundred students. The associate officers of C. J. Eaton are as follows: J. W. Dixon, vice president and treasurer; J. C. Thompson, assistant treasurer; and W. S. Chamberlain, secretary. The school has been

most favorably commented upon by the press. The Baltimore Sun said: "The large patronage and high appreciation of the graduates of the Eaton & Burnett Business Training School, by our merchants and business men, are evidence of the thorough and substantial work this college is doing in preparing young men and ladies for the active duties of life." The following tribute appeared in the Evening News: "The faculty of the Eaton & Burnett College are gentlemen of high standing, with culture and accomplishments and fidelity to duty that cannot be too much appreciated. Their business has been increasing steadily, and in the various branches of knowledge which they profess eminent ability and skill to teach, they have given the highest satisfaction."

On the 24th of April, 1915, in Dover, Delaware, Clarence J. Eaton was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Ferguson Harman of Baltimore, daughter of Walter and Caroline (Richardson) Harman, residents of Centerville, Maryland. Mrs. Eaton is a graduate of Goucher College and is a member of the Tau Kappa Pi fraternity, of the Baltimore Country Club and of the College Club.

Mr. Eaton gives his political support to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Baltimore. He became a member of Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity while a student in the University of Maryland and he also belongs to the Baltimore Country Club. Golf and tennis afford him needed recreation. Mr. Eaton is fond of outdoor sports and finds much pleasure in rural life and in floriculture. He has resided principally in the vicinity of Catonsville but at present makes his home at No. 807 North Arlington avenue, Lafayette square, in Baltimore.

WILLIAM T. MAY, M. D.

Although his connection with the medical fraternity of Baltimore covers but a brief period, Dr. William T. May has had broad experience in his profession and his achievements prove that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him. He was born in New York city, February 7, 1891, and is a son of Louis and Rose (Lensh) May, both natives of Russia. The mother came to the United States with her parents, who settled in New York state, and there she met and was married to Mr. May. He had made the voyage to America when a young man of twenty and completed his education in the eastern metropolis. In 1890 he was graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy and is still following his profession in that city. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. May, William T. is the only one now living.

William T. May obtained his early education in the public schools of Yonkers, New York, and then matriculated in the medical department of the University of New York, which he attended for two years. He finished his course in the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Baltimore, receiving his M. D. degree in 1913, and after his graduation served a six months' interneship in the Mount Pleasant Sanitarium at Reisterstown, Maryland. Returning to Baltimore, he became connected with the Hebrew Hospital, and remained with that institution for two and a half years, or until 1916. He then joined the Maryland National Guard and was commissioned a first lieutenant, being assigned to duty at Maryland Field Hospital No. 1. He was sent to the border during the Mexican uprising and was there stationed until January 1, 1917, when he received his honorable discharge. He reenlisted in March, 1917, becoming a lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps, and was at once sent overseas, remaining abroad until September 1, 1921. He rose to the rank of captain and was in command of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Field Hospital during the time the Twenty-ninth Maryland Division remained in France. Later he was transferred to the Thirty-third Ambulance Corps and went with the Army of Occupation to Germany. After his return to the United States he was sent to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, becoming chief of the eye, ear, nose and throat department of the United States public health service, with which he was connected until February 1, 1923, when he resigned. He is now engaged in private practice as a specialist along those lines, and his experience, ability and training are bringing him rapidly to the front in his profession. He has made a thorough study of diseases of this nature and has reached a high degree of efficiency in his work.

Dr. May enjoys outdoor sports, and in politics maintains an independent course, supporting the candidate whom he considers best fitted for office irrespective of party ties. He is active in fraternal affairs, belonging to Lodge No. 6234 of the

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DR. WILLIAM T. MAY

Royal Neighbors and to Camp No. 14177 of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of Lodge No. 70 of the Loyal Order of Moose and is also a Mason, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 34, F. & A. M. Progress has ever been his watchword and he keeps in close touch with the onward trend of his profession through his connection with the Baltimore and West Baltimore Medical Societies. He is a young man of serious purpose, deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian aspects of his profession, and his genuine personal worth has established him high in public regard.

HERBERT J. WEST.

Herbert J. West, president of the West Construction Company of Baltimore, has been an important factor in the building development of this city for the past two decades. As directing head of a firm that specializes in the erection of reinforced concrete structures Mr. West has had charge of the building of many of the large and important apartment houses, office buildings and factories which have called for this type of construction. No one could be better qualified for the position he now holds than Mr. West, for he is an experienced architect with a thorough knowledge of the building trade from the designing of an edifice to the least detail of interior decoration. Born in Baltimore on the 16th of April, 1871, Herbert J. West is the son of the late George F. West, a Civil war veteran and for many years general manager of the American District Telegraph Company, with headquarters in this city. He was born in Baltimore, where he was reared and educated in private schools until he was ready to enter the University of Maryland, where he took up the study of medicine. He had not completed his course, however, when the Civil war broke out and terminated, as it turned out eventually, his professional career. Leaving the university, the young medical student enlisted in the Confederate army, serving throughout the war and experiencing most of the vicissitudes of warfare. He was seven times captured by the Union troops and six times made his escape, rejoining his regiment. At the close of the war he was confined at Camp Douglas, Illinois, following his seventh capture, and was pardoned by President Lincoln. While on a train en route for Baltimore, although he had with him his discharge papers, he was seized by Federal officers as a prisoner and again was forced to secure his freedom by eluding his captors. Finally after many hardships he reached Baltimore in safety. The returned soldier did not resume his medical studies, but instead took up commercial work and was identified with the telegraphy business for most of his active life. He died in Baltimore, in 1900, at the age of sixty-two. Politically George F. West was a stanch democrat to the day of his death, while his religious affiliations were with the Baptist church. One of the organizers of Eureka Council, Royal Arcanum, he remained a member of this body all his life. His father was John T. West, a native of Northampton county, Virginia, and a commission merchant of Baltimore. He was the son of an old Virginian family of English antecedents, which had been established in the Old Dominion in 1635, the American progenitor of the West family having been Major Charles West. Many of the descendants of this colonial officer participated in the later colonial and Revolutionary wars.

The mother of Herbert J. West was Mary Diana Williams before her marriage to George F. West. Her family was also English in origin and is connected through a lateral branch with the King family of Norfolk, Virginia. George F. and Mary Diana West were the parents of nine children, of whom five sons and two daughters are living. The mother passed away January 3, 1923, at the age of seventy-eight.

The third child in this large family was Herbert J. West. He secured his early education in the public schools of his birthplace and was tutored by special masters. At the age of sixteen he set out to earn his own livelihood, finding work as an office boy on the Baltimore Sun. In this newspaper office his duties were first confined to the editorial room. The general knowledge acquired here he considered invaluable in after life. From the editorial room of The Sun he was promoted to the position of assistant to the Messrs. Abell, the owners of the sheet, and remained with the Sun for a total period of six years. It had been the wish of his family for Mr. West to become a newspaper man, as one of his older brothers was already in that business, but he had a strong ambition to become an architect. Accordingly, he began to study for this profession in the night classes of the Maryland Institute while he was employed in the newspaper office in the daytime, and graduated from the institute in 1894. As a student he vindicated his choice of a

lifework by graduating with honors. After completing his architectural course he entered the office of Baldwin & Pennington of Baltimore, where he spent four years, getting much practical experience in his profession. Following this he went to New York city to study in the Atelier Masqueray, the first of the ateliers established in America after the plan of the famous French studios. Here he studied architectural design for three years, during which period he spent much time in the offices and drafting rooms of many of the famous New York architects, adding to his knowledge of practical architecture by his association with the leading men in the profession. When he had had an extensive experience in New York, Mr. West was offered the position of president of the Baltimore Ferro Concrete Company, which he accepted and held from 1905 to 1910, when the company was liquidated. This firm was the pioneer in reinforced concrete construction work in the city of Baltimore. Following the liquidation of the Ferro Concrete Company, Mr. West organized the West Construction Company, of which he has since been the president and chief executive officer. This concern, like its predecessor, specializes in reinforced concrete construction work and in the fifteen years of its existence has erected over two hundred buildings of this character. Mr. West has been prominently connected with various builders organizations, among which are the Baltimore Builders Exchange, the Interstate Builders Association and the National Association of Builders Exchanges, in each of which he has served as president.

In Baltimore, on the 19th of January, 1902, Mr. West was united in marriage to Miss Florence Valiant, the daughter of Joseph G. and Eliza (Robinson) Valiant, and a member of one of the old, prominent families of the Monumental city. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. West: Jane Valiant West, who was born in Baltimore, March 14, 1908. The Wests make their home in Severna Park, Anne Arundel county.

Mr. West's religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Severna Park Presbyterian church and he is a thirty-second degree Mason, his affiliations with the Masonic bodies being with Oriental Lodge, No. 58, A. F. & A. M.; Baltimore Chapter, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery, K. T.; and Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Politically he ranks as a democrat and during the World war was an active worker in all the Liberty Loan drives. He belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore and the Baltimore Country and Merchants Clubs. For recreation Mr. West turns to the outdoor sports, hunting, fishing and boating all claiming a prominent place in his interest.

As can be seen from the foregoing account of Mr. West's career, he has been the architect of his own fortunes, and since early youth has builded purposefully for the realization of his boyhood ambitions. It took years of hard work before the office boy of sixteen was a full-fledged architect and subsequently the head of a prosperous construction company, but that this long period of striving was enormously worth while is not doubted by anyone who knows of Herbert J. West's accomplishments in the recent years of building construction of Baltimore.

M. RAYMOND ROBERTS.

Prominent in the business circles of Baltimore is M. Raymond Roberts, president of the Independent Mutual Life Insurance Company and a partner in Roberts Brothers, (Canners). He was born in this city on the 4th of July, 1883, a son of Samuel H. and Ida V. (Barnes) Roberts. The father, who is deceased, was born in Maryland, Worcester county, in which county his family were pioneer settlers. He engaged in the Ship Chandler Business at an early age and with his brother, Oliver P. Roberts, conducted the business with great success under the name of O. P. Roberts and Company and later went into the canning business with his brothers, O. P. Roberts, J. N. Roberts, W. H. Roberts, and J. O. Langrall. That business was founded in 1895 and is in operation at the present time, under the name of Roberts Brothers. Samuel H. Roberts had five brothers in the Civil war and two of them were killed while serving with the Union army. During his life Mr. Roberts was one of the most prominent and progressive citizens of Baltimore. He was an active worker in the Caroline Street Methodist Episcopal church, one of the oldest churches in Baltimore, founded some one hundred and sixteen years ago. Mrs. Roberts was born in Northumberland county, Virginia, a member of an old and prominent family of that county. Her marriage to Mr.

Roberts was celebrated there. To Mr. and Mrs. Roberts one child was born, M. Raymond, whose name introduces this review.

The public schools of Baltimore afforded M. Raymond Roberts his early education and subsequently he became a student in the Polytechnic Institute. He likewise took a business course in the Bryant & Stratton College and subsequently entered his father's canning business as a clerk. He was active in that capacity until 1916 when, upon the death of his father, he was taken into equal partnership with his uncles, Oliver P. Roberts, Jas. H. Roberts, W. H. Roberts, and J. O. Langrall. This concern is one of the largest tomato canneries in the world and ships goods throughout the world. Since 1912 Mr. Roberts has been connected with the Independent Mutual Life Insurance Company. That company was incorporated in 1916, since which time Mr. Roberts has been active as chief executive. This company specializes in industrial insurance and has had a steady growth in business since 1916. It is the first company in Baltimore to give free medical service with white industrial insurance. Mr. Roberts inherits his father's business ability and keen discrimination and he is an outstanding figure in the business circles of his native city and is held in high confidence and esteem.

On the 14th of November, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Roberts to Miss Viola Dixon, a daughter of Edwin and Fannie Dixon of Worcester county, Maryland. She is a direct descendant of the Dixon who assisted in the establishment of the historic Mason and Dixon line. To Mr. and Mrs. Roberts two children have been born: Dorris Dixon is ten years of age; and M. Raymond, Jr., is six years of age. Both are students in the Roland Park county school. Mrs. M. Raymond Roberts is president of the Empty Stocking Club, a club which entertains every year at Chirstmas time four thousand poor children of Baltimore.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Roberts has given his stanch support to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired public office, but he is essentially public-spirited and no movement for the benefit of the community seeks his aid in vain. His religious faith is that of the Walbrook Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been a trustee in the church for years. He is one of the exemplary Masons in the city and state. He belong to both branches, having taken the Scottish Rite degree and traveled through the York Rite, and he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of and for the past few years has been secretary of the St. Paul Building & Loan Association, which association was founded by his father in 1897 and is one of the oldest in Baltimore. Socially Mr. Roberts is connected with the Maryland Country Club.

DUDLEY GUY GRAY.

Dudley Guy Gray is associated with the transportation interests in Baltimore, Maryland, as vice president of the Western Maryland Railway Company. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, on the 15th of May, 1869, his parents being the late William Ritchie and Virginia (Beckwith) Gray. The Gray family, which is of English and Scotch origin, was founded in America in the early part of the eighteenth century by progenitors who settled in the state of New York. Some of them participated in the Revolutionary war. William Ritchie Gray was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and acquired his education in that state and at Princeton University. He engaged in the practice of law, and met with considerable success as a writer, and was among the early settlers in Central America and also in California, the latter during 1849 and the early '50s. Subsequently he took up his abode in Ohio, in which state he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1885, when seventy-four years of age. In middle life William R. Gray wedded Miss Virginia Beckwith, daughter of Thomas and Virginia (Zimmerman) Beckwith, who were agriculturists in Knox county, Ohio. Mrs. Virginia (Beckwith) Gray was ninety-four years of age when called to her final rest in Columbus, Ohio, in October, 1921. The Beckwith family is of English lineage and was among the early settlers of Ohio. The grandmother of Mrs. Virginia Gray on her mother's side was numbered among the pioneer Dutch settlers of the Empire state.

Dudley Guy Gray, the only child of his parents, was educated in the public schools and the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio. After leaving college he secured a clerical position with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in his native city, and eventually became chief clerk in the division freight office at Columbus in 1896. In 1897 he was transferred to the general freight office of the company

at Pittsburgh, in the capacity of chief clerk. In 1905 he was appointed division freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Columbus, in charge of the Trans-Ohio Divisions. He remained in this capacity until 1905, when he was again transferred to Pittsburgh as division freight agent of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville and P. & W. Divisions. He was appointed general freight agent of the company at Pittsburgh in 1910, with jurisdiction over western lines, but resigned at the beginning of 1913, and assumed the duties of general western freight agent of the Western Maryland Railroad at Pittsburgh. In 1914 Mr. Gray was transferred to Baltimore, with the title of general freight agent, and became freight traffic manager in the autumn of 1916. In 1918 the Western Maryland Railway was taken under federal control as a war emergency, and operated jointly with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and Mr. Gray became freight traffic manager of the latter company at Baltimore until July, 1919, when he was transferred to Chicago, as western freight traffic manager, continuing in that position until the resumption of private control of railroads, when he was made the traffic vice president of the Western Maryland Railway Company, which position he occupies at the present writing.

On November 23, 1893, in Columbus, Ohio, Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Gertrude Leonard, a native of the state of Ohio and a daughter of Edward J. and Helen (Sheridan) Leonard, who were of Irish birth. Mr. and Mrs. Gray reside in the Eden Hall apartments in Baltimore.

Mr. Gray is a democrat in politics and during the period of the World war served on various government traffic committees in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York in the transportation service. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he has been very active in Masonic circles, having been an honorary thirty-third degree Mason since 1904, when he was elected to this degree in Boston, Massachusetts. He is a member of Magnolia Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Temple Chapter, R. A. M.; Mount Vernon Commandery, K. T.; Scioto Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Enoch Lodge of Perfection—all at Columbus. He is also well known in club circles, having membership connection with many prominent clubs in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Columbus. He is very fond of athletic sports of all varieties, and believes that the participation in or contemplation of such sports is a necessary relaxation for the enterprising business man who would achieve success in this age.

JOHN RICHARD SAUER WILKINS.

In the field of corporation law John Richard Sauer Wilkins has attained distinction and is now attorney for the New Amsterdam Casualty Company, with offices on the fifth floor of its fine building. Thoroughly versed in his profession, he is well qualified for the onerous and responsible duties that devolve upon him in this connection and although one of the younger representatives of the Baltimore bar he has attained a position that many an older lawyer might well envy. He was born in Richmond, Virginia, December 9, 1892, and is a son of John Walter Wilkins, who was born in Norfolk, Virginia, and passed away in the year 1902. The grandfather in the paternal line was John Wilkins, also of Virginian birth. John Walter Wilkins married Georgia Spalding, a daughter of Samuel Spalding, a cousin of Archbishop Spalding, and she was born in Carroll county, Maryland. Her mother was in her maidenhood Sarah Lee McComas, a descendant of Marion McComas, whose name is a most familiar one in connection with the history of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins had two children: John Richard Sauer; and a daughter, who is deceased. The mother resides in Baltimore. Through one of his ancestral lines John R. S. Wilkins is a direct descendant of Christopher Sauer of Germantown, Pennsylvania, who erected the first printing plant in the United States and printed the first Bible in this country, for which he made the paper, ink and type. A copy of this Bible is in the library of congress and only one other known to be in existence is owned by a branch of the Wilkins' family.

In the parochial schools John Richard Sauer Wilkins began his education and afterward continued his studies in the Immaculate Conception school of Baltimore, while later he attended the Milton Academy and next entered the University of Maryland in preparation for the practice of law. There he won his LL. B. degree as an alumnus of 1918 and in June of that year he was admitted to the Maryland bar before the court of appeals. The day following his admission he tried and

won a case in court and thus making his initial step in the practice of law his course has been continuously a progressive one. Step by step he has advanced and now occupies the responsible position of attorney in the claim department of the New Amsterdam Casualty Company. He has made a very thorough and exhaustive study of the legal aspects of questions relating to liability matters, regarding partial or total disability of eyesight, etc., and has written largely upon these subjects, his views being widely accepted as authority.

Mr. Wilkins is a member of the Baltimore Cross Country Club. He formerly voted with the democratic party and was secretary of the fourteenth ward democratic club but a change in his views led him to endorse republican principles and he is now an earnest advocate thereof. In politics he takes an active part, having served as judge of elections in the eighteenth precinct of the eleventh ward. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and his membership is in St. Ignatius parish. While he is a devout member of the church, he is nevertheless a man of pronounced views regarding personal liberty, conduct and action, where the rights and privileges of others are not affected thereby. He is charitable, broad-minded and popular, his fellow townsmen attesting "his worth as a highclass man" and one whose record in every relation of life has reflected credit and honor upon the city of his residence.

AUSTIN McLANAHAN.

Industry, intelligently directed activity, and a progressive spirit, guided and controlled by sound and practical business judgment, are the qualities which have formed the basis of the success of Austin McLanahan, president of the Savings Bank of Baltimore, one of the substantial and reliable moneyed institutions of the Monumental city. He was born in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1871, a son of Johnston and Rebecca (Austin) McLanahan, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The McLanahan family is of Scotch-Irish origin. The American progenitor made the journey from County Antrim to the New World in 1735 and his descendants fought in the Revolutionary war, valiantly defending the cause of the colonists. The maternal grandparents, James C. and Sarah (Fletcher) Austin, were early settlers of McConnellsburg, Fulton county, Pennsylvania, and both came of English lineage. Dr. Johnston McLanahan was a son of John B. McLanahan and a native of Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and during the latter part of the Civil war served as assistant surgeon in the First United States Cavalry. He was a skillful surgeon and successfully followed his profession in Pennsylvania for many years. He was connected with the Presbyterian church and a republican in politics. He passed away in Chambersburg, in December, 1914, when seventy years of age, and the mother's demise occurred in October, 1912, at the age of sixty-six. Three children were born to them: Austin; Elizabeth, who married Donald P. McPherson, now serving as judge of the court of common pleas at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; and Scott, a resident of New York city.

Austin McLanahan acquired his early education in public and private schools of Pennsylvania and later became a student at Princeton University. He was graduated from that institution in 1892, with the A. B. degree, and in 1897 was awarded the degree of LL. B. by the University of Maryland. In 1894, when a young man of twenty-three, Mr. McLanahan entered the historic banking house of Alexander Brown & Sons and was first employed as secretary to Mr. Brown. For twenty-eight years he was connected with that great financial institution, advancing steadily through proven ability, and on January 1, 1902, was made a member of the firm, an honor which he well merited. This is the oldest banking house in existence in the United States at the present day and was the first financial institution in this country to make a public offering of street railway bonds. It was founded in 1800 by Alexander Brown and the rise, development and progress of Baltimore are recorded in the books and daily records of this pioneer institution. The prestige which Mr. McLanahan won as a member of that firm led to his selection for the important office of president of the Savings Bank of Baltimore on March 1, 1922, and under his able administration the operations of the institution are controlled with notable discretion and sagacity. He is an astute financier

with a comprehensive grasp of business affairs and situations and is also serving as a director of the Merchants National Bank of this city.

Mr. McLanahan was married in Baltimore, on November 6, 1902, to Miss Romaine Le Moyne, a native of Illinois and a daughter of John V. and Julia (Murray) Le Moyne, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McLanahan have become the parents of two daughters: Jean Romaine and Anne Austin, the former of whom was born June 19, 1907; and the latter on February 24, 1915.

For diversion Mr. McLanahan turns to hunting and tennis. During the World war he served as a major in the American Red Cross and remained overseas from May until December, 1918. He is a member of the Brown Memorial Presbyterian church and chairman of its board of trustees, while his political support is given to the republican party. He is a member of the port development commission and his civic spirit is of that vital and forceful nature which finds its best example in public service. He belongs to the American Bankers Association and is also connected with the Merchants Club, the City Club, the Maryland Club, the Elk Ridge Hunt Club and the Baltimore Country Club. Mr. McLanahan has chosen only that which is worth while in life, striving ever to reach a higher goal, and his ability, enterprise, integrity and public spirit have been valuable assets in furthering Baltimore's development and progress, while his genuine personal worth has won for him the unqualified esteem of his fellowmen.

JAMES WESLEY KATZENBERGER, M. D.

Dr. James Wesley Katzenberger is a well known young representative of the medical profession in Baltimore, where he has been successfully engaged in practice during the past seven years. He was born in Oregon, Ogle county, Illinois, on the 10th of July, 1891, only son of William Lewis and May Aileen (Johnston) Katzenberger, the former a son of Louis E. and Rosa Mary (Mallon) Katzenberger. The paternal grandfather, Louis E. Katzenberger, who was born in Baltimore of German parentage, possessed considerable talent as a musician and was a soloist in different choirs of the city. During the period of the Civil war he served with the Confederate forces. Timoleum Oscar Johnston, the maternal grandfather of Dr. Katzenberger, came of English extraction. He was a native of Wisconsin but was reared in Illinois and made his home in the town of Oregon in the latter state, where he became very prominent in politics and occupied the mayoralty for several terms. He also served as a member of the governor's staff in Illinois and became widely known as a newspaper editor. In the Masonic fraternity, in which he was also prominent, he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His wife was Mrs. Mary E. Johnston. William L. Katzenberger, the father of Dr. Katzenberger, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and is a graduate of St. Joseph's College of this city. When about twenty years of age he removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he has resided to the presnt time. He first spent a period of two decades in the service of the N. K. Fairbanks Soap Company of Chicago in the capacity of manager and for the past fifteen years has been manager of the Globe Soap Company, which has its main plant in Milwaukee. He has been identified with the soap business practically all his life and is therefore thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof. His wife, who in her maidenhood bore the name of May Aileen Johnston, is now fifty-two years of age.

James Wesley Katzenberger was graduated from Mount St. Joseph's College of Baltimore in 1909, and received his professional training in the medical department of the University of Maryland, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1914. He spent the two succeeding years as interne at St. Agnes Hospital and since 1916 has been engaged in the private practice of medicine and surgery in Baltimore, maintaining a well appointed office at No. 1729 West Lombard street. A steadily growing practice has been accorded him as he has demonstrated his pronounced skill and ability in the field of his chosen profession and his thorough understanding of remedial agencies. He is at present serving on the staff of St. Agnes Hospital and has ever kept in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation as a member of the West Baltimore Medical Association, the Baltimore County Medical Association, the Medical and Chirurgical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 11th of October, 1916, in Baltimore, Dr. Katzenberger was united in marriage to Miss Bertha M. Giffin, whose parents reside in the vicinity of Win-

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DR. JAMES W. KATZENBERGER

chester, Virginia, where they own large tracts of farm land. To Dr. and Mrs. Katzenberger have been born four children, namely: Dorothy Aileen, born February 2, 1918; Helen Margaret, whose natal day was January 13, 1919; William Louis, born April 2, 1920; and Joan Mary, who was born September 13, 1921.

In his political views Dr. Katzenberger is a democrat and in religious faith is a Roman Catholic. He is a member of three Greek letter fraternities—Alpha Omega Delta, Phi Sigma Kappa and Theta Nu Epsilon. Fishing, hunting, baseball and other outdoor sports afford him needed relaxation and recreation. He holds to high standards in professional service and his marked ability has won for him the respect and esteem of his fellow practitioners and also of those to whom he has ministered, while his personal qualities are such as make for enduring friendship.

GEORGE SADTLER ROBERTSON.

George Sadtler Robertson of Baltimore, an engineer of high professional attainments and of broad experience, was born in this city February 25, 1886, a son of Alvin and Emma (Sadtler) Robertson. His ancestral history presents the name of Lieutenant Frederick Reese, who was a member of Linganor Battalion of Frederick county in the Revolutionary war, while his son, Captain John Reese, served in the War of 1812 and was wounded in battle. Captain Reese had the pleasure and honor of entertaining General Lafayette, when the latter visited this city, fifty years after he had aided the colonies in their struggle for independence. The grandfather of Mr. Robertson in the Sadtler line opened a jewelry store in Baltimore in 1799. His father, Alvin Robertson, was prominently known in the political circles of this city and served for two terms, or twelve years, as clerk of the circuit court of Baltimore, while from 1882 until 1886, inclusive, he was president of the second branch of the city council. He died in 1898.

Having attended the public schools George Sadtler Robertson continued his education in the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904 and in the same year he entered the field of engineering, in which he has risen to prominence. For four years he was connected with the surveying department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and from 1908 until 1912 he was with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, in charge of design of masonry in the Grand Central station in New York city. He then entered the chief engineer's office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with which he was connected for two years and in 1914-15 he was assistant engineer in charge of special work for the Southern Railway, located in Washington, D. C. From 1915 until 1917 he was railroad valuation expert for the Interstate Commerce Commission, with headquarters in Washington, and from 1917 until 1920 was assistant valuation engineer of the Western Maryland Railway of Baltimore. In 1920 he became identified with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in Baltimore as special agent and is still its representative. He entered upon this work with the same thoroughness and zeal which has characterized his activities as an engineer and success is therefore his.

On the 25th of November, 1908, Mr. Robertson was married to Miss Loutie Moore Meissel, a daughter of William and Laura (Moore) Meissel. Her father, a member of a well known old family of Baltimore, was president of the firm of Von Kapff & Ahrens, exporters of tobacco. He died August 1, 1918, and since his death the business has been discontinued. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson are parents of two children: George Sadtler, Jr., born November 12, 1909; and Emma Sadtler, born October 16, 1912.

In politics Mr. Robertson is a democrat, interested in the vital issues and problems of the day and lending earnest support to the principles in which he believes. He largely finds his recreation in cards, in motoring, in tennis and all outdoor sports but the major part of his time is devoted to his business and his active efforts to improve conditions under which society lives. He has been especially interested in helpful work for boys and by appointment of Mayor Broening acted as secretary of the Boys' Week in Baltimore in 1922, 1923 and 1924. During the World war he acted as chairman of the truck committee during the Third, Fourth and Fifth Liberty Loan campaigns. He is treasurer of the American Creed Fellowship and is interested in all that promotes the highest American standards and ideals. He was secretary of the Engineers Club of Baltimore from 1917 until May 1, 1922, acting in that capacity when on the 1st of January, 1921, the club

opened its new quarters and was totally reorganized. Mr. Robertson has long been recognized as a splendid organizer and executive, possessing the faculty of being able to secure the cooperation and support of fellow members in all definite movements for the benefit of organizations to which he belongs, or society in general. He is a member and secretary of the Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; belongs to and is secretary of the Civitan Club of Baltimore; is a member of the Baltimore Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, the Baltimore Life Underwriters Association, Incorporated, the Baltimore section of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the George Washington Society of America, and the Institute of Electrical Contractors of Maryland. He is also a member of the Baltimore Athletic Club and the Engineers Club and he belongs as well to St. Andrews Society, while his church connection is with the First English Lutheran church of Baltimore. In addition to his varied interests and duties he is city parole officer for the Maryland Training School for Boys.

DANIEL BOWER BANKS.

Daniel Bower Banks, representative in the engineering profession, was a native of Maryland, born October 15, 1864, in Chatsworth, Baltimore county, his parents being Andrew and Elizabeth Godwin Banks, the latter of Welsh descent. His great-grandfather, Sir Daniel Bower, was lord mayor of Strassburg, Alsace-Lorraine, and Andrew Banks, his father, was a prominent figure in public life as a member of the Maryland legislature.

In the acquirement of an education Daniel Bower Banks attended St. James School of Washington county, Maryland, and the School of Engineering, a department of Princeton University at Princeton, New Jersey, while subsequently he pursued a course in electricity at Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore. After leaving college he devoted his attention to the profession of engineering with excellent success, his pronounced skill in this field winning him an enviable reputation therein. He held membership in the Engineers Club of Baltimore and also in the National Engineers Club. Aside from his professional activity he was a factor in business circles as president of the Elizabeth City Electric Light Company of North Carolina and also as chief executive officer of the Elizabeth City Water Power Company and the Elizabeth Sewerage Company.

Immediately after his graduation from Princeton University, Mr. Banks was married to Miss Jean Matthews, a daughter of Dr. James Matthews of Howard county. Mr. and Mrs. Banks were parents of two children: Jean Marguerite Banks, now Mrs. Barns of Pasadena, California; and Daniel Bower Banks, Jr., who after attending St. James School at Hagerstown and the University of Pennsylvania is now identified with an engineering company in Los Angeles. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Banks was united in marriage to Miss Garey Tiernan Walton, daughter of the late N. Tiernan and Elizabeth (Garey) Walton and granddaughter of Nathan Womack and Sarah Lewis (Tiernan) Walton. Nathan Womack Walton was successfully engaged in the lumber business in Richmond, Virginia. His wife was a lady of Irish lineage, her father, Dr. Tiernan, having come to this country from County Meath, Ireland. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Daniel B. Banks was Hon. Henry F. Garey, judge of the supreme court of Baltimore City, who wrote the book on Odd Fellowship which is now used by that fraternity, and who was also a prominent member of the Masonic order. In his youth he practiced law with Judge Barber in Kentucky and during his early married life was a candidate for the Missouri state senate. The late Octavia Walton, the well known southern authoress who became the wife of General Lafayette's ship surgeon, Monsieur Le Verte, was related to Mrs. Daniel B. Banks in the collateral line. Her maternal grandmother, Mary Gwyn Ball of Danville, Kentucky, was a daughter of William Munford Ball, the grandson of an uncle of George Washington. Another distinguished representative of the Walton family was Governor George Walton, the first chief executive of the state of Florida. N. Tiernan Walton, the father of Mrs. Daniel B. Banks, attended the Virginia Military Institute of Lexington, Virginia, and when but sixteen years of age saw active service in the battle of New Market as a cadet. On account of his remarkable eyesight he was appointed to measure distance for the range of guns.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Banks had three sons: Walton Godwin, William Wallace and John McMillan. Mr. Banks was a consistent member of Christ Protestant

Episcopal church and a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Concordia Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He also held membership in the Merchants Club, the Baltimore Athletic Club, the Baltimore Club and the Princeton Club. In his political views he was a stanch democrat, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. He did valuable service as consulting engineer of the fire board in Baltimore. Mr. Banks played on the Princeton football team as fullback and also greatly enjoyed yachting, owning The Gretchen, internationally known as the first yacht built around reinforced concrete.

BERTRAM NORTH STUMP.

Bertram North Stump, commissioner of immigration for the United States, at Baltimore, has been engaged in this most interesting and valuable line of government work for more than thirty years. It may be taken as convincing evidence of his fitness for the position and the satisfactory manner in which he has discharged his duties that although a democrat, he was appointed by a republican president and twice re-appointed by a president of his own party.

Although a Marylander and having lived in this state the greater part of his life, Bertram North Stump was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, during the temporary residence of his mother in that city in 1858. In his veins flows the purest of "American" blood. Both his father's family and his mother's family were of pre-Revolutionary origin and have kept the old colonial stock pure in the succeeding generations, a rare thing in these days. His father, William Stump, died when he was but six years old. His mother, Mary Bartram North before her marriage, was the daughter of John Bartram North of Washington, D. C. and Philadelphia and through his paternal line, the North family, was descended from John Bartram, naturalist. As a boy Bertram North Stump lived at Oakington and near Bel Air, Maryland, where he had his first initiation into the mysteries of books and classrooms. After the completion of his studies in 1875 he was appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point, but after two years resigned.

In 1891 Mr. Stump received an appointment in the immigration service. This was during the Roosevelt administration when a high standard was being set for all civil employes of our national government. Mr. Stump served on the board at Ellis Island, New York, as chairman, and was transferred to Baltimore in 1899 and made assistant commissioner. He was appointed commissioner of immigration at his port by President Taft in 1911 and reappointed by the late Woodrow Wilson in 1916, and 1920. Mr. Stump's cooperation in securing the effective administration of the recent laws on immigration has been particularly valuable to the government department having this important matter in charge and in spite of the many difficulties besetting the paths of the immigration officials under these new laws, the situation in the port of Baltimore has been highly gratifying to the department.

Mr. Stump is an Episcopalian and a member of the vestry of St. Mary's church. He is well known in social circles. He is one of the oldest members of the Baltimore Club and Bachelors' Cotillon Club, and president of the Harford County Boat Club. Mrs. Stump, who is a woman of charming personality and much ability, is regarded as one of the social leaders of Harford county. She is an active member of various clubs and during the World war took an active part in the war work of her county. Prior to her marriage to Bertram North Stump, on October 25, 1899, she was Miss Margaret Bell, the daughter of a Harford county family of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Stump have three children: John Bartram, a junior at Princeton University; Alexander Bell, a student at St. James School; and Margaret Murray.

FRANK PEYTON CLARK.

Though a decade has passed since the demise of Frank Peyton Clark, he is still remembered as one of the most prominent representatives of the Baltimore bar, where he practiced continuously for forty-seven years, winning a national reputation for legal talent of an unusual order. He was born in Virginia and was one of a family of five children born to William L. and Louisa (Peyton) Clark, the

former a native of North Carolina. William L. Clark became an eminent attorney of Winchester, Virginia, and also occupied the presidency of the Winchester & Potomac Railroad.

In the acquirement of his early education Frank Peyton Clark attended the grade and high schools and afterward matriculated in the University of Virginia of which institution he was an honor graduate. After the close of the Civil war, in 1865, he entered upon the practice of law in New York city but the following year came to Baltimore, where he followed his profession throughout the remainder of his life with marked success. He gained a national reputation for legal ability of a high order and was recognized as an authority on the fine points of law not only in the courts of Maryland but elsewhere, while his advice was frequently sought by his professional brethren in Baltimore. The zeal with which he devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients, and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

In early manhood Mr. Clark wedded Mary Morrison Maben of Richmond, Virginia, and they became the parents of two children: William L., who is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University and resides in Baltimore; and Betty Campbell, the wife of W. Champlin Robinson, who is extensively engaged in the oil business in Baltimore.

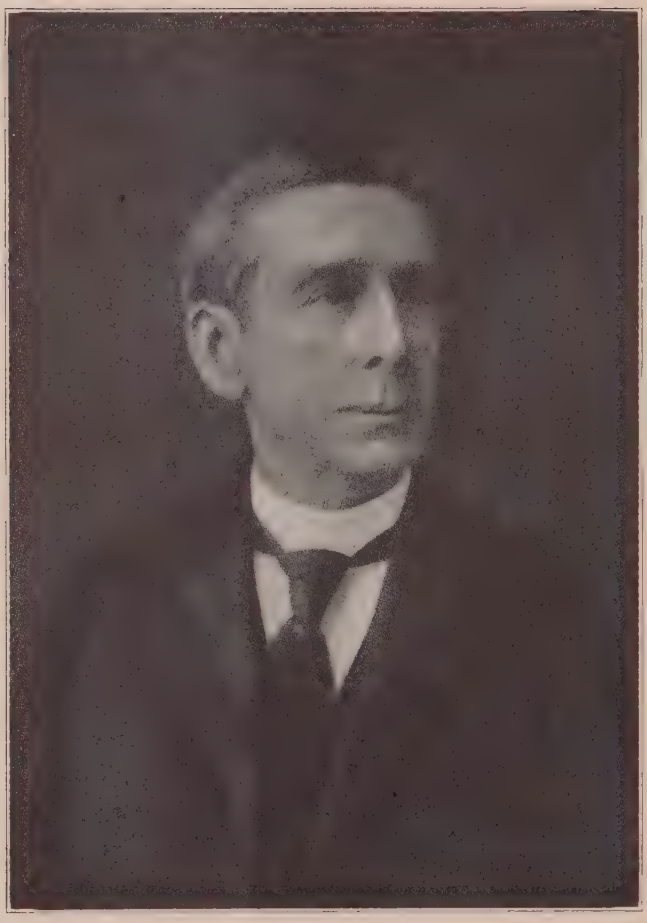
Mr. Clark gave his political support to the democratic party and served as corporation counsel of Baltimore in political claims. In his death, which occurred on the 13th of January, 1913, the city lost one of its leading lawyers and most highly respected residents. His remains were interred in the Greenmount cemetery of Baltimore. Mrs. Clark, who was a representative of an old and aristocratic family of Virginia, was a member of the Colonial Dames and made her home at No. 11 East Chase street in Baltimore, where she enjoyed an enviable social position to the time of her death in January, 1924.

ARTHUR LEE BOSLEY.

Arthur Lee Bosley, who for a number of years was closely connected with electrical business in Baltimore, was born in Towson, Baltimore county, on the 29th of June, 1864, being the only surviving child of Dr. Grafton Marsh and Margretta (Nicholson) Bosley, the latter a daughter of Isaac Nicholson, a well known banker of Baltimore. Dr. Grafton Marsh Bosley not only successfully practiced medicine but was widely known because of his progressive public spirit and his active work in promoting the growth and development of Towson, where he owned large land interests, and gave valuable property to the town, including land on which some of the public buildings there have been erected. The spirit of advancement and improvement guided him in all things. He took helpful part in the work of the Episcopal church at Towson, of which he was a vestryman for forty-five years, and he was also a thirty-second degree Mason. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party.

His son, Arthur Lee Bosley, was educated in the schools of Baltimore and in young manhood became identified with the electrical business, to which he afterward devoted his life. He was the originator of the electric plant of Frederick, Maryland, and was also connected with railroad construction. For a number of years he was president of the firm of A. L. Bosley & Company, manufacturers of electrical supplies, conducting business on Calvert street. In later years he was associated with the National Incandescent Light Company as Baltimore agent, and in both associations he built up a business of substantial proportions. He was a forceful and resourceful business man, ready for any emergency, and at all times alert to every opportunity for advancement.

On the 17th of February, 1892, Mr. Bosley was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Turner, representative of a well known and prominent Philadelphia family on her mother's side and Colonial Virginia ancestry on her father's side. Mr. and Mrs. Bosley became the parents of two daughters: Marguerite Mason and Beatrice Randolph, who are at home with their mother. Mrs. Bosley has been very prominent in social and club circles. She belongs to the Maryland Historical Society, to the League of Women Voters, United Daughters of the Confederacy and to various clubs, and she served with distinction from 1915 until 1918 as state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her membership being in Baltimore Chapter. The death of Mr. Bosley occurred January 25, 1917, when he was in the fifty-



J. JONES WILSON

third year of his age. He had led an active and useful life and had made for himself a creditable position in the business and social circles of the city. Those who knew him—and he had a wide acquaintance—prized his friendship and joyed in his companionship.

In 1924 Mrs. Bosley was married to Mr. George Washington Slocum, and their home is at No. 1208 N. Calvert street, Baltimore.

J. JONES WILSON, M. D.

When on the 24th of February, 1922, Dr. J. Jones Wilson ceased his worldy labors, there came to a close one of the most notable careers in the history of Cumberland, Maryland. It is an achievement in itself to have practiced one's profession for an uninterrupted period of over half a century. For many years prior to his death Dr. Wilson had been dean of the medical profession in Allegany county, for there was no other physician who had been in the practice for so remarkable a length of time. There are many families in Cumberland that for two generations have looked upon Dr. Wilson as beloved family physician and counselor, the healer of childish injuries and ills as well as the doctor to whose skill has been intrusted many an imperiled life. In the fifty years he was permitted to minister to his fellow citizens in the alleviation of their suffering and physical distress, he never failed to respond to a call for aid if it was physically possible for him to do so and gave to his patients that understanding sympathy that is in itself a healing influence. While in the later years of his life, when prudence advised against long midnight rides and over-exposure, he was obliged to relinquish some of his work to the younger men, among whom his two sons have figured chiefly as successors to their father's practice, he continued in active practice almost to the very end of his long life.

It is peculiarly fitting that the man who lived so close to the heart of a community for so long a period of time should have been a native of that region and a son of one of its old and established families. J. Jones Wilson was born on a a farm in the Flintstone district, Allegany county, on the 15th of September, 1848, the son of James and Jemina (Browning) Wilson. His father, who was born in 1818 and died in 1876, was likewise a native of this county where his parents had settled as pioneers in the days when it was still a wilderness. His mother was of English descent and a Pennsylvanian by birth, her family having been long established in Bedford county. She survived her husband by some years, passing away at the age of sixty-six. Dr. Wilson's forefathers took an honorable part in the founding of this country. His great-grandfather, Colonel Ned Wilson, was an officer in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war and spent that terrible winter with Washington at Valley Forge. His son, Eli Wilson, early moved to the unsettled region up the Potomac in what became Allegany county, where he took an active part in the development of that region. The old Chesapeake and Ohio canal still exists as a memorial to his services and those of his associates, for he was one of the commissioners to lay out the route of this historic waterway. J. Jones Wilson was one of the four of the six children of James and Jemima Wilson to reach maturity: Dr. Lawson Browning Wilson, a leading dentist of Washington, D. C.; Dr. J. Jones Wilson; Mary V., who became the wife of Albert Bottenfield and died at the age of forty-five; and Dr. H. G. Wilson, who practiced his profession of dental surgery in Baltimore until his death.

With his brothers and sister, J. Jones Wilson spent his boyhood on the farm, attending the near-by rural schools and living a vigorous out-of-door life that provided him with rich physical resources for his future work. After obtaining a teacher's training at the Granteville Normal School, he taught school in his home district for two years. At the end of this time he was able to undertake the preparation for his lifework, that of a physician and surgeon. He began, as was a common manner in those days, by reading along medical lines under the direction of a practicing physician—in his case under Dr. William H. McCormick, then a leading doctor in Cumberland. With this preliminary training he entered the College of nhysicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in the spring of 1871.

Soon after the conclusion of his medical course the young physician returned to Cumberland, where he engaged in the practice that was to be so successfully continued for half a century. Dr. Wilson was endowed with a natural talent for

his work, which he enhanced by a high conception of the purposes and duties of the medical profession and an unremitting application to the study of the subjects relating to his work. He always read the latest and most authoritative medical and surgical literature and kept abreast of the progress in each branch of his profession. He long retained active membership in the American Medical Association, the State-Medico-Chirurgical Society, the Allegany County Medical Society and the Cumberland Academy of Medicine. For a number of years he served as president of the Allegany County Medical Society and was also the first president of the Medical and Surgical Faculty of the Western Maryland Hospital.

On the 28th of June, 1877, Dr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss M. Josephine McCormick, the daughter of Dr. William H. McCormick, under whose guidance he had first taken up the study of medicine. Mrs. Wilson's mother was Mary Jane Row before her marriage to Dr. McCormick, the daughter of Colonial Johnathan Row of Indiana, Pennsylvania, a newspaper man and author of wide reputation. Mrs. Wilson attended Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, from which she graduated in 1875 with honors, being valedictorian and class poetess. Four children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Wilson: William M., who died in early childhood; J. Homer and Frank M., now physicians practicing in Cumberland; and Nellie, who was born in this city on the 10th of April, 1885, and was married to Edmond B. Footer of Cumberland, on November 22, 1911. They have two sons and one daughter, Arthur Wilson Footer, Eleanor Elizabeth, and Thomas M. Footer.

Dr. Wilson was for years an active and loyal member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Cumberland, which he had served as trustee. From the time of its organization the work of the local Y. M. C. A. found in him a hearty supporter, a man who gave generously of his time and means. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, which he always supported at the polls, but he never took a very active part in its affairs, preferring to devote his entire attention to his profession. In earlier years, however, he did serve as an alderman on the Cumberland city council, discharging his duties with a conscientious regard for the interests of the city and his fellow townsmen. While his profession lay outside of strictly business circles Dr. Wilson was not without business sagacity and an interest in the commercial development of his community. His own personal affairs were conducted with excellent judgment, as was evidenced by his increasing prosperity as the years passed by, and he lent his support to public measures for the betterment of the city as a whole. In this connection his name was conspicuous among the contributors to the local fund raised to secure the location of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company and the Cellulose Plant in this city, bringing with them an addition in the population and increased business. His life, in both its personal and professional aspects, was so governed that at its close the general sentiment among his fellow citizens regarding the passing of a man so long a conspicuous figure in their number could be expressed as follows: "To the highest ideals of his profession Dr. Wilson was held true during the half a century of active and successful practice at Cumberland, and had so ordered his course that in this community he was revered as a veritable guide, counselor and friend to innumerable families and the mete reward of his success fully betokened the ability and popularity of the man, besides vouchsafing his status during his life as one of the influential and representative citizens of Allegany county."

The elder of Dr. Wilson's two surviving sons, Dr. J. Homer Wilson, has long held a position as one of the leading younger medical men in Cumberland, where he maintains his offices at No. 31 North Liberty street. He was born in this city, April 16, 1883, where he spent his childhood and received his early education in the public schools and the old Allegany County Academy. After obtaining a general collegiate preparation for his later professional work at LaFayette, from which he graduated in 1904, with the B. A. degree, he entered the Medical School of Johns Hopkins University, graduating four years later with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The following year he served as an interne in Bellevue Hospital in New York city. Soon after he had returned to Cumberland in 1910 he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army and served for nine months in Washington, D. C. At the conclusion of this term of duty he established himself in the medical practice in his home city in the spring of 1911, where he has been actively engaged in his professional work ever since, with the exception of the period he served in the army during the World war. As an officer in the Medical Corps he was among the first of the medical men of the country to be sent overseas. The first winter of our participation in the war he was stationed at a large hospital in Oxford, England, being one of the

eight hundred surgeons loaned by our government to the British army. In the following spring he was ordered to France for work at the front, where he remained all during the German drives of the early summer and the final allied offensive which closed the war. He was present at the fall of Cambria at the time of the great British victory and close behind the lines in the engagements that have made American troops world-famous. When Dr. Wilson came home from France he was wearing a captain's insignia. Dr. Wilson is a member of the American Medical Association, the Maryland Medico-Chirurgical Society, and the Allegany County Medical Society, and in 1912-1913 served as county physician.

Dr. J. Homer Wilson and Miss Emelie Elizabeth Steffey of Washington, D. C., were married on the 7th of January, 1914. Mrs. Wilson's family is one of the old and established ones in Washington county, Maryland. Two children have been born to this union: James Homer, Jr., and Jacob Jones (II). Dr. Wilson's political affiliations are with the republican party. He is a Presbyterian, as is his wife, and he is a Mason, belonging to Potomac Lodge, No. 100, A. F. & A. M.; and having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Likewise he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Shield of Honor and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Dr. Frank M. Wilson, the younger son of Dr. J. Jones Wilson, has also followed the profession of his father and grandfather and is likewise a practicing physician and surgeon in Cumberland. He does not, however, practice in partnership with his brother, but has separate offices at No. 26 Union street. Born in this city, on the 7th of November, 1890, Frank M. Wilson attended the public schools and later the old Allegany County Academy, from which he graduated in the class of 1909. He continued his studies at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, for a year before going to Baltimore to enter the medical department of the University of Maryland. After completing the four-year course of study in this school he obtained the M. D. degree in 1914. For a year he held a clinical assistantship in the University Hospital in Cleveland, giving his especial attention to surgical work throughout his hospital experience. For two years after his return to Cumberland he practiced his profession with marked success and was acquiring a considerable reputation when the call came for surgeons for the army in the World war. Dr. Frank M. Wilson was among the very first to volunteer and was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps as early as the 16th of June, 1917. Thirteen of the twenty-two months he wore the United States uniform were spent overseas and like his brother, Dr. Wilson was in the thick of the battle most of the time. Assigned to front line duty with the Three Hundred and Seventh Infantry and Three Hundredth and Sixth Ambulance Corps, both of the Seventy-seventh Division, he was under fire in the Lorraine Sector, Vesle Defense Sector, the Oise-Aisne offensive and the Meuse-Argonne offensive, conducting himself with such distinction that he was promoted to the rank of captain. Upon his discharge from the service Dr. Wilson returned to his medical work and is now enjoying a growing and important practice.

On the 16th of June, 1920, Dr. Wilson was united in marriage to Fannie Curtis Roberts, daughter of W. Milnor Roberts, Jr., a prominent citizen of Cumberland. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson now make their home at No. 502 Washington street. Two children have been born to them: A daughter, Fannie Roberts Wilson; and Frank M., Jr. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson both belong to the Presbyterian church, and Dr. Wilson is a Mason. He is affiliated with the Cumberland Lodge, No. 63, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the American Legion. As a university student he was initiated into the Phi Sigma Kappa and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities, thus forming associations which he continues to value highly in his after-college days. Politically he is a republican, while along strictly professional lines he maintains membership in the Cumberland Academy of Medicine, Allegany-Garrett County Medical Society, Medico-Chirurgical Society of Maryland, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Society. He is also on the staff of the Allegany County Hospital and the Western Maryland Hospital of Cumberland.

REUBEN S. BALDWIN.

Reuben S. Baldwin, general manager of the Maryland Steel Rolling Company, is a business man of broad experience and keen sagacity and a conspicuous figure in industrial circles of Baltimore. He was born December 7, 1865, in Columbus, Ohio, and in both the paternal and maternal lines represents old and prominent

families of the east. The immigrant ancestor of the Baldwin family was a native of Bucks county, England, and in 1639 crossed the Atlantic on the ship Martin, landing in Milford, Connecticut. One branch of the family migrated to Pennsylvania and his descendants later settled in Ohio. The family is noted for its loyalty and patriotism and nine ancestors of Mr. Baldwin fought for their country in the struggle for American independence and the War of 1812, four being representatives of the maternal and five of the paternal line. His grandfather, Jacob H. Baldwin, was a native of Connecticut and aided in organizing the Connecticut Colony Land Company, which brought the first settlers to the Western Reserve of Ohio. He married Lucy Hicks, also a member of an old family of Connecticut, and they became the parents of Hiram Baldwin, who was born in Kinsman, Ohio. He took up the study of law, winning the degree of LL. D. and became a distinguished representative of his profession. He was a man of versatile talents and also won renown as a financier, serving as secretary of the United States treasury during the administration of President Lincoln and also under President Johnson. Mr. Baldwin married Lucy Clarke, a daughter of Reuben Clarke and member of an old family of Brookfield, Massachusetts. Reuben Clarke, the American progenitor, was a native of Dorset, England. He came to the New World in 1641 and the name of Reuben has been continued by his descendants. Mr. Baldwin died in 1874, when fifty-five years of age, and the mother passed away in 1884, at the age of sixty-five. They were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, and four of the children reached years of maturity.

Reuben S. Baldwin was the youngest member of the family. He obtained his early education in private schools and was also tutored at home. He attended the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis for three years and then entered the business world, becoming an employe of the Andrews & Hitchcock Steel Company at Youngstown, Ohio. His uncle was a member of the firm and Mr. Baldwin was given every opportunity to learn the various phases of that industry. Later he accepted a position in the Second National Bank of Youngstown, in which he acquired much valuable information in regard to financial methods, and next became connected with the engineering department of the Youngstown & Toledo Railroad, now known as the Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Toledo line. Subsequently he returned to the financial field, becoming identified with the Second National and Commercial National Banks of Youngstown, and was later with the Youngstown Sheet Metal & Tube Company and the Briar Hill Steel Company. He afterward turned his attention to investment banking, specializing in industrial bonds, which he sold in the United States and in European countries. In 1921 Mr. Baldwin aided in organizing the Maryland Steel Rolling Company, a Baltimore corporation, of which he is the general manager, and he also acts as manager of the Trenton Strip Steel Company, a subsidiary of that concern. He is resourceful, energetic and farsighted, ready to meet every emergency with the poise that results from years of experience and a broad grasp of business affairs, and his executive force has enabled him to secure a high degree of efficiency in the operation of these industries, which rank with the largest of the kind in the country.

In Anne Arundel county, Maryland, in 1886, Mr. Baldwin was married to Miss Amy Hollingsworth, a native of Youngstown, Ohio, and a daughter of Sheldon and Charlotte (Sutcliffe) Hollingsworth of Huddersfield, England. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have a daughter: Lucy Baldwin, a native of Anne Arundel county. Mr. Baldwin is a consistent member of Grace and St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church of Baltimore and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore, the American Iron and Steel Institute, the Ohio Society of New York, the Society of Sons of Foreign Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the City Club of New York. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having membership in the Youngstown lodges of those organizations, and hunting, yachting and motoring afford him recreation. Mr. Baldwin's activities in the business world have brought him a wide acquaintance and the sterling traits of his character have established him high in public regard.

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